

Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2024 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System Revision 7

Date of Revision: 09/16/2024

Revision: 01

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

- 1.1 Product Brand: VP Racing Hobby Fuels
- 1.1.1 Product Name: 25% Nitro Race Car, 9%Oil
- **1.2** Blend
- 1.3 VP Racing Fuels, Inc., 7124 Richter Road, Elmendorf, TX 78112, 210.635.7744
- **1.4** Recommended Use: R/C Model Engine Fuel
- 1.5 RESTRICTIONS ON USE: THIS FUEL IS ONLY FOR R/C MODEL ENGINE USE!
- 1.6 Emergency Response Number: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Local Emergency Telephone Number: 1-703-527-3887

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

2.1 GHS HAZARD

Hazard Classes

Flammable liquid
Specific Target Organ Toxicity single exposure
Acute Toxicity (Oral)
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)

2.2 Signal Word: Danger

Acute Toxicity (Dermal)

Hazard Categories

Category 2
Category 3
Category 3

Category 3

2.2 Signal Word: Danger



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2.4 Hazard Statements

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

HEALTH HAZARDS: H301: Toxic if swallowed

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H332: Toxic if inhaled.

H370: May cause damage to organs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: None

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P210: Keep away from sparks and open flames-

No smoking.

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.

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.

P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye

protection.

RESPONSE STATEMENTS: P301 +310+ P331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately

call the National POISON CENTER at 800-222-

1222. DO NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352: IF on SKIN, wash with plenty of

water

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and

keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P311: If exposed or concerned, Call the

poison center or doctor. P330: Rinse mouth.

P361: Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing and wash before reuse.

P370+P378: In case of a fire, use foam, carbon dioxide, and dry chemical to extinguish the fire.

STORAGE STATEMENTS: P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool.

P405: Store locked up.

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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: Vapors may cause eye irritation. Liquid splashed in the eye may cause burning pain and transient corneal injury. **IF IN THE EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION**. Repeated liquid exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- 2.6 Unknown acute toxicity 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
- 0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
- 0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
- 0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)
- 0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)
- 0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1

CAS#	EC#	Chemical Names	Synonyms	Percent	Classification
67-56-1	200-659-6	Methanol	Carbinol		Flam. Liq. H225, Acute Tox. H301, Acute Tox. 3, H311, Acute Tox. 3, H331, STOT SE1 H370
75-52-5	200-876-6	Nitromethane	Nitrocarbol	19-32	Flam Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox 4 H302,
25322-69-4	500-039-8	Propylene oxide homopolymer	Epoxypropane	4-8	Not classified
8001-79-4	232-293-8	Castor oil	Mineral Oil	1-5	Not classified

3.2 Trade Secret Provision and Chemical Concentration Disclosure: Following OSHA and GHS Regulations, we have withheld specific percentages of the chemicals in this mixture. The chemical concentrations have been disclosed as a range applicable to the hazards identified in this Safety Data Sheet.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General information: Ensure medical personnel know the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

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.

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

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

Following ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately.

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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, leading 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 the outcome following exposure may be related to the time between the exposure and treatment rather than the amount of the exposure. Therefore, rapid treatment of any exposure is necessary.

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:

Water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, and carbon dioxide (CO2) are suitable extinguishing media.

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 and avoid inhaling 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:

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- **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 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. Dike 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 original containers for re-use. 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:** The requirements for Bonding and grounding of containers during the transfer of Class I flammable liquids are contained in 29 CFR 1910, paragraph (e)(6)(ii). This paragraph does not specifically address plastic containers. OSHA has issued "OSHA Instruction STD 1-5.14-A" on October 24, 1980, to address it,

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; OSHA recognizes that many factors affect the size and strength of the static charge or potential that may develop such as speed of transfer, humidity, container size, and others. OSHA is concerned that any static charge between two

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containers is equalized, if not eliminated, so no potential for a static discharge exists. Therefore, OSHA will permit the transfer of Class I liquids between plastic or other non-conductive containers 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 have a metallic, self-closing faucet that can be grounded electrically.

Additionally, OSHA stated that transferring Class I 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 special techniques should be used to handle flammable liquids in plastic containers with 5 to 60 gallons for larger containers. OSHA would consider compliance with the suggestions of NFPA 77-1993 regarding the Bonding and grounding of plastic containers holding Class I flammable liquids as compliance with meeting the intent of OSHA's standards in 29 CFR 1910.106, paragraphs (e)(6)(ii) and (d)(2)(iii)." (From OSHA Response letter about grounding on March 29, 1999).

- **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): Model racing fuel only.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1

Chemical Names	ACGIH- TLV	OSHA - PEL
Nitromethane	20 ppm TWA	100 ppmTWA
Methanol	200 ppm TWA	200 ppmTWA
Castor oil	Not Established	Not Established
Propylene oxide homopolymer	Not Established	Not Established

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.

