

Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System Revision Date 07/20/2023

Revision 06

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

1.1 Product Name: C85

1.2 Synonym: Blend

1.3 VP Racing Fuels, Inc., 7124 Richter Road, Elmendorf, TX 78112, 210.635.7744 **1.4** Recommended Use: Racing Fuels

1.5 RESTRICTIONS on USE THIS FUEL IS FOR RACING VEHICLE USE ONLY!

NOT LEGAL FOR STREET-DRIVEN MOTOR VEHICLE

1.6 Emergency Response Number: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

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

1.7 See Section 16.3 for CHEMTREC in Country Emergency Numbers.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Hazard Categories

2.1 GHS HAZARD

Hazard Classes

Highly Flammable liquid/vapor	Category 2
Specific Target Organs toxicity single exposure	Category 3
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Harmful to Aquatic Life Long-lasting effects	Category 3

GHS Classification Scale (1= severe hazard; 4= slight hazard

2.2 Signal Word: Danger

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2.3Pictograms:

Health Hazard

Keep away from children.

2.4 Hazard Statements

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. **HEALTH HAZARDS:** H304: It May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** H412: Harmful to Aquatic Life Long-lasting effects. **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:** P102: Keep out of reach of children. P210: Keep away from sparks and open flames-No smokina. P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof equipment P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260: Do not breathe vapors and mist. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye protection. **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. P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN OR HAIR. 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 several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312: Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell. P313+P332: If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. P313+P337: If eye irritation persists, get medical attention. P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before use. P370+P378: In case of fire, use foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical 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. The liquid may cause burning pain and transient corneal injury when splashed in the eye **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.

	Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients					
3.1	3.1					
CAS#	E.C. #	Chemical Names	Percent	Classification		
64-17-5	200-578-6	1-Hydroxyethane	75-78	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319		
637-92-3	211-309-7	2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	14-18	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Skin Irrit. 2 H315 STOT SE3 H336		
75-52-5	200-876-6	Nitromethane	2-5	Flam Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. H302		
78-78-4	201-142-8	2-Methylbutane	2-5	Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Asp. Tox. 1 STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411		

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

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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, 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 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.

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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 S.D.S.

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 original containers for reuse. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections: See section 8 of the S.D.S. for personal protection. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the S.D.S.

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.

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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; 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 have 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 away from incompatible materials (see section 10).

7.3 Specific end use(s): Racing fuel only.

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Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Names	ACGIH- TLV	OSHA - P.E.L.
1-Hydroxyethane	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA
Nitromethane	200ppm TWA	200 ppmTWA
2-Methylbutane	600 ppm TWA	600 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. NOTE: TWA Means "T.W.A. is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week, which shall not be exceeded.

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 them before reuse.

8.5 Personal protective equipment

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.

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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.

Personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection

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

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 technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

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 include NIOSH (U.S.) or EN 166(E.U.).

Skin and body protection

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

8.6 Protective Clothing Pictograms



Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1

Physical State: Liquid Appearance: Yellow Odor: Aromatic Hydrocarbon Odor Vapor Pressure: Not Available Vapor Density (Air=1): >1 1Specific Gravity (H2O=1,): 0.7940 Relative Density: Not Available Odor Threshold: Not Available Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable. Evaporation rate: Not Available Partition coefficient octanol/water: Not Available Water Solubility: Insoluble Melting point/freezing point: Not Available Flash Point: -59.8°F (-51°C c.c.) Estimated Boiling Point / Range: 119.8-182.3°F (48.7 – 83.5°C) Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): Not Available Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): Not Available Viscosity: <20.5 mm2/s @ 104° F (40°C) Autoignition Temperature: Not Available Decomposition temperature: Not Available pH: None

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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): 5000 mg/kg ATE (Dermal12500 mg/kg ATE (Inhalation): 97 mg/l

11.1.1 OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no components of this product cause Harmful Oral Toxicity.

11.1.2 OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no components of this product cause Harmful Dermal Toxicity.

11.1.3 OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no components of this product cause Harmful Inhalation Toxicity.

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

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

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

11.5 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database shows that components of this product cause skin irritation.

11.6 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database shows product components to cause serious eye irritation.

11.7 Reproductive toxicity: Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product to cause damage to fertility or the unborn child.

11.8 Skin Sensitization Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database shows no product components to cause skin sensitivity.

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11.9 Respiratory Sensitization Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database shows no product components to cause respiratory sensitivity.

11.10 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): European Chemical Agency Database shows that components of this product may cause damage to the central nervous system (CNS).

11.11 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): European Chemical Agency Database shows that no components of this product may cause damage to organs due to repeat exposure. However, it may contain chemicals that may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, and central nervous system (CNS).

11.12 Signs and Symptoms: Effects due to exposure may include: Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Metabolic Acidosis, Coma, and Seizures. Symptoms may be delayed.

11.13 Carcinogenicity: Harmonized classification in the European Chemical Agency Database shows no product components to cause cancer.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Product Name	Results	Species	Exposure
1-Hydroxyethane	LC50 8,140 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	LC50 100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Nitromethane	LC50 460 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-Methylbutane	LC50 13 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Toxicity: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show components of this product to be long-term harmful to aquatic life.

12.2 Mobility: Floats on water

40 4

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



I.D. No.: UN 1993 Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (1-Hydroxyethane, 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane)

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

14.2 IMDG Transport Information



I.D. No.: UN 1993 Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (1-Hydroxyethane, 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane)

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: II Flash Point: 13.9° C c.c.) EmS Number: F-E, <u>S-E</u> Label: Flammable Placard: Flammable

14.3 UN Dangerous Goods Transport Information



I.D. No.: U.N. 1993 Shipping Name: **Flammable liquids, n.o.s.** (1-Hydroxyethane, 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane)

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

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Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 US Regulations

U.S. 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 (T.R.I.): 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):

C.A.S. Number	Chemical Name	Chemical percentage by weight not	
		exceeding	
75-52-5	Nitromethane	4%	
This information must be included in all SDS capies and distributed for this material			

This information must be included in all SDS copies and distributed for this material.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs: 1-Hydroxyethane 1000 lbs.

SARA Community Right-to-Know Program: All components of this blend.

Clean Water Act: None

Clean Air Act: 2-Methylbutane

OSHA: All ingredients are regulated by 1910.1200

State Regulations

California prop. 65



WARNING This product can expose you to chemicals Nitromethane CSA # 75-52-5 known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</u> Note: 2-Methyl-2-ethoxypropane, Formerly listed as Male Reproductive Toxicity

Chemicals on the following State Right to Know Lists:

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

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 in Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

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

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China Existing Chemical Inventory: All components of this product are in the Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

Section 16 - Other Information

16.1 Disclaimer: The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above is furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall determine the product's suitability for their particular purpose and assume the risk of its USE.

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

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 892 0479	0800 892 0479
Cayman Islands	English	Local (National)	345-749-8392	
Chile	Latin American Spanish	Santiago	56 2 2581 4934	
Colombia	Latin American Spanish		01800-710-2151	01800-710-2151
Costa Rica	Latin American 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	
				01-800-681-953
	Latin American			
Mexico	Spanish		01-800-681-9531	
	Latin American			
Panama	Spanish		507-8322475	

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	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 Lumpur	60-392125794	1-800-815-308
			+63 2 8395 3308 and	
Philippines	Tagalog	Manila	1-800-1-116-1020	1-800-1-116-1020
Russia	Russian		8-800-100-6346	8-800-100-6346
Saudi Arabia	Arabic and English		966-8111095861	
	English and			
Singapore	Mandarin		65-31581349	800-101-2201
				003-0813-2549
South Korea	Korean			and 080-822-1374
Taiwan	Mandarin	Taipei	886-2-7741-4207	00801-14-8954
			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

16.3 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 12/09/2014

S.D.S. Previous Issue Date: None

SDS Revision Date: 07/04/2019 Revised sections 1,2,3,5,8,9,11,13,14,15,16 **SDS Revision Date:** 10/15/2021 Revised sections 14,15,16 **SDS Revision Date:** 08/25/2022 Revised sections 4,5,6,7,9,16 **SDS Revision Date:** 12/03/2022 Revised sections 2,3,8,9,12,14,15,16 **SDS Revision Date:** 07/20/2023 Revised sections 2,3,8,12,14,15,16

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