

Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia
Date of Revision: 01/14/2022
Revision: 02 Replaces all Previous
Safety Data Sheets

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

- 1.1 Product Name: SEF 4 Cycle
- 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: Small Engine Fuel
- 1.6 RESTRICTIONS on USE THIS PRODUCT IS FOR SMALL 4 CYCLE GASOLINE
- **ENGINE USE ONLY!**
- 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	Hazard Categories
Flammable liquid	Category 1
Specific Target Organs toxicity single exposure	Category 3
Specific Target Organs repeated exposure	Category 2
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Acute Toxicity Oral	Category 4
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

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia GHS Classification Scale (1= severe hazard; 4= slight hazard)

2.2 Signal Word: Danger



2.4 Hazard Statements

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: H224: Extremely flammable liquids and vapor.

HEALTH HAZARDS: 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.

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 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.

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

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.

P313+P332: If skin irritation persists, get

medical attention.

H314: Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P362+P364: IF ON CLOTHING, take off.

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse P370: In case of fire, use foam, carbon dioxide,

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: 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	Classification
64741-64-6	265-066-7	Naphtha (petroleum), full range alkylate	45-70	Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Muta. 1B H340, Carc. 1B H350, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
78-78-4	201-142-8	Isopentane	10-30	Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

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

108-88-3 203-625-9	Toluene	10-30	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE H336, Repr. 2 H361, STOT RE 2 H373
--------------------	---------	-------	---

3.3 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 range 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.

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

- **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.
- **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	OSHA - PEL
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	No TLV established	No PEL established
Isopentane	1000 ppm TWA	None shown
Toluene	20 ppm TWA	200 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 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.

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

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 multipurpose 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).

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









Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1

Physical State: Liquid Appearance: Clear

Odor: Aromatic Hydrocarbon Odor Vapor Pressure: Not Available 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 **Flash Point:** -35.5°C c.c.

Boiling Point/Range: 33.2- 191.1°C **Freezing/Melting Point:** Not Available **Autoignition Temperature:** Not Available

LEL: Not Available UEL: Not Available

Viscosity: <20.5mm2/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.

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

- **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.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

11.1

Acute Toxicity Estimate for this blend (ATE)

ATE (Oral): 1666 mg/kg ATE (Dermal): 2500mg/kg

ATE (Inhalation vapor/mist):5.9 mg/l mist

- **11.1.1** OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components 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: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database shows that no 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 shows that no components of this product cause serious eye irritation. However, still can irritate the eyes.
- **11.7 Reproductive toxicity:** OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show components of this product to cause damage to fertility or the unborn child.
- **11.8 Skin Sensitization** OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product to cause skin sensitivity.
- **11.9 Respiratory Sensitization** 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 chemicals that may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

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

- **11.12 Signs and Symptoms:** Effects due to exposure may include: Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Metabolic Acidosis, Coma, 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
Naphtha (petroleum), full	LC50 3.1 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
range alkylate			
Naphtha (petroleum), full	EL50 4.5 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
range alkylate			
Naphtha (petroleum), full	EL50 45 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
range alkylate			
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
Toluene	LC50 7.63 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Toluene	EC50 6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

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

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

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: (-35°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.

Page 9 of 11

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

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

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.



Use marking when shipping as a consumer commodity ground in Australia

14.4 Australian Transport Limited Quantity

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



Use marking when shipping as a limited quantity by vessel.

14.4 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: ||

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 spark-ignition engines (e.g., in automobiles, stationary engines, and other engines) must be assigned to this entry regardless of variations in volatility.

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

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 their 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 01/23/2016

SDS Previous Issue Date: None

SDS Revision Date: 05/16/2017 Sections 2,4,5,9,11,14

SDS Revision Date: 01/14/2022 Sections 1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16

Prepared by SJC Compliance Education, Inc. 1319 Varese Dr.
Pearland, TX 77581
steve@sjcedu.org
END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET