



Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia
Date of Revision: 11/04/2022 Revision: 0

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

1.1 Product Name: Fix It Fuel

1.2 Synonyms: Blend

1.3 Manufacture: VP Racing Fuels, Inc., 7124 Richter Road, Elmhurst, TX 78112, 210.635.7744

1.4 Supplier: VP Racing Fuels Pty Ltd, Unit 24 85-115 Alfred Road, Chipping Norton, NSW 2170, Australia 02 9723 4233, **Emergency Telephone:** 0421 116 838.

1.5 Recommended Use: Small Engine Fuel

1.6 RESTRICTIONS on USE THIS PRODUCT IS FOR SMALL GASOLINE ENGINE USE ONLY!

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

International Emergency Telephone Number: +1-703-527-3887

CHEMTREC Australia (Sydney) +(61) 290372994

1.8 Poison Control Centre: 13 11 26, 24 hours a day from anywhere in Australia.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

2.1 GHS HAZARD

Hazard Classes

Flammable liquid

Specific Target Organs single exposure

Specific Target Organs repeated exposure

Eye Irritation

Skin Irritation

Acute Toxicity (Oral)

Acute Toxicity (Dermal)

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)

Mutagenicity

Carcinogen

Reproductive Toxicity

Aspiration Hazard

Toxic to Aquatic Life Long Lasting Effects

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

Hazard Categories

Category 1

Category 3

Category 2

Category 2A

Category 2

Category 4

Category 4

Category 4

Category 1B

Category 1B

Category 2

Category 1

Category 2

Fix It Fuel

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia

2.2 Signal Word: **Danger**



2.3 Pictograms:

Flame Health Hazard Irritant Aquatic Hazard Keep away from children

2.4 Hazard Statements

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enter the airway.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes 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.
H373: May cause 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.

Fix It Fuel

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia

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, Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304+P340: IF INHALED. Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313: If exposed or concerned, get medical attention.

H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enter the airway.

H315: Causes skin 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.

H373: May cause 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.

Fix It Fuel

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia

P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye protection.

RESPONSE STATEMENTS:

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN, immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304+P340: IF INHALED. Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351: IF IN EYES, rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes.

P308+P313: If exposed or concerned, get medical attention.

P362+P364: IF ON CLOTHING, remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P313+P332+P337: If skin or eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

P314: Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P370: In case of fire, use foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical 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 following local, regional, national or international regulations.

2.5 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1

CAS#	EC#	Chemical Names	Percent	Classification
N/A	N/A	Blend of Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons C-2 to C-20	79-83%	None
111-76-2	203-905-0	3-Oxa-1-heptanol	10-15%	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit 2, H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332
73398-61-5	277-452-2	Glycerides, mixed decanoyl, and octanoyl	2-5%	Eye Irrit 2 H319

Fix It Fuel

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia

Proprietary	Proprietary	Synthetic 2 cycle oil	1-5	Asp. Tox. 1 H304
-------------	-------------	-----------------------	-----	------------------

3.2 Blend Contains

Chemical Names	CAS#	EC#	Classification
1,1,2-Trimethylethane	78-78-4	201-142-8	Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit 2, H319, STOT SE 3 Central nervous Sys Inhalation H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
Phenylmethane	108-88-3	203-625-9	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit 2, H319, STOT SE 3 Central nervous Sys Inhalation H336, Repr. 2 H361, STOT RE 2 Central nervous sys H373
Alkylate Full Range	64741-64-6	265-066-7	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit 2, H319, STOT SE 3 Central Nervous Sys. Inhalation H336, Muta. 1B H340, Carc. 1B H350, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
Hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	265-149-8	Asp. Tox. 1 H304

3.3 Trade Secret Provision and Chemical Concentration Disclosure: Following OSHA and GHS Regulations, we have withheld specific percentages of the chemicals in this mixture. The chemical concentrations have been disclosed as a blend 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 knows 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.

Fix It Fuel

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia

4.2.2: Prolonged and repeated liquid contact with the skin can cause defatting and drying and lead 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 outcome following exposure may be related to the time between the exposure and treatment rather than the amount of the exposure. Therefore, there is a need for rapid treatment of any exposure.

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 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. Firefighters should avoid inhaling any 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. 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.

Fix It Fuel

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia

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 be equipped with 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 in a. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10).

Fix It Fuel

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1

Chemical Names	ACGIH- TLV	OSHA - PEL
Blend of Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons C-2 to C-20	20-300ppm TWA	20-300ppm TWA
3-Oxa-1-heptanol	20ppm TWA	50ppm TWA
Glycerides, mixed decanoyl, and octanoyl	Not Established	Not Established
Synthetic 2 cycle oil	5 mg/3 TWA	5 mg/3 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 work shift 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 equipment for eye protection 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 protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Fix It Fuel

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia

8.6 Protective Clothing Pictograms



Splash Goggles



Gloves



Protective Apron



Vapor Respirator

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Various

Odor: Aromatic Hydrocarbon Odor

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 0.7225

Relative Density: Not Available

Odor Threshold: Not Available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

Evaporation rate: Not Available

Partition coefficient octanol/water: Not Available

Water Solubility: Insoluble

Melting point/freezing point: Not Available

Flash Point: -31.9°F (-35.5°C) c.c.

Boiling Point / Range: 91.8-376°F
(33.2- 191.1°C)

Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): Not Available

Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): Not Available

Viscosity: <20.5mm²/s @104°F 40°C

Autoignition Temperature: Not Available

Decomposition temperature: Not Available

pH: None

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, and other ignition sources. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

11.1

ATE (Oral): 1250 mg/kg

ATE (Dermal): 1428 mg/kg

ATE (Inhalation vapor/mist): 4.7 mg/l mist

11.11.1 OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that components of this product cause Oral Toxicity.

11.11.2 OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components are Inhalation Toxicity.

11.11.3 OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components are Dermal Toxicity.

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

Fix It Fuel

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia

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 components of this product cause genetic defects.

11.5 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database Base show that components of this product 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 this product's components cause serious eye irritation.

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

11.8 Skin Sensitisation OECD Guideline Tests results in the European Chemical Agency Database show no product components cause skin sensitivity.

11.9 Respiratory Sensitisation OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product to cause respiratory sensitivity.

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

11.11 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Contains material 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.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1

Product Name	Results	Species	Exposure
Blend of Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons C-2 to C-20	Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects on the environment		
3-Oxa-1-heptanol	LC50 1490 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
3-Oxa-1-heptanol	EC50 835 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl	LC50 >100mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Synthetic 2 cycle oil	Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act and the Oil Pollution Control Act of 1990, this material is toxic to aquatic organisms.		

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

Fix It Fuel

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia

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 US Transport Information



DOT Transport Information

ID No.: UN 1203

Shipping Name: Gasoline

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Marking: MARINE POLLUTANT Marine Pollutant Alkylate Full Range shipping ground greater than 119 gallons single container or any quantity by water

Label: Flammable

Placard: Flammable

Special Provision: 177 Gasoline, or ethanol and gasoline mixtures, for use in internal combustion engines (e.g., in automobiles, stationary engines, and other engines) must be assigned to Packing Group II regardless of variations in volatility.

Fix It Fuel

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia

14.2 IMDG Transport Information



ID No.: UN 1203

Shipping Name: GASOLINE

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Flash Point ((-35.5°C c.c.)

EmS Number: F-E, S-E

Marking: MARINE POLLUTANT

MARINE POLLUTANT Name: Alkylate Full Range

Label: Flammable

Placard: Flammable

Special Provision: 243 Gasoline, motor spirit, and petrol for use in internal combustion engines (e.g., in automobiles, stationary engines, and other engines) shall be assigned to entry regardless of variations in volatility.

14.3 UN Dangerous Goods Transport Information



ID No.: UN 1203

Shipping Name: Gasoline

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: II

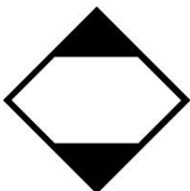
MARINE POLLUTANT Name: Alkylate Full Range

Marking: MARINE POLLUTANT The marine pollutant mark is only applicable for packages containing more than 5 liters of liquids

Label: Flammable

Placard: Flammable

Special Provision: 243 Gasoline, motor spirit, and petrol for use in internal combustion engines (e.g., in automobiles, stationary engines, and other engines) shall be assigned to entry regardless of variations in volatility.



Use marking when shipping as a consumer commodity ground in the US

14.4 DOT Transport Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity

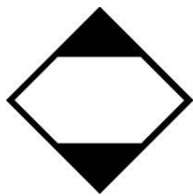
Inner packaging not over

1.0L (0.3 gallons) net capacity each.

Outer Package not over 30kg (66lbs) each

Fix It Fuel

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia



Use marking when shipping as a limited quantity by vessel.

14.5 IMDG Transport Limited Quantity

Inner packaging not over

1.0L (0.3 gallons) net capacity each.

Outer Package not over 30kg (66lbs) each

ID No.: UN 1203

Shipping Name: GASOLINE LTD.QTY.

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Flash Point: (-35.5° C c.c.)

EmS Number: F-E, S-E

NOTE: Because the MARINE POLLUTANT Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate in the inner packaging of the combination packaging is a net quantity of 5 L or less. The MARINE POLLUTANT marking is not required.

Special Provision: 243 Gasoline, motor spirit, and petrol for use in internal combustion engines (*e.g.*, in automobiles, stationary engines, and other engines) shall be assigned to entry regardless of variations in volatility.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1

Australian manufacturers and importers' obligations under the WHS Regulations: All components of this product are on the Inventory or are 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: CHEMpendium database of the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), European Chemical Agency Database, and MSDS and SDS of chemicals in this mixture.

16.3 SDS Preparation Date 11/04/2022

SDS Previous Issue Date: None

Prepared by SJC Compliance Education, Inc.

PO Box 886

Rosharon, TX. 77583

steve@sjcedu.org

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET