



## Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia  
Date of Revision: None Revision: 0

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**1.1 Product Name: Roo102 reg**

**1.2 Synonyms:** Blend

**1.3 Manufacture:** VP Racing Fuels, Inc., 7124 Richter Road, Elmendorf, 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:** Racing Fuels

**1.6 RESTRICTIONS on USE THIS FUEL IS FOR RACING VEHICLE USE ONLY!**

**NOT LEGAL FOR STREET-DRIVEN MOTOR VEHICLES.**

**1.7 Emergency Response Number: CHEMTREC 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 toxicity single exposure**

**Specific Target Organs repeated exposure**

**Skin Irritation**

**Acute Toxicity Inhalation**

**Mutagenicity**

**Carcinogen**

**Reproductive Toxicity**

**Aspiration Hazard**

**Toxic to Aquatic Life Long Lasting Effects**

##### Hazard Categories

**Category 2**

**Category 3**

**Category 2**

**Category 2**

**Category 4**

**Category 1B**

**Category 1B**

**Category 2**

**Category 1**

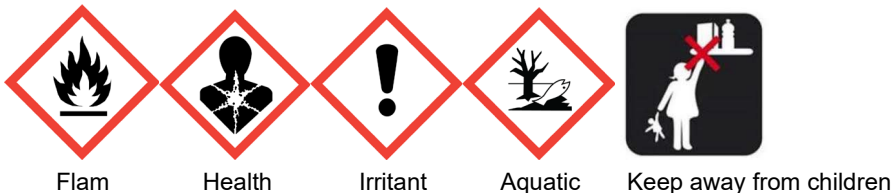
**Category 2**

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

## 2.2 Signal Word: **Danger**



## 2.4 Hazard Statements

### PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

### HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enter the airway.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H340: May cause genetic defects.  
H350: May cause cancer.  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H410: Toxic to aquatic life.  
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.

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**P273: Avoid release to the environment.**  
**P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye protection.**

## RESPONSE STATEMENTS:

**P301 +P310+ P331: 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.**  
**P313+P332: If skin or irritation persists, get medical attention.**  
**H314: Get medical attention if you feel unwell.**  
**P362+P363: IF ON CLOTHING, take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.**  
**P370+P378: In case of fire, use foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical to extinguish a 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: AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking. IF IN THE EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes.**

## Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

### 3.1

CAS#	EC#	Chemical Names	Percent	Classifications
64741-64-6	265-066-7	Naphtha (petroleum), full range alkylate	45-70	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Muta. 1B H340, Carc. 1B H350
1634-04-4	216-653-1	Methyl tert-butyl ether	10-30	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Skin Irrit. 2
540-84-1	208-759-1	Isooctane	7-13	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410, Aquatic Acute 1 H400
110-54-3	203-777-6	*n-Hexane	<1.0	Flam. Liq. H225, Asp. Tox. H304, Skin irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, STOY RE 2 H373, Repr.2 H361, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

\*Constituent of Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate

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**3.2 Trade Secret Provision and Chemical Concentration Disclosure:** In accordance with GHS Regulations, we have withheld specific percentages of the chemicals in this mixture. The chemical concentrations have been disclosed as a blend and apply to the hazards identified in this Safety Data Sheet.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**4.1 Eye:** Contact with the eyes can irritate. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain and redness. Severe overexposure can result in swelling of the conjunctiva along with tissue damage.

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

**4.2 Skin:** Prolonged and repeated liquid contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin and lead to irritation and dermatitis.

**Skin:** Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately and wash clothing before reuse.

**4.3 Ingestion:** 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.

**Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately.

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

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult and **IF TRAINED**, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation without protection.

**4.5 After first aid, get appropriate paramedic or community medical support.** The severity of outcome following exposure may be more related to the time between the exposure and treatment than the amount of exposure. Therefore, there is a need for rapid treatment of any exposure.

**4.6 Note to Physicians:** If you determine that a medical emergency exists and the specific chemical identity is necessary for emergency or first-aid treatment, we will immediately disclose the specific chemical identity. Call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887. According to OSHA's Trade Secret Regulations, 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

**5.1 General Fire Hazards:** Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread the fire. Heavier than air, these vapors may travel long distances along the ground before reaching a point of ignition and flashing back. Notify authorities immediately if liquid enters sewer/public waters.

**5.2 Hazardous Combustion Products:** Avoid fumes of burning products. Avoid static discharge or other sources of ignition.

**5.3 Extinguishing Media:** Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.

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**5.4 Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions:** Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Firefighters should avoid inhaling any combustion products.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**6.1 Spill /Leak Procedures:** Ventilate area extremely flammable. Spillages of the liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Keep all sources of ignition away from the spill. Do not allow contact with soil, surface, or groundwater. Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage.

**6.2 Spills:** Avoid direct contact with the material. Stop leak if without risk. Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. It is safe to do so move containers from the spill area. Prevent entry into sewers or waterways. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material such as sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth and place it in a container for disposal.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**7.1 Handling Precaution;** Avoid ingestion and contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Static charge may build up during handling. Equipment should be grounded and bonded. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**7.2 Storage Requirements:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. Keep away from all ignition sources, segregate from incompatible materials. Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1

Chemical Names	ACGIH- TLV	OEL
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	None established	None established
Methyl tert-butyl ether	50 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA
Isooctane	300 ppm TWA	300 ppm TWA

### 8.2

**ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV® = Threshold Limit Value. OEL = US Occupational 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 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).

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## 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, 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



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 Pressure:** Not Available

**Vapor Density (Air=1):** >1

**Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1,):** 0.7135

**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

**Flash Point:** -27.5 °C c.c. Estimated

**Boiling Point/Range:** 43.2-196.5°C

**Freezing/Melting Point:** Not Available

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not Available

**LEL:** Not Available

**UEL:** Not Available

**Viscosity:** <20.5mm<sup>2</sup>/s 40°C

**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 to Avoid:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources.

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## Section 11- Toxicological Information

### 11.1

#### Acute Toxicity Estimate:

ATE: Oral 4545 mg/kg

ATE: Dermal 2564 mg/kg

ATE: Inhalation vapor/mist 4.7 mg/l

**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 airways.

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

**11.5 Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database show components of this product to cause skin irritation.

**11.6 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database shows no components of this product to cause serious eye irritation. However, it may cause serious eye irritation.

**11.7 Reproductive toxicity:** Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database show components of this product to cause damage to fertility or the unborn child.

**11.8 Skin Sensitization** Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database shows no product components to cause skin sensitivity.

**11.9 Respiratory Sensitization** Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database shows no product components to cause respiratory sensitivity.

**11.10 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database shows no components of this product to cause organ damage due to a single exposure. However, it may cause damage to the following organs: The central nervous system (CNS).

**11.11 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database shows components of this product to cause organ damage due to repeat exposure. It may contain chemicals that may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

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

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**11.13 Carcinogenicity:** Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database show components of this product to cause cancer.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

### 12.1

Product Name	Results	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), full range alkylate	LC50 5.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	NOELR 2.6 mg/l	Daphnia	21 hours
Methyl tert-butyl ether	LC50 672 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Isooctane	LC50 0.11mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Isooctane	EC500.4mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours

**Toxicity:** OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show components of this product to cause both acute and 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.



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## Section 14 - Transport Information

### 14.1 Australian Transport Information



**ID No.:** UN 1203

**Shipping Name:** Gasoline

**Hazard Class:** 3

**Packing Group:** II

**Label:** Flammable

**Placard:** Flammable

**Marking:** MARINE POLLUTANT Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate

**HAZCHEM Code:** 3YE, HIN 33

**Special provision 243:** Gasoline, motor spirit, and petrol for use in spark-ignition engines (e.g., in automobiles, stationary engines, and other engines) must be assigned to this entry regardless of variations in volatility.

### 14.2 IMDG Transport Information



**ID No.:** UN 1203

**Shipping Name:** GASOLINE

**Hazard Class:** 3

**Packing Group:** II

**Flash Point:** (-27.5°C c.c.)

**EmS Number:** F-E, S-E

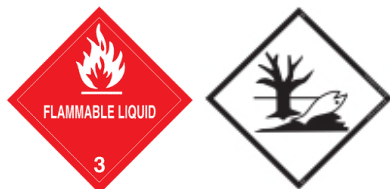
**Label:** Flammable

**Placard:** Flammable

**Marking:** Marine Pollutant Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate

**Special provision 243:** Gasoline, motor spirit, and petrol for use in spark-ignition engines (e.g., in automobiles, stationary engines, and other engines) must be assigned to this entry regardless of variations in volatility.

### 14.3 UN Dangerous Goods Transport Information



**ID No.:** ID No.: UN1203

**Shipping Name:** Gasoline

**Hazard Class:** 3

**Packing Group:** II

**Label:** Flammable

**Placard:** Flammable **Marking:** Marine Pollutant Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate

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**Special provision 243:** Gasoline, motor spirit, and petrol for use in spark-ignition engines (e.g., in automobiles, stationary engines, and other engines) must be assigned to this 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 on the condition that they assume the risk of their use.

**16.2 References:** CHEMpendium database of the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), European Chemical Agency Data Base, and MSDS and SDS of chemicals in this mixture.

**16.3 SDS Preparation Date** 02/14/2022

**SDS Previous issue Date:** None

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET