



## Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Australia  
Date of Revision: 12/04/2020 Revision: 01

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**1.1 Product Name: Fuel Stabilizer with Ethanol Armor**

**1.2 Synonym:** Blend

**1.3 Manufacturer:** 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:** Fuel system treatment.

**1.6 RESTRICTIONS on USE THIS STABILIZER IS FOR GASOLINE ENGINES 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

## GHS HAZARD

#### 2.1 Hazard Classes

**Flammable liquid/vapor**

**Eye Irritation**

**Skin Irritation**

**Specific Target Organs toxicity single exposure**

**Acute Toxicity (Oral)**

**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)**

**Acute Toxicity (Dermal)**

**Aspiration Hazard**

**Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects**

#### Hazard Categories

**Category 4**

**Category 2A**

**Category 2**

**Category 3**

**Category 4**

**Category 4**

**Category 3**

**Category 1**

**Category 3**

**2.2 Signal Word: Danger**

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## 2.3 Pictograms:

## 2.4 Hazard Statements

### PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H227: Combustible liquid.

### HEALTH HAZARDS:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

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

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P201: Obtain special instructions before Use.

READ SDS BEFORE USE.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210: Keep away from flames and hot services. No smoking.

P260: Do not breathe 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.

### RESPONSE STATEMENTS:

P301 +P310+ P331: IF SWALLOWED: U.S.A. Immediately call the National POISON CENTER at **800-222-1222**. OUTSIDE USA Immediately call a 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+P340: IF INHALED. Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

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

**P312:** Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

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

**P330:** Rinse mouth.

**P362+P364:** 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 the fire.

### STORAGE STATEMENTS:

**P403+ +P235:** Store in a well-ventilated place and 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 G.H.S.: AUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

## Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

### 3.1

CAS#	EC#	Chemical Names	Percent	Classification
N/A	N/A	Blend of alkoxylated alcohol, alkoxylated cresol, saturated fatty acid, anti-corrosive, petroleum distillates, and modified glycol ether	100%	None

### 3.2 Blend Contains

Chemical Names	CAS#	EC/List#	Classification
3-Oxa-1-heptanol	111-76-2	203-905-0	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 3 H311 Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit 2, H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332
Glycerides, mixed decanoyl, and octanoyl	73398-61-5	277-452-2	Eye Irrit 2 H319
BHT	128-37-0	204-881-4	Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	202-436-9	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit 2, H319, STOT SE 3 H335, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
Mesitylene	108-67-8	203-604-4	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

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### 3.2.1 Blend Contains

Chemical Names	CAS#	EC/List#	Classification
Xylol	1330-20-7	203-625-9	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit 2, H319, Acute Tox 4 H332
2-Phenylpropane	98-82-8	202-704-5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	208-394-8	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit 2, H319

**3.3 Trade Secret Provision and Chemical Concentration Disclosure:** Per G.H.S. 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 cause serious irritation. 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 in the lungs 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. Excessive 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 Note to Physicians:** *After first aid, get appropriate paramedic or community medical support.*

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

**4.6** If you determine that a medical emergency exists and the specific chemical percentages are necessary for emergency or first-aid treatment, we will immediately disclose the specific chemical percentages. Call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887. We will require a written statement of need and confidentiality agreement, following OSHA's Trade Secret Regulations as soon as circumstances permit. In non-emergency situations, we will, upon written request, disclose a specific chemical identity.

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## Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

**5.1 General Fire Hazards:** Use water to cool containers exposed to fire

**5.2 Hazardous Combustion Products:** Avoid fumes of burning products.

**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 highly 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.

**6.2 Spills:** Avoid direct contact with the material. Stop leak if without risk. 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 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 ignition sources. They may explode and cause injury or death.

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

**7.3 Chemical Incompatibilities:** Strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1

Chemical Names	ACGIH- TLV	OSHA- PEL
Blend of alkoxylated alcohol, alkoxylated cresol, saturated fatty acid, anti-corrosive, petroleum distillates, and modified glycol ether	25 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA

**8.2 ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV® = Threshold Limit Value.**

**OSHA = U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. P.E.L. = Permissible Exposure Limits.**

**T.W.A. Means** "T.W.A. is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour workweek which shall not be exceeded."



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**8.3 Ventilation:** Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below T.L.V./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 before reuse.

Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

### 8.5 Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows that air-purifying respirators are appropriate for a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (U.S.) 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 (U.S.) or C.E.N. (E.U.).

#### 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 F.C., L.L.C.

#### Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (U.S.) or EN 166(E.U.).

#### 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

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## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1

Physical State: Liquid  
Appearance: Various  
Odor: Characteristic order  
Vapor Pressure: Not Available  
Vapor Density (Air=1): >1  
Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1): 0.75  
Relative Density: Not Available  
Odor Threshold: Not Available  
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.  
Evaporation rate: Not Available  
Partition coefficient octanol/water: Not Available  
pH: None

Water Solubility: Insoluble in water  
Flash Point: 62°C closed cup  
Boiling Point/Range: 135-210°C  
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): 1%  
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): 10%  
Melting Point: Not Available  
Viscosity: 2.03cSt @104°F, 40°C  
Autoignition Temperature: Not Available  
Decomposition temperature: Not Available

## 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

Acute Toxicity Estimate for this blend (A.T.E.)  
ATE (Oral): 554.9 mg/kg  
ATE (Dermal): 524.9 mg/kg  
ATE (Inhalation vapor/mist): 3.36 mg/l mist

**11.1.1** OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components to cause Oral Toxicity.

**11.1.2** OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components are Inhalation Toxicity.

**11.1.3** OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components to Dermal Toxicity.

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

**11.3 Aspiration Hazard:** European Chemical Agency Database shows that this product's components may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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**11.4 Mutagenicity:** OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no product components to cause genetic defects.

**11.5 Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components 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 no components of this product to cause damage fertility or the unborn child.

**11.8 Skin Sensitization:** OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no product components to cause skin sensitivity.

**11.9 Respiratory Sensitization:** OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no product components to cause respiratory sensitivity.

**11.10 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** European Chemical Agency Database shows that this product's components may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract.

**11.11 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: Human exposure above 200 ppm can be expected to cause narcosis, damage to the kidney and liver, and present an abnormal blood picture showing erythropenia, reticulocytosis, granulocytosis, leukocytosis, and would be likely to cause fragility of erythrocytes and hematuria.

**11.12 Signs and Symptoms:** Effects due to exposure may include: Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Metabolic Acidosis, Coma, Seizures. Swallowing results in a sour taste that turns to a burning sensation and is followed by numbness of the tongue, indicating paralysis of the sensory nerve endings. Central nervous system depression, headache, narcosis. Symptoms may be delayed.

**11.13 Carcinogenicity:** OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no product components to cause cancer.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

### 12.1

Product Name	Results	Species	Exposure
Blend of alkoxylated alcohol, alkoxylated cresol, saturated fatty acid, anti-corrosive, petroleum distillates, and modified glycol ether	Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment		

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

**12.2 Mobility:** Floats on water

**12.3 Persistence/degradability:** Inconclusive technical data.



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**12.4 Bioaccumulation:** Inconclusive technical data.

**12.5 Other adverse effects:** Inconclusive technical data.

**12.6 Other Adverse Effects:** Not available on this mixture.

### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**13.1 Disposal: DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER!** Containers should be emptied before discard. Contact a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

### Section 14 - Transport Information

#### 14.1 Australia Transport Information



**I.D. No.:** UN 2810

**Shipping Name:** Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s. (3-Oxa-1-heptanol)

**Hazard Class:** 6.1

**Packing Group:** III

**Label:** Toxic

**Placard:** Toxic

**HAZCHEM Code:** 2X, HIN 60

#### 14.2 IMDG Transport Information



**I.D. No.:** UN 2810

**Shipping Name:** TOXIC, LIQUIDS, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (3-Oxa-1-heptanol)

**Hazard Class:** 6.1

**Packing Group:** III

**Flash Point:** None

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

**Label:** Toxic

**Placard:** Toxic

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## 14.3 UN Transport Information



**I.D. No.:** UN 2810

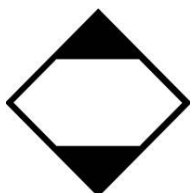
**Shipping Name:** Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s. (3-Oxa-1-heptanol)

**Hazard Class:** 6.1

**Packing Group:** III

**Label:** Toxic

**Placard:** Toxic



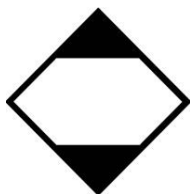
Use marking when shipping as a consumer commodity ground in the US

## 14.4 DOT Transport Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity

Inner packaging not over

5.0L (1.3 gallons) net capacity each.

Outer Package not over 30kg (66lbs) each



Use marking when shipping as a limited quantity by vessel.

## 14.5 IMDG Transport Limited Quantity

Inner packaging not over

5.0L (1.3 gallons) net capacity each.

Outer Package not over 30kg (66lbs) each

**Shipping Name:** TOXIC, LIQUIDS, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(3-Oxa-1-heptanol) L.T.D.QTY.

**Hazard Class:** 6.1

**Packing Group:** III

**Flash Point:** None

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

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### 15.1

**Australian manufacturers' and importers' obligations:** This blend's components can be imported into Australia for commercial purposes without first notifying The Australian Government and State or Territory Government as listed in the **Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)**.

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## 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 suitability of the product 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), JJ Keller online, European Chemical Agency Data Base, and MSDS and S.D.S. of chemicals in this mixture.

**16.3 SDS Preparation Date:** 07/13/2020

**S.D.S. Previous Issue Date:** None

SDS Revision Date: 12/04/2020 Revised sections 2,16

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