

Gasoline

HEALTH: 1  
FLAMMABILITY: 3  
REACTIVITY: 0



CENEX, Inc.

P.O. Box 64089

St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0089

Phone (612) 451-5151

DATE FEB 1994

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

MANUFACTURERS NAME: CENEX, INC.

ADDRESS: PO BOX 64089, ST PAUL MN 55164-0089

TELEPHONE NO: (612) 451-5151

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

CHEMICAL NAME & SYNONYMS: A VOLATILE PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

TRADE NAME & SYNONYMS: AUTOMOTIVE GASOLINE: REGULAR UNLEADED, PREMIUM UNLEADED, MID GRADE UNLEADED

SECTION II INGREDIENTS & HAZARDS

This material is hazardous as defined by OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

	<u>CONCENTRATION %</u>	<u>C.A.S. NUMBER</u>
Hazardous Ingredients:		
Gasoline, including--	100	8006-61-9
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (Pseudocumene)	<12	95-63-6
Benzene	1-5	71-43-2
Ethylbenzene	1-3	100-41-4
Pentane	0-4	109-66-0
Cumene	<2	98-82-8
Xylenes	10-15	1330-20-7
Toluene	10-20	108-88-3
Methyl-t-butyl Ether	0-15	1634-04-4
Naphthalene	0-1	91-20-3
Hexane	1-3	110-54-3
Butane	1-5	106-97-8

Hazardous Physical Properties:

Class IA Flammable Liquid per NFPA Code

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (F.): 80-437

Vapor Pressure @ 68 F. (mmHg): 275-475

Solubility In Water: Negligible

Specific Gravity: 0.71-0.76

Percent Volatile: 100  
(By Volume %)

Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.0-4.0

Appearance & Odor: A clear, mobile liquid with a characteristic gasoline odor which can be recognized at about 10 ppm in air (gasoline may be colored with dye).

#### SECTION IV FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (F.): -50 (T.C.C.)

Autoignition Temp (F.): 536

Flammability Limits: LFL 1.4%  
UFL 7.6%

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use of water may be ineffective to extinguish fire, but use water spray for cooling fire-exposed drums and tanks to prevent pressure rupture. It is a dangerous fire and explosion hazard when exposed to heat and flames. Vapors can flow along surfaces, reach distant ignition sources and flash back. Can react violently with oxidizing agents.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Products of combustion may contain carbon monoxide and other toxic materials.

NFPA Rating: Health 1 Fire 3 Reactivity 0

#### SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary Route(s) of Exposure/Entry: Skin, Inhalation

TLV-TWA: (gasoline) 300 ppm, 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL: 500 ppm, 1500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
PEL-TWA: (gasoline) 300 ppm, 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL: 500 ppm, 1500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Inhalation causes irritation of the mucous membranes, throat and respiratory tract; overexposure to vapors can lead to broncho-pneumonia. Inhalation of high conc. can cause fatal pulmonary edema.

Repeated or prolonged skin exposure causes dermatitis. Can cause blistering of skin due to its defatting properties. Exposure to eyes can cause hyperemia of the conjunctiva. Ingestion or excessive vapors can cause inebriation, drowsiness, blurred vision, vertigo, confusion, vomiting, unconsciousness, convulsions, and cyanosis (2000 ppm produces mild anesthesia in 30 min, higher conc. are intoxicating in less time). Aspiration after ingestion can cause chemical pneumonia, which can be fatal. Some studies have indicated that workers exposed many years to high concentrations of benzene have a higher incidence of leukemia. Benzene can be toxic to the blood and blood-forming tissues. Studies with mice and rats have shown some petroleum distillates cause damage and/or tumors of the kidneys and liver in these animals.

#### Exposure Limits:

<u>Component</u>	<u>PEL (8 Hr TWA)</u>	<u>TLV (8 Hr TWA)</u>	<u>TLV (STEL)</u>
Benzene	1 ppm	10 ppm	N/AV
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm
Cyclohexane	300 ppm	300 ppm	N/AV
Cumene	50 ppm	50 ppm	N/AV
Pseudocumene	25 ppm	25 ppm	N/AV
Xylenes	100 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm
Toluene	100 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm
Methyl-t-butyl Ether	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm	25 ppm	N/AV
Naphthalene	10 ppm	10 ppm	15 ppm
Butane	800 ppm	800 ppm	N/AV
Hexane	50 ppm	50 ppm	N/AV

#### SECTION VI EMERGENCY & FIRST AID INFORMATION

**EYE CONTACT:** Promptly flush with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes, including under eyelids. Call a physician.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. If irritation develops consult a physician.

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Call a physician.

**INGESTION:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Aspiration hazard. Contact a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious, give 2 glasses of water. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, hold victim's head lower than hips to prevent pulmonary aspiration.

This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Listed carcinogen or potential carcinogen:	NTP	IARC	OSHA
Benzene	Yes	Category 1	Yes
Gasoline	No	Category 2B	No

#### SECTION VII REACTIVITY DATA

This is a stable material in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions. This is an OSHA Class IA flammable liquid. A mixture of gasoline vapors and air can be explosive.

Stability: Stable X Unstable \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conditions To Avoid: Undue exposure to air, heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or any ignition source.  
 Materials To Avoid: Oxidizing materials.  
 Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon monoxide and other toxic materials.  
 Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur \_\_\_\_\_ Will Not Occur X  
 Conditions To Avoid: N/A

#### SECTION VIII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Report spills as required to state and local authorities. Report spills that could reach any waterway to U.S. Coast Guard (800-424-8802). In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC (800-424-9300). Notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 of reportable releases.

Notify safety personnel of leaks or spills. Remove sources of heat or ignition. Provide adequate explosion-proof ventilation. Clean-up personnel require protection against liquid contact and vapor inhalation. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and to protect men attempting to stop the leakage. Dike to contain spill. Do not allow to enter sewer or surface water. Add absorbent solid to small spills or residues and pick up for disposal. Recover as much product as possible.

NOTE: Review fire and explosion hazards, use appropriate personal protective equipment.

Waste Disposal Method: Follow current local, state and federal regulations. Burn scrap material in an approved incinerator. Burn contaminated liquid by spraying into an incinerator.

**SECTION IX SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

Use general and local exhaust ventilation (explosion-proof) to keep vapors below the TLV requirements in the workplace. Appropriate NIOSH respirator should be available for non-routine or emergency use when vapors are above the TLV.

Avoid eye contact by use of chemical safety goggles and/or full faceshield where splashing is possible. Wear protective clothing appropriate for the work situation to minimize skin contact such as neoprene or rubber gloves and boots. Eyewash fountains, showers and washing facilities should be readily accessible. Provide suitable training to those handling and working with this material.

**SECTION X TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & COMMENTS**

Storage Information: Store in closed containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of heat, ignition and strong oxidizing agents. Protect containers from physical damage. Avoid direct sunlight. Storage must meet requirements of OSHA Class IA liquid and local code. Outdoor or detached storage preferred. No open flames or smoking in areas of use. Prevent static electric sparks and use explosion-proof electrical services. (Must meet code). Avoid skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Wear clean work clothing daily. Indoor use of this material requires exhaust ventilation to remove vapors. Bond and ground all equipment used in transferring product from one container to another to prevent static charge.

Proper Shipping Name: Gasoline  
Hazard Class: 3  
UN/NA No: UN 1203  
DOT Label: Flammable Liquid  
DOT Placard: Flammable  
PG: II

SECTION XI REGULATORY INFORMATION, (NOT ALL INCLUSIVE)

SARA Title III Sections 302, 304, 311, 312, 313.

Section 302/304-Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) this material is not known to contain greater than 1.0% of any extremely hazardous substance. Section 311/312 MSDS and OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (40 CFR 370). Under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) this product should be reported under the following EPA hazard categories:

- Acute (immediate) Health Hazard  
 Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard  
 Fire  
 Sudden Release of Pressure  
 Reactive  
 Not Applicable

Section 313 Toxic Chemical Components (40 CFR 372). This product contains the following chemicals at a concentration of 1.0% or greater if hazardous (0.1% or greater for carcinogens) identified as toxic and is subject to toxic chemical release reporting requirements.

<u>Component</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Approx Percent</u>
Benzene	71-43-2	4
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3
Cumene	98-82-8	2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10
Xylenes	1330-20-7	13
Toluene	108-88-3	15
Methyl-t-butyl Ether	1634-04-4	0-15
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0-1

The chemical ingredients in this material are on the U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act inventory and/or otherwise are in compliance with TSCA.

Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 401.15, 40 CFR 116.

This product contains the following components which is considered hazardous if spilled in navigable waters.

<u>Component</u>	<u>Reportable Quantity</u>
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	Film or sheen upon the water surface or discoloration of the water or adjoining shoreline

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

Prop C

