

RATMAN Bushwhacker Juice 40:1 Fuel

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : **RATMAN Bushwhacker Juice 40:1 Fuel**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Fuel

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Valor, LLC/DBA Renegade
1200 Alsop Lane
Owensboro, KY 42303
T 270-683-2461

1.4. Emergency telephone number

No additional information available

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 1	H224
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT SE 1	H370
Acute Aquatic Tox 1	H400
Acute Aqua. (Sh Term) 2	H401
Chronic Aquatic Tox 1	H410
Asp. Tox. 1	H304

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225 - Highly flammable Liquid and vapor
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H370 - Causes Damage to organs
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

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P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P314 - Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell

P331 - If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray for extinction
P391 - Collect spillage
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
C9-C11 Isoalkanes	(CAS No) 68551-16-6	5 – 15	Flam Liq 3, H226 Asp Haz 2, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 1, H370
2-Methylbutane	(CAS No) 78-78-4	5 – 15	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Aquat (sh term) 2, H401
2,2,4 – Trimethylpentane	(CAS No) 540-84-1	60 – 80	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Acute Aquatic Tox 1, H400 Chronic Aqua Tox 1, H410
Petroleum Lubricating Fluid: Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Long Chain Alkyl Phenol	(CAS No) 64742-54-7 (CAS No) 64742-48-9 Proprietary	1 – 3	Not hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
Alkoxy long-chain alkyl amide	Proprietary	.3 - .8	Not classified

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, administer CPR or artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. If skin reddening or irritation develops, seek medical attention. If on clothes, remove clothes.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush the eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire surface of the eye. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for an additional 15 minutes if a physician is not immediately available. Seek medical attention, preferably an ophthalmologist, immediately.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : If the material is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Breathing high concentrations may be harmful. May cause central nervous system depression or effects. Symptoms may include headache, excitation, euphoria, dizziness, incoordination, drowsiness, light-headedness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. Breathing high concentrations of this material, for example, in a confined space or by intentional abuse, can cause irregular heartbeats which can cause death.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Contact may cause reddening, itching and inflammation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Contact may cause pain and severe reddening and inflammation of the conjunctiva. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. May cause central nervous system depression or effects. Symptoms may include salivation, pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Exposure may also cause central nervous system symptoms similar to those listed under "Inhalation"

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : CO2, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC), fog or water spray, Alcohol-resistant foam. Water can be used to keep surrounding materials cool.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
- Explosion hazard : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard, vapors may travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back to vapor source.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Firefighters should not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection – wear full protective gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Equip clean-up crew with proper protection. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). **Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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For containment : If possible, stop flow of product.

Methods for cleaning up : Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillage into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with all applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool well-ventilated area. Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since they may contain explosive residues. Avoid skin contact. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. No Smoking. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Fuel

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

C9-C11 Isoalkanes (68551-16-6)		
Manufacture	TWA	1,200 mg/m3 (note:Reciprocal Calculation Procedure)

2-Methylbutane (78-78-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1,000 ppm - Threshold limit Values Remarks – Respiratory track irritation

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Hand protection : Wear impervious gloves to minimize skin contact. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion and contact time.

Eye protection : Safety glasses. Wear splash goggles if splashing is likely.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable working clothes. Workers should wear antistatic footwear.

Respiratory protection : If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Physical state	: Liquid
Odor	: Strong hydrocarbon
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: Neutral
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Boiling point	: < 150°F
Flash point	: No data available
Self ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available

Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 5
Specific gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: Negligible.
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	: 100 %
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion produces carbon monoxide, aldehydes, aromatic and other hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

C9-C11 Isoalkanes (68551-16-6)	
LD50 rat (male and female)	>5,000 mg/kg OECD
LD50 dermal rabbit	>5,000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	>4.9 mg/l 4 h
Repeated Dose – Rat male and female	Dose: 0, 2600, 5200, 10400 mg/3

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	Exposure time 13 week Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk Noel: >10,400 MG/m ³ Method: OECD Test Guideline 413. No significant adverse effects were reported information given is based on data obtained from similar substances
Developmental Toxicity – Rat Inhalation	Dose: 2,291, 817 ppm Number of exposures 6 h/d Test period: GD 6-15 NOAEL Teratogenicity: >817 ppm NOAEL Maternal: >817 ppm

Petroleum distillates, Hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CAS No 64742-54-7)

LD50 Oral (rat) >15 g/kg

2,2,4 Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)

LD50 oral rat >5,000 mg/kg

LD50 dermal rabbit >2000 mg/kg

LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) >33.52 mg per liter (Exposure time: 4 h)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS No 64742-48-9)

LD50 Oral (rat) >5000 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal (Rabbit) >3160 mg/kg

Alkoxy long-chain alkyl amide

LD50 Oral – Rat >8610 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Mineral oils are known to cause cancer because of carcinogenic components (e.g. benzene). The mineral oil in this product is highly refined and should not be considered a carcinogen. Used lubricating oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer. Continuous long-term contact with used lubricating oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests

2,2,4 Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)

IARC group No Ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH

National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Affected organs include: blood, kidneys, reproductive system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology – general : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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C9-C11 Isoalkanes (68551-16-6)	
LL50: 3.6 mg/l	Exposure time: 96 H Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Information given is based on data obtained on similar substances
EL50: 22-46 mg/l	Exposure time: 48 H Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Static test method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances
ErL50: 1,1000 mg/l	Exposure Time: 72 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata (algae) Static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOELR: 0.132 mg/l	Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Method: QSAR modeled data
Biodegradability	Aerobic 53% Testing period: 28d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. Expected to be inherently biodegradable. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Ecotoxicology Assessment :	
Acute aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Additional ecological information	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CAS No 64742-54-7)	
LC50 – Fish	5000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L
EC50 Crustacea	1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L

2-Methylbutane (78-78-4)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Pimephales Promelas	12.8 mg/l – 96 h

2,2,4 Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	
LC50 fish 1	.11 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h – Species: Oncorhynchus Mykiss [Rainbow Trout])
EC50 Daphnia 1	.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Water Flea])

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS No 64742-48-9)	
LC50 – Fish	2200: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L
EC50 Crustacea	2.6: 96 h Chaetogammarus marinus mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-Methylbutane (78-78-4)	
Log Pow	3.2 - 3.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Avoid release to the environment

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
- Product : The products should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
- Contaminated Packaging : Empty Remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on the empty drum.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description : UN1203 Gasoline includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol, with not more than 10% alcohol, 3, II
- UN-No.(DOT) : 1203
- DOT NA no. : UN1203
- DOT Proper Shipping Name : Gasoline
includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol, with not more than 10% alcohol
- Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



- Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 144 - If transported as a residue in an underground storage tank (UST), as defined in 40 CFR 280.12, that has been cleaned and purged or rendered inert according to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 1604 (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter), then the tank and this material are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter. However, sediments remaining in the tank that meet the definition for a hazardous material are subject to the applicable regulations of this subchapter.
177 - Gasoline, or, ethanol and gasoline mixtures, for use in internal combustion engines (e.g., in automobiles, stationary engines and other engines) must be assigned to Packing Group II regardless of variations in volatility.
B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable.
B33 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, MC 306, and DOT 406 cargo tanks equipped with a 1 psig normal vent used to transport gasoline must conform to Table I of this Special Provision. Based on the volatility class determined by using ASTM D 439 and the Reid vapor pressure (RVP) of the particular gasoline, the maximum lading pressure and maximum ambient temperature permitted during the loading of gasoline may not exceed that listed in Table I.
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal 178.275(d)(3)
- DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
- DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L
- DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L
- DOT Vessel Stowage Location : E - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but is prohibited from carriage on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

C9-C11 Isoalkanes (68551-16-6)	
SARA 311/312 Hazards	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Aspiration hazard
CERCLA Reportable Quantity	This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ
SARA 302 Reportable Quantity	This material does not contain any components with a SARA 302 RQ
SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirement of SARA Title III, Section 302
SARA 304 Reportable Quantity	This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ
SARA 313 Ingredients	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by Sara Title III, Section 313
Clean Air Act	
Ozone-Depletion	This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A & B)
	This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).
	This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (r) for Accidental release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).
	This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCOMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489).
Petroleum Lubricating Fluid:	
SARA 313 – Section 33 of Title III of the Superfund Amends and Reauthorization act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical of chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the act and title 40 of the code of Federal Regulations, Part 372	
Sara 311/312 Hazard Categories: Acute health hazard: No Chronic health Hazard: NO Fire hazard: No Sudden release of pressure hazard: No Reactive Hazard: No	
Clean Water Act: This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)	
CERCLA – This material as supplied contains one or more substance regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)	
Alkoxy long-chain alkyl amide	
SARA 313 Toxic chemical notification and release reporting (w/w%)	No SARA 313 chemicals are present above the reporting threshold.
SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization	SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution – chemical inventory – hazard identification: Immediate (acute) health hazard
RQ (Reportable quantity)	CERCLA: Hazardous substances: Diethanolamine - Composite
State- California Prop. 65	This product contains the following ingredients for which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Which would require a warning under the statute: Diethanolamine
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	
SARA 311/312 Hazards	Fire Hazard Acute Health Hazard
CERCLA Reportable Quantity	1000 lbs 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
Sara 302 Reportable Quantity	This material does not contain any components with a SARA 302 RQ
SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

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SARA 304 Reportable Quantity	This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ
SARA 13 Ingredients	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) report levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

15.2. US State regulations

C9-C11 Isoalkanes (68551-16-6)

U.S. - New Jersey – No Components are subject to the Right to Know Act
U.S. - Pennsylvania – No Components are subject to the Right to Know Act

U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Ingredients	This product does not contain any chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.
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2-Methylbutane (78-78-4)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

2,2,4 Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases:

Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Aquatic Chronic1	Chronic Aquatic Toxicity
Aquatic Acute1	Acute Aquatic Toxicity
Aquatic Acute 2	Toxic to aquatic life
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 1	Causes damage to organs Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H370	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic Life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

Trade Secret Provision: In accordance with OSHA regulations and policies, the specific percentages and specific names of certain chemicals are being designated a trade secret and are not disclosed herein. In compliance with current regulations, this SDS provides the necessary properties and effects of the chemicals listed for this product. In cases of medical emergency, medical personnel can contact the emergency number listed and obtain the specifics of these chemicals. Should this need arise, we will request the attending physician provide to us, at such time as appropriate, a letter stating the medical necessity and a signature of confidentiality for the obtained information.