



Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 12/11/2018 Date of Issue: 05/29/2013

Version: 4.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Gasoline

Synonyms: Applies to all grades of gasoline (87, mid-grade, premium) with and without ethanol up to E10 blends

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Transportation Fuel.

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

Customer

Placid Refining Co. LLC

1940 Highway 1 North

Port Allen, LA 70767

Ph: 225-387-0278

www.placidrefining.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Muta. 1B	H340
Carc. 1A	H350
Repr. 2	H361
STOT SE 3	H336
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 Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye 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 (Hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
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/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention 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+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, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

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

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	%	GHS-US classification
Gasoline	(CAS-No.) 86290-81-5	90 - 100	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Ethyl alcohol	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	0.1 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Naphthalene	(CAS-No.) 91-20-3	1 - 5	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Comb. Dust
Benzene	(CAS-No.) 71-43-2	< 5	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
Hexane	(CAS-No.) 110-54-3	1 - 5	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
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Isopropylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 98-82-8	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

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).

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

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: 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: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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 (CO₂). 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: Highly 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: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen. Hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containing gases can evolve from this product particularly at elevated temperatures.

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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 breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

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

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

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

Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

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.

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

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Transportation 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), or OSHA (PEL).

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	Parameter: 1-Naphthol with hydrolysis plus 2-Naphthol with hydrolysis - Sampling time: end of shift (nonquantitative, nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	75 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
Benzene (71-43-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	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 NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	1 ppm

Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm 1 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	25 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
Hexane (110-54-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	0.4 mg/l Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	180 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1100 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	435 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	245 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	900 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	245 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
Gasoline (86290-81-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

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. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. 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.

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.

Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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	: Clear, Colorless Liquid
Odor	: Hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	: 0.025 ppm
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: 5%
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: -40 °C (-40 °F)
Boiling Point	: 40 - 230 °C (104 - 446 °F)
Flash Point	: < 23 °C (< 73.4 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 280 °C (536 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	: 7.5 - 13.5 PSI
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: 3 - 4 (Air = 1)
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 0.75 (Water = 1)
Solubility	: Slightly Soluble in Water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: 2.13 - 4.5
Viscosity	: 0.6 cP @ 21 °C (70 °F)
Lower Flammable Limit	: 1.4 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 7.6 %

9.2. Other Information

VOC Content	: > 99 %
--------------------	----------

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Highly 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 generates: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen. Hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containing gases can evolve from this product particularly at elevated temperatures.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	10470 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	20 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	124.7 mg/l/4h
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	533 - 710 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 340 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 1 h)

Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	810 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44.66 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
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2260 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	10000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	9.83 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 3577 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h)
Gasoline (86290-81-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	92 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
IARC group	1
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Gasoline (86290-81-5)	
IARC group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

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): Causes damage to organs (Hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Dermal, Inhalation, Oral).

Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: 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: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	11200 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	9268 - 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
ErC50 (Algae)	1000 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	9.6 mg/l
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	5.74 - 6.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.16 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	1.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	1.96 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Flow through])
Benzene (71-43-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	10.7 - 14.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 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 Daphnia 2	10 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
ErC50 (Algae)	29 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.8 mg/l
Hexane (110-54-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	2.1 - 2.98 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.88 mg/l
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.3 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 Fish 2	2.661 (2.661 - 4.093) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	1.17
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	6.04 - 6.61 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 Fish 2	4.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	7.9 - 14.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.35 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Algae	0.22 mg/l
Gasoline (86290-81-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	11 mg/l (96 Hour Exposure Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss; freshwater semi-static)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Gasoline	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	

Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Log Pow	-0.32
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
BCF Fish 1	30 - 430
Log Pow	3.6
Benzene (71-43-2)	
BCF Fish 1	3.5 - 4.4
Log Pow	2.1
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF Fish 1	0.6 (0.6 - 15)
Log Pow	2.77 - 3.15
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
BCF Fish 1	35.5
Log Pow	3.7

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, and international regulations.

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

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

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
Packing Group : II
Label Codes : 3
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : GASOLINE
Packing Group : II
Identification Number : UN1203
Hazard Class : 3
Label Codes : 3
ERG Code (IATA) : 3H



Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Gasoline	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Benzene (71-43-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Hexane (110-54-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. US State Regulations

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)
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
Naphthalene (91-20-3)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Benzene (71-43-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Hexane (110-54-3)

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

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Gasoline (86290-81-5)

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethyl alcohol, 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
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	X	X		
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	X			
Benzene (71-43-2)	X	X		X
Hexane (110-54-3)				X
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	X			

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 12/11/2018

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) 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 Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
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
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3

Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Flam. Sol. 2	Flammable solids Category 2
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
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
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H228	Flammable solid
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
H402	Harmful 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

NFPA Health Hazard

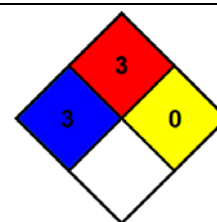
: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



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.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)