

Nitrous Formula Products PTY LTD

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name NF Race Formula Octane Booster

Other Names Race 6 ron

Recommended Use Combustion catalyst stabiliser and improver for petrol engines

Supplier Name Nitrous Formula Products Pty Ltd

ABN 53062824327

Address 3 Ballagin Rd Wagin WA`6315

Telephone Number 98 612 444

Email/Website: NF Octane Boosters

Emergency Phone Number 13 11 26 (24 hours Australia) Poisons Information Centre (PIC)

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Not Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the ADG Code.

Risk Phrase

R 21 Harmful in contact with skin.

R 23 Toxic by inhalation.

R 25 Toxic if swallowed.

R 38 Irritating to skin.

R 40 Limited evidence of possible risks of irreversible effects.

R 65 Harmful: - may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Phrase

S 2 Keep out of reach of children.

S 23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

S 51 Use only in well ventilated areas.

S 09 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S 401 To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.

S 07 Keep container tightly closed.

S 13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

S 46 If Swallowed immediately contact Doctor or Poisons information centre

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures Chemical Identity CAS Number Proportion

Petroleum Distillate, hydrodesulfurised 64742-94-5 >75%

Petroleum Distillate, hydrodesulfurised 64742-95-6 >5%

Aliphatic Hydrocarbon >5%

Methylcyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl 12108-13-3 >5%

PROPRIETARY POLYMER NJTSN00850201001-5447P >5%

1.2.3.4.5-trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 108-67-8 >5%

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to help keep liquid from entering the lungs. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Wash affected area with soap and water.

Eye If in eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call for medical help.

Inhalation Remove person to fresh air to avoid further inhalation. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

First Aid Facilities Eye wash station.

Advice to Doctor Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting can result in severe pulmonary damage. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing

Media

Dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, water spray and foam are recommended.

Hazards From Combustion Products

Thermal decomposition may produce oxides of carbon, sulphur and manganese.

Precautions For Fire Fighters

Combustible liquid. Avoid heat, flame or other sources of ignition.

Vapours may be ignited by heat or flame. Containers exposed to heat from fire should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build up.

Special Protective Equipment

Fire fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus when hydrocarbons are involved in fire.

Hazchem Code None allocated.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures Isolate area and restrict entry.

Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up Procedures

Use absorbent, sand or sawdust. Shovel into containers. Remove to outside. Prevent liquid from entering sewers and water ways.

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from heat and sparks. Do not breathe vapours.

Keep containers closed. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Provide adequate ventilation. Do not store opened containers. Use entire contents.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

Name ES-TWA ES-STEL ES-Peak

None established for product.

Established for ingredients

Mineral Oil Mist 5 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³ -

Methylcyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl 0.2 mg/m³ - -

Alternative Standards Petroleum Oil Mist OSHA (PEL) 5 mg/m³

ACGIH (TLV-TWA) 5 mg/m³

Manganese OSHA (PEL) 5 mg/m³

ACGIH (TLV-TWA) 0.2 mg/m³, skin

Contains no other ingredients now known to be hazardous as defined by OSHA 29CFR 1910.1000(z) and 29CFR 1910.1200. This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers.

Biological Limit Values No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Normal use, none required. Provide adequate general or local ventilation to maintain concentrations below ES / TLV / PEL limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection None required with normal application or use of product. If vapours exceed ES / TLV / PEL values, use a NIOSH approved respirator.

Eye / Face Protection Use safety glasses.

Skin Protection Chemical resistant gloves.

Thermal Hazards None applicable.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear thin amber liquid

Odour Petroleum distillate

pH Value Not applicable

Vapour Pressure < 1 mm Hg @ 20°C

Vapour Density > 1 @ 20°C (air = 1)

Boiling Point/Range > 190°C

Freezing Point Not available

Melting Point Not applicable

Solubility Negligible in water

Density 0.828 @ 15°C

Flash Point 75°C ASTM D93

Flammable Limits Non Flammable as tested

Ignition Temperature Not available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable

Conditions to Avoid Heat, flame, or other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to UV light, which can cause decomposition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidising agents.

Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce oxides of carbon, sulphur and manganese.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information Acute (MMT)

Oral LD50 50 mg/kg bw (rat)

Dermal LD50 140 mg/kg bw (rabbit)

Inhalation LC50 220-247 mg/m³ bw (rat, 1 hour); >2-76 mg/m³ (rat, 4 hour)

Repeat Dose (MMT)

NOAEL (inhalation) 6.2 mg/ m³ (rats and mice)

Acute Health Effects

Ingestion Ingestion of this material may cause vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting can result in severe pulmonary damage. Very toxic in animals by the oral route.

Inhalation Inhalation of vapours or mist may cause mild irritation to the upper respiratory tract. High level exposure may result in central nervous system depression. Very toxic in animals via inhalation.

Eye May cause irritation to eyes.

Skin May cause irritation to skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of skin.

Acute toxicity studies in rats, rabbits and mice have shown MMT to induce damage to the lungs, kidney, liver and spleen effects, tremors, convulsions, dyspnea and weakness.

In humans, the acute effects of MMT by skin or inhalation exposure are reported to be burning of the skin, a metallic taste in the mouth, "thick tongue", giddiness, headache, nausea, chest tightness, gastrointestinal upset, laboured breathing and abnormal sensation.

Chronic Health Effects

There are no human case reports or studies detailing symptoms resulting from prolonged exposure to MMT. However, at chronic low doses of MMT, neurological and psychological disturbances may occur due to exposure to manganese.

MMT which is known to be toxic by inhalation, ingestion and skin absorption, may affect the lungs, kidney, liver, brain and central nervous system.

Inhalation may cause headaches, dizziness and nausea. Kidney damage may result following aspiration pneumonitis.

Ingestion In rats and mice, repeated oral exposure was associated with weight loss and mild neurological and developmental effects.

Inhalation In rats and mice, repeated exposure via inhalation was associated with severe weight loss and death with degenerative changes in the lungs, liver and kidney.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

May cause adverse effects in the Aquatic environment

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA, state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration

Material suitable for disposal by incineration or landfill through a approved agent.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number None.

Proper Shipping Name Not regulated for Transport of dangerous goods

Hazchem Code None

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule / S 6

Liquid Hydrocarbons / S 5

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Note This form has been prepared in accordance with the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011 (2003)] issued by the National Occupation Health and Safety Commission April 2003.

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END OF MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET