MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Material name	**Light Straight Run Gasoline**
Version #	01
Revision date	10-23-2010
CAS #	Mixture
MSDS Number	005
Product use	Motor fuels.
Synonym(s)	LSR; LSR Gasoline; Light Straight Run; Light Straight Run Gasoline; Gasoline - Straight-Run, Topping-Plant See section 16 for complete information.
Manufacturer information	Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affiliates P.O. Box 696000 San Antonio, TX 78269-6000 General Assistance 210-345-4593 24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)

2. Hazards Identification

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	Colorless to light yellow liquid.
Emergency overview	DANGER! Extremely flammable liquid and vapor - vapor may cause flash fire. Will be easily ignited by heat, spark or flames. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Harmful if inhaled, absorbed through skin, or swallowed. Aspiration may cause lung damage. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Contains benzene. Cancer hazard. Mutagen. May cause heritable genetic damage. May cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Hydrogen sulfide, a highly toxic gas, may be present or released. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to hydrogen sulfide include respiratory and eye irritation, dizziness, nausea, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness. Odor does not provide a reliable indicator of the presence of hazardous levels in the atmosphere. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
OSHA regulatory status	This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).
Potential health effects	
Routes of exposure	Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.
Eyes	Contact may irritate or burn eyes. Eye contact may result in corneal injury.
Skin	Harmful if absorbed through skin. Irritating to skin. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause breathing disorders and lung damage. May cause cancer by inhalation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.
Target organs	Blood. Eyes. Liver. Respiratory system. Skin. Kidneys. Central nervous system.
Chronic effects	Cancer hazard. Contains material which may have reproductive toxicity, teratogenetic or mutagenic effects. Liver injury may occur. Kidney injury may occur. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion and blurred vision) and/or damage. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Signs and symptoms Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin). Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.

Potential environmental effects Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant	68606-11-1	0 - 100
Pentane	109-66-0	0 - 35
Hexane (Other Isomers)	96-14-0	0 - 25
Pentane Isomers	Mixture	0 - 25
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0 - 20
Benzene	71-43-2	0 - 5
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0 - 5
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	0 - 5
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	0 - 5
n-Heptane	142-82-5	0 - 5
n-Butane	106-97-8	0 - 4
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	< 1

Composition comments Small amount of hydrogen sulfide, a highly toxic gas, may be present, especially in the headspace of containers.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Do not give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

Notes to physician In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General advice If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties Flammable by OSHA criteria. Containers may explode when heated.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed.
Specific methods	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon Dioxide. Sulfur oxides. Hydrocarbons.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the MSDS for Personal Protective Equipment.
Environmental precautions	Gasoline may contain oxygenated blend products (Ethanol, etc.) that are soluble in water and therefore precautions should be taken to protect surface and groundwater sources from contamination. If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Extremely flammable. Review Fire Fighting Measures, Section 5, before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. For highway or railways spills, contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.
Methods for containment	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Methods for cleaning up	Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the environment.
Other information	Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage

Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	TWA	100 ppm
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	TWA	600 ppm
Hexane (Other Isomers) (96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
n-Butane (106-97-8)	TWA	1000 ppm
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm
Pentane (109-66-0)	TWA	600 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm
	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	PEL	300 ppm
		1050 mg/m3
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	Ceiling	20 ppm
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	PEL	2000 mg/m3
		500 ppm
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3
		500 ppm
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Pentane (109-66-0)	PEL	1000 ppm
		2950 mg/m3

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
		8 mg/m3
	TWA	1.6 mg/m3
		0.5 ppm
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	TWA	100 ppm
		344 mg/m3
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	TWA	1720 mg/m3
		600 ppm
Hexane (Other Isomers) (96-14-0)	STEL	3500 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
		1760 mg/m3

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	Ceiling	21 mg/m3
		15 ppm
	TWA	10 ppm
		14 mg/m3
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	STEL	500 ppm
		2050 mg/m3
	TWA	400 ppm
		1610 mg/m3
n-Butane (106-97-8)	TWA	1000 ppm
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
		2050 mg/m3
	TWA	400 ppm
		1640 mg/m3
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm
		176 mg/m3
Pentane (109-66-0)	TWA	600 ppm
		1770 mg/m3
Pentane Isomers (Mixture)	TWA	1770 mg/m3
		600 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	TWA	100 ppm
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	TWA	600 ppm
Hexane (Other Isomers) (96-14-0)	TWA	200 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	Ceiling	10 ppm
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
n-Butane (106-97-8)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	600 ppm
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Pentane (109-66-0)	TWA	600 ppm
Pentane Isomers (Mixture)	TWA	600 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	TWA	100 ppm
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	TWA	600 ppm
		1720 mg/m3
Hexane (Other Isomers) (96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
		3520 mg/m3
	TWA	1760 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	STEL	21 mg/m3
		15 ppm
	TWA	14 mg/m3
		10 ppm
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	STEL	500 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
		2045 mg/m3
	TWA	400 ppm
		1600 mg/m3
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	STEL	2045 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	1635 mg/m3
		400 ppm
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm
		176 mg/m3
Pentane (109-66-0)	STEL	750 ppm
		2210 mg/m3
	TWA	1770 mg/m3
		600 ppm
Pentane Isomers (Mixture)	STEL	750 ppm
		2210 mg/m3
	TWA	600 ppm
		1770 mg/m3

Canada. Quebec OELS. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	STEL	15.5 mg/m3
		5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm
		3 mg/m3
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	TWA	1030 mg/m3
		300 ppm
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	TWA	1720 mg/m3
		600 ppm
Hexane (Other Isomers) (96-14-0)	STEL	3500 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	1760 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	STEL	15 ppm
		21 mg/m3
	TWA	10 ppm
		14 mg/m3
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	TWA	400 ppm
		1610 mg/m3
n-Butane (106-97-8)	TWA	800 ppm
		1900 mg/m3
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
		2050 mg/m3
	TWA	400 ppm
		1640 mg/m3
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	TWA	176 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Pentane (109-66-0)	TWA	120 ppm
		350 mg/m3

Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	STEL	16 mg/m3
		5 ppm
	TWA	3.2 mg/m3
		1 ppm
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	STEL	375 ppm
		1300 mg/m3
	TWA	300 ppm
		1050 mg/m3

Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Hexane (Other Isomers) (96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
		3500 mg/m3
	TWA	1760 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	STEL	21 mg/m3
		15 ppm
	TWA	14 mg/m3
		10 ppm
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	STEL	500 ppm
		2000 mg/m3
	TWA	400 ppm
		1600 mg/m3
n-Butane (106-97-8)	TWA	800 ppm
		1900 mg/m3
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
		2000 mg/m3
	TWA	400 ppm
		1600 mg/m3
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm
		176 mg/m3
Pentane (109-66-0)	STEL	760 ppm
		2250 mg/m3
	TWA	1800 mg/m3
		600 ppm

Engineering controls Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin protection Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

Respiratory protection Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for nonroutine and emergency use.

General hygiene considerations Consult supervisor for special handling instructions. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance Colorless to light yellow liquid.

Color Light yellow.

Odor Characteristic Gasoline Odor (Strong).

Odor threshold Not available.

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

pH Not available.

Melting point Not available.

Freezing point 44 °F (6.7 °C) Estimated

Boiling point	> 82 °F (> 27.8 °C) Estimated
Flash point	> -70.9 °F (> -57.2 °C) Closed Cup Estimated
Evaporation rate	< 12.4 Estimated
Flammability	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	8
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	1
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	< 3.5 Estimated
Specific gravity	0.64 - 0.7 (water=1)
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	> 260 °F (> 126.7 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Percent volatile	100 % v/v Essentialy

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Hydrocarbons.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Components	Test Results
n-Butane (106-97-8)	Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat: 658 mg/l 4 Hours
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	Acute Inhalation LC25 Rabbit: 7300 mg/l
Pentane (109-66-0)	Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat: 364 mg/l 4 Hours
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 12705 mg/kg
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat: 103 mg/l 4 Hours
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	Acute Inhalation LC50 Mouse: > 0.024 mg/l 960 Minutes
	Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat: > 0.38 mg/l 960 Minutes

Acute effects Harmful if inhaled, absorbed through skin, or swallowed. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Local effects

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Sensitization This substance may have a potential for sensitization which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals.

Chronic effects

Repeated exposure of laboratory animals to high concentrations of gasoline vapors has cause kidney and liver damage. It has also caused cancer in rats and mice. Prolonged and repeated exposure to benzene may cause serious injury to blood forming organs and is associated with anemia and to the later development of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause central nervous system, kidney, liver, and lung damage.

Subchronic effects

Subchronic inhalation of benzene by rats produced decreased white blood cell counts, decreased bone marrow cell activity, increased red blood cell activity and cataracts. Blood disorders may occur after prolonged inhalation, prolonged skin contact and/or ingestion. Liver and kidney damage may occur after prolonged and repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity

ACGIH Carcinogens

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant (CAS 68606-11-1)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Known carcinogen

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Known carcinogen.

US OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances: Cancer hazard

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Cancer hazard.

Epidemiology

Contains benzene. Human epidemiology studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-producing system and serious blood disorders, including leukemia. Animal tests suggest that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may damage the embryo/fetus. The relevance of these animal studies to humans has not been fully established. Studies have shown a risk of spontaneous abortions in women exposed to high concentrations of organic solvents during pregnancy.

Mutagenicity

In in-vitro experiments benzene did not change the number of sister-chromatid exchanges (SCEs) or the number of chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes.

Neurological effects

Chronic exposure to high concentrations of various hydrocarbon blends may lead to polyneuropathy (peripheral nerve damage), characterized by progressive weakness and numbness in the extremities, loss of deep tendon reflexes and reduction of motor nerve conduction velocity. Numerous cases of polyneuritis have been reported following prolonged exposures to a petroleum fraction containing various isomers of heptane as major ingredients. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue) and/or damage.

Reproductive effects

Animal studies of benzene have shown testicular effects, alterations in reproductive cycles, chromosomal aberrations and embryo/fetotoxicity. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Can cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Avoid exposure to women during early pregnancy. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Teratogenicity

Rats exposed to benzene and xylene vapor during pregnancy showed embryo/fetotoxic effects.

Further information

Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Components	Test Results
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	LC50 Striped bass (Morone saxatilis): 5.8 mg/l 96 hours
Pentane (109-66-0)	EC50 Daphnia: 2.3 mg/l 48 Hours
	LC50 Fish: 3.1 mg/l 96 Hours
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l 96 hours
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 3.961 - 5.181 mg/l 96 hours
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	LC50 Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica): 375 mg/l 96 hours
Benzene (71-43-2)	LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 5.3 mg/l 96 hours
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	LC50 Lake whitefish (Coregonus clupeaformis): 0.002 mg/l 96 hours
Pentane Isomers (Mixture)	EC50 Daphnia: 2.3 mg/l 48 Hours

Components	Test Results
Pentane Isomers (Mixture)	LC50 Fish: 3.1 mg/l 96 Hours

Ecotoxicity Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.

Environmental effects The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation No data available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Mobility in environmental media No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste codes D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F
D018: Waste Benzene

Disposal instructions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

14. Transport Information

DOT

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number UN1203
Proper shipping name Gasoline
Hazard class 3
Packing group II
Labels required 3
Additional information:
Special provisions 139, B33, B101, T8
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242
ERG number 128

IATA

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number 1203
Proper shipping name Gasoline
Hazard class 3
Packing group II
Additional information:
ERG code 3H

IMDG

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number 1203
Proper shipping name Gasoline, MARINE POLLUTANT
Hazard class 3
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No
EmS No. F-E, S-E

TDG

Basic shipping requirements:

Proper shipping name	GASOLINE; MOTOR SPIRIT; or PETROL
Hazard class	3
UN number	UN1203
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	Yes
Additional information:	
Special provisions	17

DOT

IATA

IMDG

TDG

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

US TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification: Export Notification requirement/De minimis concentration

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Spill: Reportable quantity

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	100 LBS

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substance: Threshold Planning Quantity

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	500 LBS

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	0.1 %
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	1.0 %
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	1.0 %

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	Listed.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity (lbs)

Pentane 100
Hexane (Other Isomers) 100
n-Hexane 5000
Benzene 10
Cyclohexane 1000
Cyclopentane 100
Methylcyclohexane 100
n-Heptane 100
n-Butane 100
Hydrogen sulfide 100

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

Section 302 extremely hazardous substance
No

Section 311 hazardous chemical
No

Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)
Not controlled

Canadian regulations
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS status
Controlled

WHMIS classification
B2 - Flammable/Combustible
D2A - Other Toxic Effects-VERY TOXIC
D2B - Other Toxic Effects-TOXIC

WHMIS labeling

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State regulations
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	Listed.
Cyclopentane (CAS 287-92-3)	Listed.
Hexane (Other Isomers) (CAS 96-14-0)	Listed.
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Listed.
Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	Listed.

n-Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Listed.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	Listed.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987 Carcinogenic.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997 Developmental toxin.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997 Male reproductive toxin.

US - Massachusetts RTK - Substance: Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	Listed.
Cyclopentane (CAS 287-92-3)	Listed.
Hexane (Other Isomers) (CAS 96-14-0)	Listed.
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Listed.
Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	Listed.
n-Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Listed.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	Listed.

US - New Jersey Community RTK (EHS Survey): Reportable threshold

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	500 LBS
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	500 LBS
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	500 LBS
n-Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	500 LBS
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	500 LBS
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	500 LBS

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	Listed.
Cyclopentane (CAS 287-92-3)	Listed.
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant (CAS 68606-11-1)	Listed.
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Listed.
Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	Listed.
n-Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Listed.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	Listed.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	Listed.
Cyclopentane (CAS 287-92-3)	Listed.
Hexane (Other Isomers) (CAS 96-14-0)	Listed.
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Listed.
Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	Listed.
n-Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Listed.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	Listed.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Special hazard

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Special hazard.

16. Other Information

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

Other information Note: This Material Safety Data Sheet applies to the listed products and synonym descriptions for Hazard Communication purposes only. Technical Specifications vary greatly depending on the products and are not reflected in this document. Consult specification sheets for technical information.

HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0
Disclaimer	This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) was prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 by Valero Marketing & Supply Co., ("VALERO"). VALERO does not assume any liability arising out of product use by others. The information, recommendations, and suggestions presented in this MSDS are based upon test results and data believed to be reliable. The end user of the product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data under the conditions of use, determining the safety, toxicity and suitability of the product under these conditions, and obtaining additional or clarifying information where uncertainty exists. No guarantee expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such use , the results to be obtained, or the safety and toxicity of the product in any specific application. Furthermore, the information herein is not represented as absolutely complete, since it is not practicable to provide all the scientific and study information in the format of this document, plus additional information may be necessary under exceptional conditions of use, or because of applicable laws or government regulations.
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