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 as a backup to engineering controls. If

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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: Butyl-rubber Splash contact: Nitrile rubber

8.5.3 Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses: Use eye protection equipment 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

Color: Various

Odor: Aromatic Alcohol odor Odor threshold: Not Available

Melting point/freezing point: Not Available

Boiling point (or initial boiling point or boiling range) 148.5°F, 64.7°C

Flammability: Yes

Lower explosion limit: Not Available Upper explosion limit: Not Available Flashpoint: 52°F,11°C c.c. Estimated Auto-ignition temperature: Not Available Decomposition temperature: Not Available

pH: None

Kinematic viscosity: Not Available

Solubility: Insoluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): Not Available Vapor pressure (includes evaporation rate): Not Available

Density: Not Available

Relative density: Not Available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

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- **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 (ATE)

ATE (Oral): 301.2 mg/kg ATE (Dermal): 994 mg/kg

ATE (Inhalation vapor/mist): 9.8 mg/l

- **11.1.1** OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components are Acute Toxic Oral Toxicity.
- **11.11.2** OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product's components are Acute Harmful Inhalation Toxicity.
- **11.11.3** OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show this product's components to Acute Harmful Dermal Toxicity.
- **11.2** Route of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Absorption, Skin, and Eye Contact.
- **11.3 Aspiration Hazard:** The European Chemical Agency Database shows that no product components may be fatal if swallowed and enter the airways.
- **11.4 Mutagenicity:** OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show no product components cause genetic defects.
- **11.5** Skin Corrosion/Irritation: OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no product components cause skin irritation. However, it can still irritate your skin.
- **11.6 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no product components cause serious eye irritation. However, it can still irritate your eyes.
- **11.7 Reproductive toxicity:** OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product to cause damage to fertility or the unborn child. However, California's PROP 65 regulations show that components of this blend can cause damage to fertility or the unborn child.
- **11.8 Skin Sensitisation:** OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show no product components cause skin sensitivity.
- **11.9 Respiratory Sensitisation:** OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no product components cause respiratory sensitivity.
- **11.10** Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): None. However, components may cause damage to the following organs: Blood, thyroid, and respiratory system.

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- **11.11 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** The European Chemical Agency Database shows that this product's components may cause damage to the following organs: Blood, thyroid, and respiratory system.
- **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 Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no product components can cause cancer. However, The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists shows this blend's components as a human carcinogen.
- **11.13.1 The National Toxicology Program (NTP):** Nitromethane known to be a human carcinogen.
- 11.13.2 The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): None shown

11.13.3 OSHA: None shown

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1

Product Name	Results	Species	Exposure
Nitromethane	LC50 460 mg/l	Fish	48 hours
Nitromethane	EC50 450 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
Nitromethane	IC50 36 mg/l	Aquatic	72 hours
Methanol	LC50 29.4 g/L	Fish	96 hours
Methanol	LC50 22,200 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 hours
Castor oil	None Listed	None Listed	None Listed
Propylene oxide homopolymer	LC50 > 100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Toxicity: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no 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! The container should be completely emptied before being discarded. Contact a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

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Section 14 - Transport Information

14.1 DOT Transport Information



ID No.: UN 1993

Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Nitromethane, Methanol)

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Label: Flammable
Placard: Flammable





Use marking when shipping as a limited quantity by ground.

14.4 DOT Transport Limited Quantity

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

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 US Regulations

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

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):

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CAS Number	Chemical Name	Chemical percentage by weight not			
		exceeding			
67-56-1	Methanol	73%			
75-52-5	Nitromethane	32%			

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: All components of this blend.

Clean Water Act: None

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Clean Air Act: None

OSHA: All ingredients are listed in 29 CFR1910.1200.

OSHA Process Safety Management (PSM) List: Nitromethane 2500 lbs.

California prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals, including Nitromethane CAS # 75-52-5 and Methanol CAS # 67-56-1, known to California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemicals on the following State Right to Know Lists:

Massachusetts: All components of this product are on the Massachusetts Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

New Jersey: All components of this product are on the New Jersey inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

Pennsylvania: All components of this product are on the Pennsylvania 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 its use.

16.2 References: European Chemical Agency Database, NORA CAMEO Chemicals Database, and MSDS and SDS of chemicals in this mixture.

16.3 SJC Compliance Education Inc. (SJC) did not test, certify, or approve the substance described in this SDS, and all information in this SDS was provided by VP Racing Fuels, Inc. or was reproduced from publicly available regulatory data sources and product SDSs. SJC makes no representations or warranties regarding the completeness or accuracy of the information in this SDS and disclaims all liability concerning the use of this information or the substance described in this SDS.

16.4 SDS Preparation Date 09/16/2024 **SDS Previous Issue Date:** None

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END OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET