

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. Product Identification

Champion Brands, LLC 1001 Golden Drive Clinton, MO 64093 (660) 885-8151

**Product line:** CHAMPION ® Racing Fuels Products: CRF111, CRF114, CRF 118

CAS: Mixture

Synonyms: Leaded Racing Fuel

Recommended use: Off-Street Fuel

**Restrictions:** Do not use near heat/sparks/open flames.

**Created:** 10 July 2012 **Revised:** 11 July 2012

Emergency phone: CHEMTREC: (+1) 800-424-9300

# 2. Hazards Identification

**Appearance:** Clear, colored liquid (dyed by octane rating)

Odor: Hydrocarbon odor Classification(s): Flammable Liquid, Cat 1

Acute Toxicity, Cat 3, Inhalation Acute Toxicity, Cat 5, Dermal Acute Toxicity, Cat 3, Oral

Eye Irritation, Cat 2A Skin Irritation, Cat 2

Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Cat 1B Reproductive Toxicity, Cat 1A

Specific-target organ toxicity – single exposure, Cat 1

Inhalation, Heart

Specific-target organ toxicity – single exposure, Cat 3
Inhalation, Nervous system, Auditory organs
Specific-target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Cat 1

Specific-target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Cat 2 Inhalation, Nervous system, Auditory organs

Aspiration Hazard, Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity, Cat 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity, Cat 1

**Target organs:** Heart, Nervous system, Auditory organs

# Symbol(s):



Signal Word:

Precaution(s):

**DANGER** 

Hazard Statement(s):

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (Heart) if inhaled. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs (Nervous system, Auditory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Other hazard(s): Contains tetraethylead (CAS # 78-00-2)

**Do not handle until all safety precautions have been understood.** Do not breathe dust/fume/fas/mist/vapor/spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – no

smoking. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin

thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Do no ingest. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting and immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

were to talk to the track to

comfortable for breathing.

Disposal: Keep out of waterways. Check local, national, and

international regulations for proper disposal

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

# **Hazardous Ingredients:**

Component	CAS No.	Conc (wt%)
Naptha (petroleum), light alkylate	64741-66-8	30 – 60
Isoalkanes 7-8	70024-92-9	30 – 60
3,3-Dimethylpentane	562-49-2	30 – 60
Toluene	108-88-3	30 – 60

Isopentane	78-78-4	10 – 30
n-Butane	106-97-8	10 – 30
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (isooctane)	540-84-1	5 – 10
2,3-Dimethylpentane	565-59-3	1 – 5
2,4-Dimethylpentane	108-08-7	1 – 5
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	565-75-3	1 – 5
2,3,3-Trimethylpentane	560-21-4	1 – 5
Tetraethyl Lead	78-00-2	0.1 – 1

#### 4. First Aid Measures

**Eyes** Remove contact lenses, if worn. Rinse with running water for

at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids

occasionally. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**Skin** Remove affected clothing and launder before reuse. Wash

affected area for at least 15 minutes with soap and running water. Seek medical attention if persistent irritation occurs. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the

skin – symptoms include redness, dryness, cracking

**Inhalation** Remove exposed person to fresh air and call a poison control

center or physician immediately. If unconscious, place in

recovery position and seek medical advice.

**Ingestion** If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs

spontaneously, keep head below hips to minimize the chance of aspiration. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Take

victim immediately to the nearest hospital.

**Additional Info**Note to physician: Product contains tetraethylead. High risk

of aspiration

**Specific Treatments** Call poison control for specific guidance.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

NFPA (estimated): Health – 3 Fire – 3 Instability – 0

Flash Point -37°C / -35°F

**Extinguishing Media** Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon

dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do

not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic

environment.

Unsuitable Media Do not use water jet

**Firefighting Procedures:** Keep nearby containers cool with water spray.

**Unusual Hazards** Low flash point – significant potential for flash fires. Material

will flow over water pools and may cause fire to spread. Combustion may product carbon monoxide, lead, and lead

oxides.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

Flammable liquid – can cause flash fires from a significant distance to a source of ignition. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment for emergency. Ventilate if released in a confined area. Eliminate sources of ignition if it is safe to do so.

**Environmental precautions:** Avoid release to the environment. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways or groundwater

**Methods for removal:** Use an explosion-proof pump to remove bulk liquid. Residual

liquid can be absorbed on inert material or evaporated with

adequate ventilation. Use only non-sparking tools.

# 7. Handling and Storage

Max. Handling Temp: Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures. See

Section 5 for flammability and Section 10 for chemical

stability

**Procedures:** Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low areas. Avoid sources of ignition and use non-sparking tools. Avoid use in confined areas without adequate ventilation. Areas of inadequate ventilation could contain concentrations high enough to cause eye irritation, headaches, or nausea. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Empty container contains product residue which may exhibit hazards of the product. Do no weld, heat, or pressurize empty containers. Do not re-use containers. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store away

from strong oxidizers

**Max Store Temp:** Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures.

**Unsuitable Materials:** Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Other: Store in a diked area and prevent discharge into the aquatic

environment

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

# **Exposure Limits**

#### US

# **Guidelines by component**

Toluene (CAS # 108-88-3)

OSHA PEL/TWA 200 ppm OSHA PEL/STEL 300 ppm ACGIH TLV 50 ppm

Isopentane (CAS # 78-78-4)

ACGIH TLV 600 ppm

n-Butane (CAS # 106-97-8)

ACGIH TLV 800 ppm

Tetraethyl lead (CAS # 78-00-2)

OSHA PEL 0.075 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV 0.1 mg/m3

Other Exposure Limits: Not determined

**Engineering Controls:** Use in a well ventilated area. Local and general ventilation

should keep methanol vapor concentration below permissible limits. Where exposure potential exceeds recommended limits, use a NIOSH/OSHA approved supplied air respirator as recommended. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend

to accumulate in low-lying areas.

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

**Respiratory:** In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an

approved filter

**Eye:** Face shield or chemical splash goggles when splashing may

occur. If possible, remove contact lenses before handling.

Keep an eye wash bottle with pure water nearby

Gloves: Suitability of glove materials should be discussed with glove

manufacturer

**Clothing:** Use chemical resistant pants and jackets or other impervious

clothing

Other: Locate the nearest eyewash station and safety shower before

handling this product. Limit exposure whenever possible. Consider flammability and always use non-sparking tools.

**Hygiene:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. When using do

not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling product.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance** Clear, colored liquid (dyed by octane rating)

Odor Hydrocarbon odor
Odor threshold Not determined
PH Not determined
Melting Point Not determined
Initial Boiling Pt Not determined
Flash Point -37°C / -35°F

**Evaporation Rate** 0.25 (where ethyl ether = 1)

**Upper Flammable Lm** No data available **Lower Flammable Lm** No data available

**Explosive Data** Vapors of this product may form explosive mixtures with air

**Vapor Pressure** 6.3 – 7.0 PSI (ASTM D-5191)

Vapor Density 3 (Air = 1) Volatile Organics >99%

**Density** 0.73 mg/cu. cm @15.6°C

**Solubility** Negligible **K**<sub>ow</sub> Not determined

**Viscosity** 1 mm/s<sup>2</sup> @ 40°C / 105°F

Autoignition Point Not determined Decomposition Temp Not determined

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability** Material is highly volatile and forms explosive mixtures with

air. Avoid oxidizers, heat, and sparks.

**Decomposition Temp** Not determined. Stable under normal conditions of use

Incompatibility Keep away from strong oxidizers (nitrates, chlorates,

peroxides, etc). Contact with these materials may cause

violent or explosive reactions.

**Polymerization** Will not occur

**Thermal Decomposition** Combustion products highly dependent on conditions.

Produces carbon oxides, polyaromatic heterocycles, carbon

monoxide and lead compounds

Conditions to Avoid Flammable liquid and vapor – keep away from strong

oxidizers as well as heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

# 11. Toxicological Information

## - Acute Exposure -

**Eye Irritation** May cause irreversible eye damage.

**Skin Irritation** Irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may

cause defatting, drying, or cracking of the skin

Respiratory Irritation Dermal Toxicity

Dermal Toxicity
Inhalation Toxicity
Oral Toxicity

Aspiration Hazard

May be irritating to the lungs and respiratory tract Toxic by absorption: LC50 (rabbit) 4.815mg/kg Toxic by inhalation: LC50 (rat) 4.7mg/l/4HR Toxic by ingestion: LC50 (rat) 183 mg/kg

This product has a very low viscosity and may be fatal if

increases risk of aspiration. Aspiration may be fatal.

aspirated into the airways. Do NOT induce vomiting, as this

- Chronic Exposure –

Chronic Toxicity No data available for this product. Components of this

product do have chronic toxicity

**Carcinogenicity** This product contains tetraethyl lead. While not explicitly

listed as a carcinogen by NTP or IARC, other lead

compounds are listed and tetraethyl lead may pose a risk of

carcinogenicity.

Mutagenicity This product presents a germ cell mutagenicity hazard

Reproductive Toxicity Components of this product have shown reproductive toxicity

in animal testing (rats, inhalation)

**Teratogenicity** Components of this product have shown teratogenicity in

animal studies (rats; inhalation, oral gavage)

- Additional Information -

**Target organ toxicity** Product classified as a target organ toxicant for the heart,

nervous system, and auditory organs

Other Effects Exposure above the TLV may cause narcotic effects including

headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea, and vomiting.

**Pharmacokinetics** No data available

## 12. Ecological Information

## - Environmental Toxicity -

Fish LC50 1.66mg/l/96HR (Salmo gairdneri) Invertebrates EC50 0.52mg/l/48HR (Daphnia magna)

Algae EC50 1.98 mg/l/72HR (Selenastrum capricornutum)

Bacteria Not determined Miscellaneous Not determined

- Environmental Fate -

**Biodegradation** Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by

photo-chemical reactions in the air.

Bioaccumulation Adheres to soil – has the potential to bioaccumulate Soil Mobility

Low Kow limits soil mobility. High volatility makes

bioaccumulation less likely.

Other Effects Floats on water and produces a sheen – very mobile in the

aquatic environment

# 13. Disposal Considerations

# **Disposal Considerations**

All disposal practices must be in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7. Disposal by controlled incineration or recycling may be acceptable – review applicable regulations or regulatory bodies before making disposal decisions.

# **Contaminated Containers or Packaging**

Empty containers are likely to contain flammable vapors or explosive mixtures of vapor and air. Do NOT weld, cut, or grind empty containers. Send to reconditioner or metal reclaimer if possible. Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

## 14. Transportation Information

Description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult applicable shipping codes to determine any additional shipping requirements

**US DOT** 

UN No 1203 **UN Proper Name** Gasoline

**UN Class** 3 Ш Packing Group Marine Pollutant Yes

**IMDG** UN1203, Gasoline, 3, II, (-37°C)

ICAO/IATA UN1203, Gasoline, 3, II

# 15. Regulatory Information

- Global Chemical Inventories/Regulations -

USA On TSCA inventory or in compliance with inventory EU On REACH inventory or in compliance with inventory

New Zealand Not in compliance with NZIoC

Canada On NDSL inventory or in compliance with inventory

Canada WHMIS B2 (Flammable Liquid)

D2A (Very toxic material – carcinogenicity, teratogenicity,

embryotoxicity)

D2B (Toxic material - skin or eye irritation)

- Other U.S. Federal Regulations -

SARA Ext. Haz. Subst. Toluene (RQ 1000lbs) and Tetraethyl lead (RQ 10 lbs) are

listed on SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances list.

SARA 311/312 Acute Hazard - YES

Chronic Hazard - YES
Fire Hazard - YES
Reactivity Hazard - NO

SARA Sect. 313 Toluene (CAS# 108-88-3) is listed as in SARA Section 313

CERCLA Haz. Sub. Toluene (RQ 1000lbs) and Tetraethyl lead (RQ 10 lbs) are

listed as hazardous substances in CERCLA with the

reportable quantities listed above

- State Regulations -

CA Prop 65 This product contains Toluene (CAS# 108-88-3), known to

the State of California to cause birth defects (developmental)

and contains lead compounds, known to the State of

California to cause cancer.

Right to Know Component	Right to Know States	
n-Butane	NJ, MA, PA	
(CAS# 106-97-8)		
Toluene	NJ, MA, PA	
(CAS# 108-88-3)		
Tetraethyl lead	NJ	
(CAS# 78-00-2)		
Isopentane	NJ, PA	
(CAS# 78-78-4)		

- Other -

Not determined

# 16. Other Information

Revision updates may be in many sections and the MSDS should be read in its entirety. Prepared according to the UN Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by Champion LLC, 1001 Golden Drive, Clinton, Missouri 64735.

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