Premium Unleaded Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 07/21/2022 Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Premium Unleaded Gasoline

Product Code: 212, 215, 229, 230, 231, 236, 237, 290, 295, 296, 297

Synonyms: Gasoline; Petrol

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Fuel

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Delek US
200 Refinery Road
Big Spring, TX 79720
Phone #: 432-263-7661

Delek US
365 S. Levee Road
Krotz Springs, LA 70750
Phone #: 337-566-0175

Delek US
425 N. McMurrey Drive
Tyler, TX 75702
Phone #: 903-579-3400

Delek US
1000 Mc Henry St.
El Dorado, AR 71730
Phone #: 615-771-6701

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Liq. 1	H224
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Muta. 1B	H340
Carc. 1A	H350
Repr. 2	H361
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT RE 1	H372
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 2	H401
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas 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, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
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, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Gasoline, natural	Gasoline / Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists predominantly of saturated	(CAS-No.) 8006-61-9	100	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340

	aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 120 °C (- 4 to 248 °F).] / Light gasoline / Motor spirit / Unleaded gasoline			Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Contains:				
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Benzene, dimethyl- / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Dimethylbenzene / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Xylene / Xylol	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	< 15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Toluene	Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	< 15	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	Pseudocumene / as-Trimethylbenzene / 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene / Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	(CAS-No.) 95-63-6	< 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Isopentane	Butane, 2-methyl- / 2-Methylbutane / Methylbutane	(CAS-No.) 78-78-4	< 10	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
n-Butane	Butane	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8	< 10	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Simple Asphy
Ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	< 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
3-Methylpentane	Pentane, 3-methyl- / 1,2,3-Trimethylpropane / Methylpentane, 3- / Diethylmethylmethane	(CAS-No.) 96-14-0	< 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Hexane	Hexane, n- / n-Hexane / Normal hexane	(CAS-No.) 110-54-3	< 2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

				Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Benzene	Cyclohexatriene / Benzol	(CAS-No.) 71-43-2	< 2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
2-Methylpentane	Isohexane / Pentane, 2-methyl-	(CAS-No.) 107-83-5	< 2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
n-Heptane	Heptane (n-) / Heptane / Normal heptane / Heptane, n-	(CAS-No.) 142-82-5	< 2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
2,3-Dimethylbutane	Butane, 2,3-dimethyl- / Dimethylbutane, 2,3- / Diisopropyl	(CAS-No.) 79-29-8	< 2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.

Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Ingestion: The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration(breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Contains benzene, a regulated human carcinogen. Benzene has the potential to cause anemia and other blood diseases, including leukemia, after repeated and prolonged exposure. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with systemic toxicity. See also Section 11 – Toxicological Information.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Under fire conditions, may produce fumes, smoke, oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

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. Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use only non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained. Tank headspaces should always be regarded as potentially flammable and care should be taken to avoid static electrical discharge and all ignition sources during filling, discharging and sampling from storage tanks.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Fuel

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)		
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	1480 mg/m³ (Gasoline)
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	500 ppm (Gasoline)
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	890 mg/m³ (Gasoline)
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	300 ppm (Gasoline)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	150 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI BLV	1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	651 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	434 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL	150 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	100 ppm

Manitoba	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	100 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	651 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	150 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	434 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	651 mg/m³
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	150 ppm
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	434 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	100 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	650 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	435 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	100 ppm

Toluene (108-88-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI BLV	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift 0.3 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL C	300 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	375 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	560 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	150 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	188 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	188 mg/m³

New Brunswick	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	60 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	60 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	188 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	60 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	560 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	375 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	100 ppm

Hexane (110-54-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	BEI BLV	0.5 mg/l Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	1800 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	500 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	180 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	50 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	1100 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA	176 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	50 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	176 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	62.5 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	62.5 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	176 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	62.5 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	450 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	360 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	100 ppm

Benzene (71-43-2)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Human Carcinogen,Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	BEI BLV	25 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: S-Phenylmercapturic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background) 500 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: t,t-Muconic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	10 ppm 1 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL STEL	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL C	25 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
USA OSHA	OSHA Action Level/Excursion Limit	0.5 ppm (Action Level, see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	0.1 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	1 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	8 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	1.6 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	8 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1.6 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm (designated substances regulation) 2.5 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply)
Ontario	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply) 0.5 ppm (designated substances regulation)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	15.5 mg/m³
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	5 ppm
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	3 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	1 ppm
Yukon	OEL C	32 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling	10 ppm

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	125 mg/m³

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	25 ppm
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	BEI BLV	0.15 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	125 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL	543 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	434 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	20 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	543 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	125 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	434 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	20 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	545 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	435 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Isopentane (78-78-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Alberta	OEL TWA	1770 mg/m³ (Pentane, all isomers)
Alberta	OEL TWA	600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)

Ontario	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane (all isomers))
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
2-Methylpentane (107-83-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Alberta	OEL STEL	3500 mg/m³ (Hexane (all isomers except n-Hexane))
Alberta	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane (all isomers except n-Hexane))
Alberta	OEL TWA	1760 mg/m³ (Hexane (all isomers except n-Hexane))
Alberta	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane (all isomers except n-Hexane))
British Columbia	OEL TWA	200 ppm (Hexane, all isomers except n-Hexane)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Ontario	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane, isomers, other than n-Hexane)
Ontario	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane, isomers, other than n-Hexane)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
3-Methylpentane (96-14-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Alberta	OEL STEL	3500 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL	1000 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	1760 mg/m³ (Hexane (all isomers except n-Hexane))
Alberta	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane (all isomers except n-Hexane))
British Columbia	OEL TWA	200 ppm (Hexane, all isomers except n-Hexane)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Ontario	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane, isomers, other than n-Hexane)
Ontario	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane, isomers, other than n-Hexane)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
n-Butane (106-97-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1900 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	800 ppm

Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Ontario	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, all isomers)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	1900 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	800 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Yukon	OEL STEL	1600 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	750 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	1400 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	600 ppm

n-Heptane (142-82-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	2000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	500 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	350 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	85 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL Ceiling	1800 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL C	440 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	750 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	2050 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	1640 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	400 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, isomers)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, isomers)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	2050 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	500 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1640 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	500 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	400 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	500 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	400 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Ontario	OEL TWA	400 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane (all isomers))

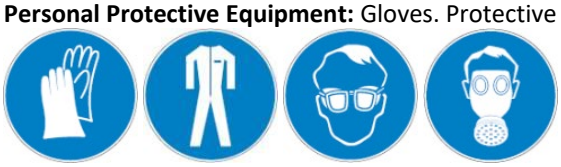
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane (all isomers))
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	500 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	400 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	2000 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	500 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	1600 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	400 ppm

2,3-Dimethylbutane (79-29-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Alberta	OEL STEL	3500 mg/m³ (Hexane (all isomers except n-Hexane))
Alberta	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane (all isomers except n-Hexane))
Alberta	OEL TWA	1760 mg/m³ (Hexane (all isomers except n-Hexane))
Alberta	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane (all isomers except n-Hexane))
British Columbia	OEL TWA	200 ppm (Hexane, all isomers except n-Hexane)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Ontario	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane, isomers, other than n-Hexane)
Ontario	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane, isomers, other than n-Hexane)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	500 ppm (Hexane isomers other than n-hexane)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Colorless
Odor	:	Gasoline
Odor Threshold	:	83.26 ppm is the weighted average. The highest known value is 230 ppm (N-Heptane)
pH	:	No data available
Evaporation Rate	:	No data available

Melting Point	:	Not determined
Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Point	:	26.7 – 255 °C (80 – 491 °F)
Flash Point	:	-34.4 °C (-29.9 °F) (Tag Closed Cup)
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	248.9 °C (480 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	:	1.4 %
Upper Flammable Limit	:	7.6 %
Vapor Pressure	:	500 – 700 mm Hg
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	3 – 4 (air = 1)
Relative Density	:	No data available
Specific Gravity	:	0.75 (water = 1)
Solubility	:	Water: Negligible
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Likely routes of exposure: Dermal. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: No additional information available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration(breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure,May cause genetic defects,May cause cancer,Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child,Contains benzene, a regulated human carcinogen. Benzene has the potential to cause anemia and other blood diseases, including leukemia, after repeated and prolonged exposure. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with systemic toxicity.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	14063 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	300 g/m³ (Exposure time: 5 min)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
ATE US/CA (dermal)	1100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	25.7 mg/l/4h
Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	25 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	169 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	48000 ppm/4h
Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	810 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44.66 mg/l/4h
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	18 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	10.8 mg/l/4h
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	17.2 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE US/CA (dermal)	15,400.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (vapors)	17.20 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	17.20 mg/l/4h
n-Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	30957 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	276798.8 ppm
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 73.5 mg/l/4h
2,3-Dimethylbutane (79-29-8)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	259354 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens, Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.3 mg/l
EC50 Crustacea	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 Fish 2	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	1.17 mg/l

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	15.22 – 19.05 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Crustacea 1	5.46 – 9.83 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Crustacea 2	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC Chronic Fish	1.4 mg/l (Oncorhynchus kisutch)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.74 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia dubia)

Hexane (110-54-3)	
LC50 Fish	2.1 – 2.98 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Crustacea	3.88 mg/l

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	10.7 – 14.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Crustacea 1	8.76 – 15.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	5.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Crustacea 2	10 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
ErC50 Algae	29 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.8 mg/l

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
LC50 Fish	7.19 – 8.28 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Crustacea	6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Crustacea	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.956 mg/l

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
EC50 Crustacea	2.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LC50 Fish	375 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cichlid fish)
EC50 Crustacea	0.1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Premium Unleaded Gasoline	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Premium Unleaded Gasoline	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF Fish	0.6 (0.6 – 15)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.77 – 3.15
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.7
Benzene (71-43-2)	
BCF Fish	3.5 – 4.4
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.63
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF Fish	15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.2
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.2 – 3.3
n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.89
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4.66

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : GASOLINE
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1203
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 128

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : GASOLINE
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1203

Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : GASOLINE
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1203
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
ERG Code (IATA) : 3H

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : GASOLINE
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1203
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Premium Unleaded Gasoline	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

Hexane (110-54-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

Benzene (71-43-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Isopentane (78-78-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

2-Methylpentane (107-83-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

3-Methylpentane (96-14-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

n-Butane (106-97-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

n-Heptane (142-82-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

2,3-Dimethylbutane (79-29-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Toluene (108-88-3)		X		
Hexane (110-54-3)				X
Benzene (71-43-2)	X	X		X
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	X			

Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Toluene (108-88-3)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Hexane (110-54-3)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Benzene (71-43-2)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Isopentane (78-78-4)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

2-Methylpentane (107-83-5)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

3-Methylpentane (96-14-0)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

n-Butane (106-97-8)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

n-Heptane (142-82-5)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

2,3-Dimethylbutane (79-29-8)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Toluene (108-88-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Hexane (110-54-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Benzene (71-43-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Isopentane (78-78-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2-Methylpentane (107-83-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

3-Methylpentane (96-14-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

n-Butane (106-97-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

n-Heptane (142-82-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2,3-Dimethylbutane (79-29-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 07/21/2022

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful 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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)