

# Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and aligns to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System Date of Revision: 02/15/2023 Revision: 06

# **Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification**

- 1.1 Product Name: M1
- 1.2 VP Racing Fuels, Inc., 7124 Richter Road, Elmendorf, TX 78112, 210.635.7744
- 1.3 Recommended Use: Racing Fuel
- 1.4 RESTRICTIONS on USE THIS FUEL IS FOR RACING VEHICLE USE ONLY! NOT LEGAL FOR STREET-DRIVEN MOTOR VEHICLE
- 1.5 Emergency Response Number: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

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

1.6 See Section 16.3 for CHEMTREC in Country Emergency Numbers

## **Section 2 - Hazards Identification**

# 2.1GHS HAZARD

# **Hazard Classes**

Highly Flammable liquid/vapor
Specific Target Organ Toxicity single exposure
Acute Toxicity (Oral)
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)
Acute Toxicity (Dermal)

Flame

# **Hazard Categories**

Category 2

**Category 1** 

**Category 3** 

**Category 3** 

**Category 3** 

2.2 Signal Word: Danger



Health hazard

2.3 Pictograms:

Toxic Keep away from children

# 2.4 Hazard Statements

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

HEALTH HAZARDS: H301 + H311: Toxic if swallowed or in contact

with skin.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H370: Causes damage to organs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: None.

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.

P223: 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.

P261: Avoid breathing vapors and mist.
P264: Wash skin and 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.

P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye

and face protection.

RESPONSE STATEMENTS: P301 +P310+ P331: IF SWALLOWED: USA

Immediately call the National POISON CENTER at 800-222-1222. OUTSIDE USA Immediately call a poison center or doctor. DO NOT induce

vomiting.

P304+P331+P340: IF INHALED. Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. <u>USA</u> Immediately call the National POISON CENTER at 800-222-1222. OUTSIDE USA Immediately

call a poison center or doctor.

P302+P312+352: IF ON SKIN, wash with plenty of water. Call the National POISON CENTER at 800-222-1222. OUTSIDE USA if you feel unwell P308+P311: If exposed or concerned, call the

National POISON CENTER at 800-222-

#### М1

Conforms to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and aligns to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

1222. OUTSIDE USA Immediately call a poison

center or doctor. P330: Rinse mouth.

P362+P364: IF ON CLOTHING, take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse P370+ P378: In a fire, use foam, carbon dioxide,

or dry chemicals to extinguish the fire.

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: Ocular eye irritation from vapors inflammation can occur. When splashed in the eye, the liquid may cause burning pain and transient corneal injury. IF IN THE EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes.

Repeated liquid exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. IF ON SKIN: Flush with soap and water for at least 15 minutes.

# **Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients**

#### 3.1

CAS#	EC#	Chemical Names	Percent	Classification
67-56-1	200-659-6	Methanol	100%	Flam. Liq. H225,
				Acute Tox. H301,
				Acute Tox. 3, H311,
				Acute Tox. 3, H331,
				STOT SE1 H370

# **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.

- **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.
- **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. Contain 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 orig<mark>inal contain</mark>ers 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).
- 7.3 Specific end use(s): Racing fuel only.

# Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1

Chemical Names	ACGIH- TLV	OSHA – PEL
Methanol	200ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA

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."

- **8.2 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.
- **8.3 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.

### 8.4 Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use a full-face respirator with multi-

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).

#### Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected before use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

Full contact: Butyl-rubber Splash contact: Nitrile rubber

#### Eye protection

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

#### Skin and body protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, the protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the workplace.

### 8.5 Protective Clothing Pictograms









# **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

9.1

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Clear
Odor: Aromatic Pungent
Vapor Pressure: Not Available
Vapor Density (Air=1): 1.1
Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1,): 0.7950
Odor Threshold: Not Available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate:** Not Available

Partition coefficient octanol/water: log Pow -0.77

Water Solubility: Completely miscible

Flash Point: 49.5°F (9.7°C)

**Boiling Point/ Range:** 148.5°F (64.7°C) c.c. **Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air):** 6% **Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air):** 36%

Viscosity: Kinematic Not Available
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 to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources.

# **Section 11- Toxicological Information**

#### 11.1

Product Name	Results	Species	Dose	Exposure
*Methanol	Oral LD50	Rat	50-300 mg/kg	None Listed
*Methanol	Dermal LD50	Rabb <mark>it                                   </mark>	200-1000 mg/kg	None Listed
*Methanol	Inhalation LC50	Rat	2-10mg/l	4 hours

<sup>\*</sup> Acute Toxicity Per GHS Classification Summary Tables

- **11.1.1** OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components are Acute Oral Toxicity.
- **11.11.2** OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components are Acute Inhalation Toxicity.
- **11.11.3** OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show this product's components to Acute Dermal Toxicity.
- **11.2 Route of Entry:** Inhalation, Ingestion, Absorption, Skin and Eye Contact,

- **11.3 Aspiration Hazard:** European Chemical Agency Database shows that no components of this product may be fatal if swallowed and entered the airways.
- **11.4 Mutagenicity:** OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no 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 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 show that no components of this product cause serious eye irritation.
- **11.7 Reproductive toxicity:** OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency database show no components of this product cause damage to fertility or the unborn child.
- **11.8 Skin Sensitisation:** OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product cause skin sensitivity.
- **11.9 Respiratory Sensitisation:** OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product 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 following organs: The eyes, Kidney, Liver, Heart, and central nervous system.
- 11.11 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): None
- **11.12 Signs and Symptoms:** Effects of overexposure can include Methyl alcohol may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Effects of ingestion may include Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, metabolic acidosis, Coma, and Seizures. Symptoms may be delayed.
- **11.13 Carcinogenicity:** OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product to cause cancer.

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH	NTP	OSHA
Methanol	Not listed	Confirmed Human Carcinogen	Not listed	Not listed

# **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

## 12.1

Product Name	Results	Species	Exposure
Methanol	LC50 29.4 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Methanol	LC50 22,200 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours

- **12.2 Toxicity:** This chemical is not regarded as toxic to aquatic organisms. However, **DO NOT** discharge into a sewer or waterway.
- **12.3 Mobility:** Floats on water, absorbs the soil, and has low mobility.
- **12.4** Persistence/degradability: This product contains no components that may persist in the environment.
- **12.5 PBT and vPvB assessment:** This substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulating, or toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered very persistent nor bioaccumulating (vPvB).

# **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

**13.1 Disposal: DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER!** The container should be completely emptied before being discarded. Containers with residues should be considered to be hazardous wastes. Contact a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

# **Section 14 - Transport Information**

### 14.1 US Transport Information





Shipping Name: Methanol Hazard Class: 3, (6.1) Packing Group: II Label: Flammable, Toxic Placard: Flammable, Toxic

### 14.2 IMDG Transport Information





**ID No.: UN 1230** 

Shipping Name: METHANOL Hazard Class: 3, (6.1)

Packing Group: II

Flash Point: 9.7 °C - closed cup

EmS Number: F-E, S-E Label: Flammable, Toxic Placard: Flammable, Toxic



## 14.3 UN Dangerous Goods Transport Information





**ID No.: UN 1230** 

Shipping Name: Methanol Hazard Class: 3, (6.1)

Flash Point: 9.7 °C - closed cup

Packing Group: II Label: Flammable, Toxic Placard: Flammable, Toxic

# **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

### 15.1 US Regulations

TSCA: Methanol

### TRI Reporting SARA 313: Methanol

**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):

(+0 Of 1( 01 Z).		
CAS Number	Chemical Name	Chemical percentage by weight not
		exceeding
67-56-1	Methanol	100%

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

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs: Methanol 5000 pounds

SARA Community Right-to-Know Program: Methanol

Clean Water Act: None

Clean Air Act: Methanol

OSHA: All ingredients are regulated by 29 CFR1910.1200

State Regulations California prop. 65:



This product can expose you to chemicals: Methanol CAS # 67-56-1, known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm. For more information, go to <a href="https://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a>.

Chemicals on the following State Right to Know Lists:

Massachusetts: Methanol

New Jersey: Methanol

Pennsylvania: Methanol

### 15.2 International Regulations:

**Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances:** All components of this product are on the Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

**National Existing Chemical Inventory in Taiwan:** All components of this product) are on Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Substances All components of this product are on the Inventory or exempt from Inventory requirements.

**China Existing Chemical Inventory:** 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 that they assume the risk of their use.

**16.2 References:** CHEMpendium Database of Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), JJ Keller online, European Chemical Agency Database, and MSDS and SDS of chemicals in this mixture.

#### 16.3 CHEMTREC in-country emergency dial numbers:

County	Greeting Language	City	Local Number	Toll-Free number
	Latin American			
Argentina	Spanish	Buenos Aires	54-1159839431	
Brazil	Portuguese	Rio De Janeiro	55-2139581449	
Brazil	Portuguese	Sao Paulo	55-1143491359	
Brazil - Toll-Free	Portuguese		0800 8 <mark>9</mark> 2 0 <mark>47</mark> 9	0800 892 0479
Cayman Islands	English	Loc <mark>al (</mark> National)	345-749-8392	
Chile	Latin American Spanish	Santiago	56 2 2581 4934	
Colombia	Latin American Spanish		01800-710-2151	01800-710-2151

M1
Conforms to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and aligns to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

	Latin American			
Costa Rica	Spanish		506-40003869	
Dominican	Latin American			
Republic	Spanish	Santo Domingo	1 (829) 956-7588	
	Latin American			
El Salvador	Spanish	San Salvador	503 2136 7633	
Grenada	English	St George	1 (473) 230-0165	
Guinea	French		224 660 71 03 00	
				01-800-681-
				9531
	Latin American			
Mexico	Spanish		01-800-681-9531	
	Latin American		4	
Panama	Spanish		507-8322475	
	Latin American			
Peru	Spanish	Lima	51-17071295	
Trinidad and				
Tobago	English	National Number	1-868-224-5716	
India	Hindi, Bengali,			
	English		000-800-100-7141	000-800-100-7141
Indonesia	Indonesian		001-803-017-9114	001-803-017-9114
Israel	Hebrew	Tel Aviv	972-37630639	
Japan	Japanese	Tokyo	81-345209637	
Malaysia	Malay	Kuala Lum <mark>pur</mark>	60-392125794	1-800-815-308
			+63 2 8395 3308 and	
Philippines	Tagalog	Manila	1-800-1-116-1020	1-800-1-116-1 <mark>020</mark>
Russia	Russian		8-800-100-6346	8-800-100-6346
Saudi Arabia	Arabic and English		966-8111095861	
6'	English and		CF 24504240	200 404 2204
Singapore	Mandarin		65-31581349	800-101-2201
South Korea	Korean			003-0813-2549 and 080-822-1374
Taiwan	Mandarin	Taipei	886-2-7741-4207	00801-14-8954
Taiwaii	Wandanii	Taipei	001-800-13-203-	001-800-13-203-
Thailand	Thai		9987	9987
Australia	English	Sydney	61-290372994	
New Zealand	English	Auckland	64-98010034	
South Africa	English	None	0-800—983-611	0-800—983-611

**16.4 SDS Preparation Date** 03/17/2015

**SDS Previous Issue Date:** None

**SDS Revision Date: 05/18/2017** Sections revised 2,4,8,9,11 &14 **SDS Revision Date: 08/06/2018** Sections revised 3,8,11,14,15,16

SDS Revision Date: 06/22/2019 Section revised 15

## **M1**

# Conforms to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and aligns to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

SDS Revision Date: 09/23/2021 Section revised 9,15.16

**SDS Revision Date: 08/26/2022**Section revised 2,4,5,6,7,8,14,16

SDS Revision Date: 02/15/2023 Section revised 2, 16

Prepared by SJC Compliance Education, Inc PO Box 886 Rosharon, TX. 77583 steve@sjcedu.org

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET

