Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2024 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System Revision 7

Date of Revision: 08/27/2024
Batch # X23E8
Revision: 08

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

1.1 Product Name: SEF 2 Cycle 50:1

1.2 Synonym: Blend

1.3 VP Racing Fuels, Inc., 7124 Richter Road, Elmendorf, TX 78112, 210.635.7744

1.4 Recommended Use: Small Engine Fuel

1.5 RESTRICTIONS ON USE: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR SMALL 2-CYCLE GASOLINE ENGINE USE ONLY!

1.6 Emergency Response Number: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Local Emergency Telephone Number: 1-703-527-3887

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

2.1 GHS HAZARD

Hazard Classes	Hazard Categories
Flammable liquid	Category 2
Specific Target Organs toxicity single exposure	Category 3
Specific Target Organs toxicity repeat exposure	Category 1
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Acute Toxicity Inhalation	Category 4
Mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogen	Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Toxic to Aquatic Life Long Lasting Effects	Category 2

GHS Classification Scale (1= severe hazard; 4= slight hazard)

2.2 Signal Word: Danger

2.3 *Pictograms:*

Flame Health Hazard Irritant Aquatic Hazard Keep away from Children.

2.4 *Hazard Statements*

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Caused serious eye irritation
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H350: May cause cancer.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P203: Obtain special instructions before use. READ SDS BEFORE USE.
P210: Keep away from sparks and open flames-No smoking.
P233: Keep the container tightly closed.
P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe vapors and mist.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.

	P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye protection.
RESPONSE STATEMENTS:	**P301 +P310+ P331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call the National POISON CENTER at 800-222-1222. DO NOT induce vomiting.** **P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN or HAIR. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.** **P304+P340: IF INHALED. Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.** **P305+ P338+P351: IF IN EYES. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.** **P308+P313: If exposed or concerned, get medical attention.** **P312: Call the National POISON CENTER at 800-222-1222 if you feel unwell.** **P313+P332: If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention.** **P313+P337: If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.** **H314: Get medical attention if you feel unwell.** **P362+P364:Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.** **P370: In case of fire, use foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemicals to extinguish the fire.** **P391: Collect spillage.**
STORAGE STATEMENTS:	**P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.** **P405: Store locked up.**
DISPOSAL STATEMENTS:	**P501: Dispose of content and container per local, regional, national, or international regulations.**

2.5 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS: Vapors may cause eye irritation. Liquid splashed in the eye may cause burning pain and transient corneal injury. **IF IN THE EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION**. Repeated liquid exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.6 Unknown acute toxicity 0.1-1 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
0.1-1 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
0.1-1 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)
0.1-1 of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)
0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1

CAS#	EC#	Names	Synonyms	Percent	Classification
68527-27-5	271-267-0	Naphtha (petroleum), full range alkylate	Full Range Alkylate Naphtha	45-70	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Muta. 1B H340, Carc. 1B H350
108-88-3	203-625-9	Toluene	Toluol	15-40	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE H336, Repr. 2 H361, STOT RE 2 H373
78-78-4	201-142-8	Isopentane	2-methylbutane	7-13	Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
110-54-3	203-777-6	*n-Hexane	Hexane	0.5-1.5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox.1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, STOT RE 2 H373, Repr.2 H361, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
64742-54-7	265-157-1	Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated (severe)heavy paraffinic"	0.5-1.5	Carc,1B H350
64742-46-7	265-148-2	Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum)	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle C12-20 isoparaffin gasoil	0.1-1	Carc,1B H350
64742-47-8	265-47-8	Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	Kerosene	0.1-1	Asp. Tox. 1 H304
None shown	701-204-9	Isooctadecanoic Acid, Reaction Products with Tetraethylenepenta mine	None shown	0.1-1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
75-21-8	200-753-7	*Ethylene oxide	1,2-Epoxyethane	0.1-1	Flam. Liq.2 H225, Asp. Tox.1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Muta. 1B H340, Carc. 1A H350,STOT RE 1 H372, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
64742-94-5	64742-94-5	*Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Heavy Aromatic High Flash Aromatic Naphtha	<0.1	Asp.Tox.1
91-20-3	202-049-5	*Naphthalene	Tar Camphor	<0.1	Acute Tox,4 H302, Carc. 2 H351, Aquatic Acute 1 H410, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

Note: *n-Hexane is a Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate component. Ethylene oxide is a component of Full Synthetic 2-cycle oil**.** Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. is a component of the blue dye. Naphthalene is a component Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom

3.2 Secret Trade Provision and Chemical Concentration Disclosure: Per OSHA and GHS Regulations, we have withheld specific percentages of the chemicals in this mixture. The chemical concentrations have been disclosed as a range and applied to the hazards identified in this Safety Data Sheet.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

4.1.1 General information: Ensure medical personnel know the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.1.2 Following Inhalation: Remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.1.3 Following Skin contact: Flush skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

4.1.4 Following eye contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

4.1.5 Following ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

4.2.1: Contact with the eyes can cause serious irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain and redness. Severe overexposure can result in swelling of the conjunctiva along with tissue damage.

4.2.2: Prolonged and repeated liquid contact with the skin can cause defatting and drying, leading to irritation and dermatitis.

4.2.3: Liquid ingestion can cause inebriation, headache, gastrointestinal pain, nausea, and vomiting, leading to central nervous system depression. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities can produce chemical pneumonia, pulmonary edema, and even death.

4.2.4: Prolonged breathing of high vapor concentrations can produce headaches, dizziness, nausea, and impaired vision. Excessive overexposure can cause central nervous system depression, loss of consciousness, liver damage, and death resulting from respiratory failure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: The severity of the outcome following exposure may be related to the time between the exposure and treatment rather than the amount of the exposure. Therefore, rapid treatment of any exposure is necessary.

Note to Physicians: If you determine that a medical emergency exists. The specific chemical identity is necessary for emergency or first-aid treatment and will be immediately disclosed the specific chemical identity. Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887. We will require a written statement of need and confidentiality agreement as soon as circumstances permit. In non-emergency situations, we will, upon written request, disclose a specific chemical identity.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

General fire hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog. Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. During a fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3 Advice for firefighters: Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing and avoid inhaling combustion products.

Additional information: Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spills and leaks. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Eliminate all ignition sources. No smoking, flames, sparks, or flames in the immediate area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.1.2 For emergency responders: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up, such as Chemical Splash goggles, Chemical-resistant gloves, Chemical-resistant body protection, and an approved Vapor Respirator. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Avoid direct contact with the material. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from the spill area. Prevent entry into sewers or waterways.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

6.3.1 For containment: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in the immediate area). Keep combustibles such as wood, paper, and oil) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water's surface. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas.

6.3.2 For clean-up:

6.3.2.1 Small spill: Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean the surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

6.3.2.2 Large spill: Stop the material flow if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand, or earth to soak up the product and place it into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush the area with water.

6.3.3 Other information: Never return spills to original containers for reuse. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections: See section 8 of the SDS for personal protection. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Eliminate all ignition sources. No smoking, flames, sparks, or flames in the immediate area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.1.1 Bonding and grounding plastic containers:

When bonding and grounding two non-conductive containers, a static electrical charge can be generated when two dissimilar materials (Metal and Plastic) pass quickly by one another; their many factors affect the size and strength of the static charge or potential that may develop, such as speed of transfer, humidity, and container size. Therefore, the transfer of flammable liquids between plastic or other non-conductive containers should be under the following conditions:

1. A non-conductive container must be equipped with an approved metallic suction pump and draw tube for taking liquid from the top of a plastic container. The pump must be electrically grounded.

2. The non-conductive container must have a metallic, self-closing faucet that can be grounded electrically.

Additionally, flammable liquids between small containers may not require special bonding and grounding techniques. NFPA 77-1993 states that glass containers or other non-conductive materials of five gallons or less capacity are usually filled without special precautions." However, NFPA 77-1993 suggests that special techniques should handle flammable liquids in plastic containers with 5 to 60 gallons for larger containers would consider compliance with NFPA 77-1993 regarding the Bonding and grounding of plastic containers holding flammable liquids.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities: Store locked up in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10).

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1

Chemical Names	ACGIH- TLV	OSHA - PEL
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	No TLV established	No PEL established
Toluene	20 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA
Isopentane	1000 ppm TWA	None shown
n-Hexane	50 ppm TWA	500 ppm TWA
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate	5 mg/m3 TWA	None shown

Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum)	5 mg/m3 TWA	None shown
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	5 mg/m3 TWA	None shown
Isooctadecanoic Acid, Reaction Products with Tetraethylenepentamine	0.1mg/m3 TWA	None shown
Ethylene oxide	1 ppm TWA	1 ppm TWA
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	None shown	500 ppm TWA
Naphthalene	10 ppm TWA	10 ppm TWA

8.2.
ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV® = Threshold Limit Value. OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limits.
NOTE: TWA Means "TWA is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour workweek of a 40-hour workweek which shall not be exceeded.

8.3 Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below TLV/PELs. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

8.4 Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes and launder them before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

8.5 Personal protective equipment
8.5.1 Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows that air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use a full-face respirator with a multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

8.5.2 Hand protection
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected before use. Use proper glove removal techniques to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use. Select gloves tested to the **ANSI/ISEA 105-2011** or European EN374 Standard.
Full contact: Viton
Splash contact: Viton
Registered trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC.

8.5.3 Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses: Use eye protection equipment tested and approved under appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

8.5.4 Skin and body protection
Impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, and the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

8.6 Protective Clothing Pictograms

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1
Physical state: Liquid
Color: Blue
Odor: Aromatic Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold: Not Available
Melting point/freezing point: Not Available
Boiling point (or initial boiling point or boiling range) 95.1°F, 35.05°C
Flammability: Yes
Lower explosion limit: Not Available
Upper explosion limit: Not Available
Flashpoint: <73.3°F,<23°C c.c. Estimated
Auto-ignition temperature: Not Available
Decomposition temperature: Not Available
pH: None
Kinematic viscosity: <20.5mm2/s @104°F 40°C
Solubility: Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): Not Available
Vapor pressure (includes evaporation rate): Not Available
Density: 0.7325
Relative density: Not Available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

10.2 Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization has not been reported.

10.3 Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion produces carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

10.5 Conditions: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, static discharge, and other ignition sources. Use common bonding and grounding techniques to prevent electrostatic charge build-up.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

11.1
Acute Toxicity Estimate for this blend (ATE)
ATE (Oral): 2631 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal): 2439 mg/kg
ATE (Inhalation vapor/mist): 4.8 mg/l mist

11.1.1 OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no components of this product cause Harmful Oral Toxicity.

11.1.2 OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no components of this product cause Harmful Dermal Toxicity.

11.1.3 OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components cause Harmful Inhalation Toxicity.

11.2 Route of Entry: Inhalation**,** Ingestion, Absorption, Skin, and Eye Contact.

11.3 Aspiration Hazard: European Chemical Agency Database shows that components of this product may be fatal if swallowed and enters the airways.

11.4 Mutagenicity: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that components of this product cause genetic defects.

11.5 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that product components cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

11.6 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that components of this product cause serious eye irritation.

11.7 Reproductive toxicity: OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that components of this product cause damage to fertility or the unborn child.

11.8 Skin Sensitization OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no components of this product cause skin sensitivity.

11.9 Respiratory Sensitization OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product cause respiratory sensitivity.

11.10 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): The European Chemical Agency Database shows that components of this product may damage the central nervous system (CNS).

11.11 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Contains chemicals that may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, and central nervous system (CNS).

11.12 Signs and Symptoms: Effects due to exposure may include Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Metabolic Acidosis, Coma, and Seizures. Symptoms may be delayed.

11.13 Carcinogenicity: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components cause cancer.

11.13.1 The National Toxicology Program (NTP): Ethylene Oxide and Naphthalene is Known to be a Human Carcinogen.

11.13.2 The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): Toluene is not classifiable as t carcinogenic to humans. Ethylene Oxide is a human carcinogen. Naphthalene is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

11.13.3 OSHA: Ethylene Oxide Known to be a human carcinogen. Naphthalene is possibly carcinogenic to humans

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1

Product Name	Results	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), full range alkylate	LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), full range alkylate	EL50 4.5 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), full range alkylate	EL50 45 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
Toluene	LC50 7.63 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Toluene	EC50 6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Isopentane	LC50 34.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Isopentane	EC50 59.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Isopentane	EC50 10.7 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
n-Hexane	LC50 2.1 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
n-Hexane	EC40 3.87 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate	None Shown		
Hydrotreated Middle Distillate (Petroleum)	LC50 2.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	LC50 2.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Isooctadecanoic Acid, Reaction Products with Tetraethylenepentamine	None Shown		
Ethylene oxide	LC50 84000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethylene oxide	EC40 137000 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LC50 9.22mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	EC40 6.14 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Naphthalene	LC50 1.6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Naphthalene	EC50 2.16mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Naphthalene	EC50 2.96 mg/l	Algae	96 hours

Toxicity: The OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components cause long-term toxicity to aquatic life.

12.2 Mobility: Floats on water.

12.3 Persistence/degradability: Inconclusive technical data.

12.4 Bioaccumulation: Inconclusive technical data.

12.5 Other adverse effects: Inconclusive technical data.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

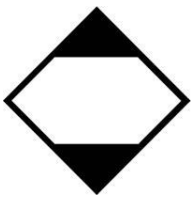
13.1 Disposal: DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER! Empty containers retain some liquid and vapor residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other ignition sources. The container should be completely emptied before discarding. Contact a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

14.1 DOT Ground Transport Information

ID No.: UN 1203
Shipping Name: Gasoline
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Label: Flammable
Placard: Flammable

Marking: MARINE POLLUTANT n-Hexane when shipping ground greater than 119 gallons single container or any quantity by water.



Use marking when shipping as a limited quantity ground in the US

14.2 DOT Transport Limited Quantity

Inner packaging is not over
1.0L (0.3 gallons) net capacity each.
Outer Package not over 30kg (66lbs) each

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 US Regulations

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI): This product contains the following EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know- Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372):

CAS Number	Chemical Name	Chemical percentage by weight not exceeding
108-88-3	Toluene	40%
110-54-3	n-Hexane	1.0%
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	1.0%
91-20-3	Naphthalene	<1%

This information must be included in all SDSs copied and distributed for this material.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs: Toluene 1000 lbs. n-Hexane 5000 lbs. Ethylene oxide 10 lbs. Naphthalene 10 lbs.

SARA Community Right-to-Know Program: All components of this blend.

Clean Air Act: Isopentane

Clean Water Act: None

OSHA: All ingredients are regulated by 29 CFR 1910.1200.

State Regulations

California prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals, including Naphthalene CAS# 91-20-3, Ethylene oxide CAS 75-21-8, Toluene CAS # 188-88-3, and n-Hexane CAS # 110-54-3, known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Chemicals on the following State Right to Know Lists:
Massachusetts: All product components are on the Massachusetts Inventory or exempt from Inventory requirements.

New Jersey: All product components are on the New Jersey inventory or exempt from Inventory requirements.

Pennsylvania: All product components are on the Pennsylvania Inventory or exempt from Inventory requirements.

Section 16 - Other Information

16.1 Disclaimer: The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above is furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall determine the product's suitability for their particular purpose and assume the risk of its use.

16.2 References: European Chemical Agency Database, and MSDS and SDS of chemicals in this mixture.

16.3 SJC Compliance Education Inc. (SJC) did not test, certify, or approve the substance described in this SDS, and all information in this SDS was provided by VP Racing Fuels Inc. or was reproduced from publicly available regulatory data sources and product SDSs. SJC makes no representations or warranties regarding the completeness or accuracy of the information in this SDS and disclaims all liability concerning the use of this information or the substance described in this SDS.

16.4 SDS Preparation Date 01/24/2016
SDS Previous Issue Date: None
SDS Revision Date: 01/22/2019 Sections 2,3,8,11,12,14,15,16
SDS Revision Date: 01/16/2022 Sections 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16
SDS Revision Date: 08/04/2022 Sections 1,4,5,6,7,13,15,16
SDS Revision Date: 08/19/2022 Sections VP SDS Number
SDS Revision Date: 05/10/2023 Sections Batch # X23E8, 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,12,14,15,16
SDS Revision Date: 06/05/2024 Sections 3,8,12,15,16
SDS Revision Date: 08/27/2024 Sections 2,3,9,11,12,15,16

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET