Safety Data Sheet

6635

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: VP Fix It Fuel

VP Racing Fuels, Inc. 7124 Richter Road, Elmendorf, TX 78112, 210.635.7744
Recommended Use: Single-Use Fuel System Treatment

RESTRICTIONS on USE

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR SMALL
2 & 4 CYCLE GASOLINE ENGINE USE ONLY

Emergency Telephone: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
International Emergency Telephone Number: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION

Hazard	Categories
Highly Flammable liquid/vapor	Category 2
Specific Target Organs toxicity single exposure	Category 3
Specific Target Organs repeated exposure	Category 3
Eye Irritation	Category 2B
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Acute Toxicity (Oral)	Category 4
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)	Category 4
Acute Toxicity (Dermal)	Category 3
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Harmful to Aquatic Life	Category 3

Pictograms:

Signal Word Danger

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 H319: Causes serious eye irritation H331: Toxic if inhaled H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness H370: Causes damage to organs
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:	P102: Keep out of reach of children P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210: Keep away from sparks and open flames- No smoking P260: Do not breathe vapors P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection
RESPONSE STATEMENTS:	P301 +310+ P331: IF SWALLOWED: USA Immediately call the National POISON CENTER at 800-222-1222. OUT SIDE USA Immediately call poison center or doctor.DO NOT induce vomiting P303+P361+353: IF ON SKIN Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water P304+340: 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 P306+P361: IF ON CLOTHING, Take off contaminated clothing P370: In case of fire use foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical to extinguish fire P376: Stop leaks if safe to do so. See section 6 for proper clean up
STORAGE STATEMENTS:	P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
DISPOSAL STATEMENTS:	P501: Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Names	Percent	Other Identifiers
Proprietary	Component A	48%- 52%	Component A
Proprietary	Component B	15%- 17%	Component B
Proprietary	Component C	15%-17%	Component C
Proprietary	Component D	10%-13%	Component D
Proprietary	Component E	0.5%- 0.8%	Component E
Proprietary	Component F	0.1%- 0.2%	Component F

Trade Secret Provision and Chemical Concentration Disclosure: In accordance with OSHA and GHS Regulations we have withheld specific chemical identities. The chemical concentrations have been disclosed as a range and are applicable to the hazards as identified in this Safety Data Sheet.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water .If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult and **IF TRAINED**, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

After first aid, get appropriate paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: The severity of outcome following ingestion may be more related to the time between ingestion and treatment, rather than the amount ingested. Therefore, there is a need for rapid treatment of any ingestion exposure.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards: Highly flammable. This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of Ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures.

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

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Ventilate area highly flammable. Spillages of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Keep all sources of ignition away from the spill.

Spills: Avoid direct contact with material. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from 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 in a container for disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Keep away from ignition sources such as heat, sparks and open flames NO SMOKING Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Non sparking tools should be used. Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death.

Storage Requirements: Store in original manufacture container tightly closed container in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines	ACGIH TLV		OSHA - PELs	
Chemical Names	TWA	STEL C	TWA	STEL
Component A	300ppm	500ppm	*300ppm	*300ppm
Component B	600 ppm TWA	750 ppm	*600 ppm TWA	*750 ppm
Component C	100ppm	150ppm	*200ppm	*300ppm
Component D	20ppm	20ppm	**50ppm	**50ppm
Component E	5mg/m^3	10mg/m^3	5mg/m^3	10mg/m^3
Component F	5mg/m^3	10mg/m^3	5mg/m^3	10mg/m^3

TWA= Time Weighted Average
STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit.
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 work week which shall not be exceeded."
*The OSHA PEL Final Rule Limits are currently non-enforceable due to a court decision. The OSHA PEL Transitional Limits are now in force. **OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Note: Component C 500 ppm ceiling concentration.
Note: California PEL Component C 10ppm

Engineering Controls:

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

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations .Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

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

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Protective Clothing Pictograms


Splash Goggles


Gloves


Protective Apron


Vapor Respirator

A respirator is not needed under normal conditions of product use

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Various
Odor: Aromatic Hydrocarbon Odor
Vapor Pressure: 141mmHg@21°C
Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.9
Specific Gravity (H_2O=1,): 0.70 @ 68°F / 20°C
pH: None

Water Solubility: Insoluble
Flash Point: <32°F (<0°C)
Boiling Point: 97°F (34°C)
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): 1%
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): 8%
Melting Point: : Not Available
Viscosity: Not Available
Auto ignition Temperature: 527°F/275°C

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Incompatibility: Acids, Strong Oxidizing Agents

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization has not been reported.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

Conditions to Avoid: Sparks, open flames, shock, high temperatures, high pressure. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas

Possibility of hazardous reaction: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Product Name	Results	Species	Dose	Exposure
Component A	Oral LD50	Rat	5000 mg/kg	10 hours
Component B	Oral LD50	Rat	2400 mg/kg	4 hours
Component C	Oral LD50	Rat	>870 mg/kg	4 hours
Component D	Oral LD50	Rat	450 mg/kg	4 hours
Component E	Oral LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	4 hours
Component F	Oral LD50	Rat	5000 mg/kg	None Listed

Route of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Absorption, Skin and/or Eye Contact

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes eye irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure can include irritation of the respiratory tract, nausea, vomiting, and signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue).Continued exposure to high concentrations can result in vomiting, cardiac irregularities and sudden loss of consciousness.

Carcinogenicity:

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH	NTP	OSHA
Component A	Not listed	Not Listed	Not listed	Not Listed
Component B	Not listed	Not Listed	Not listed	Not Listed
Component C	**A 3** not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans	**A4** Not classifiable as a human carcinogen	Not listed	Not listed
Component D	**A 3** not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans	**A3** Confirmed animal with unknown relevance to humans	Not listed	Not listed
Component E	A **1** Carcinogenic to humans	**A2** Suspected Human Carcinogen	**K**–the substance is known to be a human carcinogen	Not listed
Component F	Not listed	**A3** Confirmed animal with unknown relevance to humans	Not listed	Not listed

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Component A	EC50 13 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Component A	EL50>1000 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Component B	LC50 2.3 mg/l.	Daphnia	48 hours
Component B	LC50 12.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Component C	LC50 7.63 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Component C	LC50 245.00mg/l	Algae	24 hours
Component C	LC50 4 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
Component D	LC50 1490 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Component D	EC50 835 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
Component D	EC50 911 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Component E	Chronic NOEC/NOEL > 100 mg/l	Fish	None listed
Component F	LC50 45 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Component F	LC50 4720 mg/L	Daphnia	96 hours

Toxicity: Acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of gasoline and naphtha streams show acute toxicity values greater than 1 mg/l and mostly in the range 1-100 mg/l. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions, in closed systems to prevent evaporative loss. Results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon composition. These substances should be regarded as harmful to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

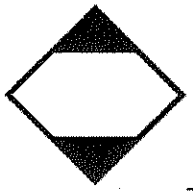
Mobility: Floats on water, absorbs to soil and has low mobility.
Persistence/degradability: Major constituents are expected to be readily biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.
Bioaccumulation : Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate

Result of the PBT and vPvB assessment: Not considered to be PBT or vPvB.
Note: PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

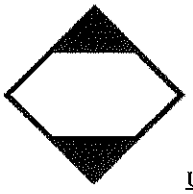
Disposal: DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER! Container should be completely emptied prior to discard. Container with residues should be considered to be hazardous wastes. Contact a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information



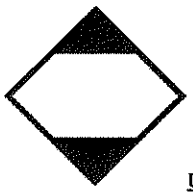
Use marking when shipping as a consumer commodity ground in the US

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



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

TDG Canada 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.

IMDG Transport Limited Quantity
Inner packaging not over
1.0L (0.3 gallons) net capacity each.
Outer Package not over 30kg (66lbs) each
Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Flash Point: (<0°C c.c.)
EmS Number: F-E, S-E

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transport Information

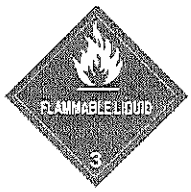
ID No.: UN 3295
Shipping Name: Hydrocarbons, liquids, n.o.s.
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Label: Flammable
Placard: Flammable
Limited quantity
Inner packaging not over
1.0L (0.3 gallons) net
capacity each.

Packaging instruction
Passenger aircraft
Quantity limitation: 5 L

Cargo aircraft
Quantity limitation: 60 L

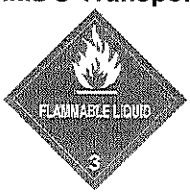
Special provisions
144,IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

TDG Canada Transport Information



ID No.: UN 3295
Shipping Name: Hydrocarbons, liquids, n.o.s.
Hazard Class: 3,
Packing Group: II
Label: Flammable
Placard: Flammable

IMDG Transport Information



ID No.: UN 3295
Shipping Name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Flash Point: (<0°C c.c.)
EmS Number: F-E, S-D
Label: Flammable,
Placard: Flammable

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Regulations:

TSCA: Component A, Component B, Component C, Component D, Component E, Component F

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs: Component C 1000 pounds,

SARA Community Right-to-Know Program: Component B, Component C

Clean Water Act: Component C, Component E

Clean Air Act: Component B

OSHA: All ingredients are listed in 1910.1200

State Regulations
California prop. 65: Component C Reproductive

Chemicals on the following State Right to Know Lists:

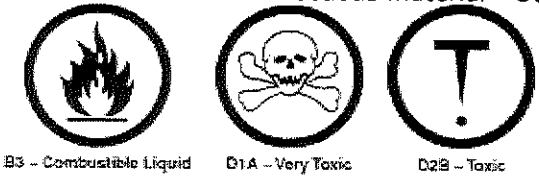
Massachusetts: Component A, Component B, Component C, Component D, Component E, Component F
New Jersey: Component A, Component B, Component C, Component D, Component E, Component F
Pennsylvania: Component A, Component B, Component C, Component D, Component E, Component F

WHMIS Classification: Component A
B2 - Flammable and combustible material - Flammable liquid

WHMIS Classification: Component C
B2 - Flammable and combustible material - Flammable liquid
D2A - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Very toxic
D2B - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects – Toxic

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Meets criteria for disclosure at 0.1%.

WHMIS Classification: Component D
B3 - Flammable and combustible material - Combustible liquid
D1A - Poisonous and infectious material - immediate and serious effects - Very toxic
D2B - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Toxic



WHMIS Health Effects Criteria Met by this Chemical:
D1A - Acute lethality - very toxic - immediate
D2B - Eye irritation - toxic - other
D2B - Skin irritation - toxic – other

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Meets criteria for disclosure at 0.1%.

WHMIS Classification: Component E
D2A - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Very toxic

D2A – Very Toxic

WHMIS Health Effects Criteria Met by this Chemical:
D2A - Carcinogenicity - very toxic – other

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Meets criteria for disclosure at 0.1% or greater.

WHMIS Classification: Component F
B3 - Flammable and combustible material - Combustible liquid

B3 – Combustible Liquid

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Meets criteria for disclosure at 0.1% or greater.

The following substances are specified on the public Portion of the Domestic Substances List (DSL):
Component A, Component B, Component C, Component D, Component E, Component F

Section 16 - Other Information

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 from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above is furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use.

References: CHEMINFO data base of Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), JJ Keller on Line and MSDS ON LINE.

SDS Preparation Date: 5/16/2013
SDS Revision Date: 6/13/2013 Section 14 Proper Shipping Name
Prepared by SJC Compliance Education, Inc