

Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

**Synonyms:**

Reformulated Gasoline with Ethanol, RFG, (all grades); Conventional Gasoline with Ethanol, Oxygenated, (all grades); Automotive Gasoline

## Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

### Supplier Information

PAPCO, Inc.  
4920 Southern Blvd.  
Virginia Beach, VA 23462  
Corporate Phone: 757-499-5977

**Emergency Health & Safety:**  
**800-424-9300** CHEMTREC

### Material Name

Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol

### Synonyms

Reformulated Gasoline with Ethanol, RFG, (all grades);  
Conventional Gasoline with Ethanol, Oxygenated, (all grades); Automotive Gasoline

### Intended Use

Fuel

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

### GHS Classification

Flammable Liquid - Category 2  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B  
Toxic to Reproduction - Category 1A  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure) - Category 1 (liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, bone marrow, nervous system)  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard - Category 3

### GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:

#### Symbol(s)



#### Signal Word

DANGER

### Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, bone marrow, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Harmful to aquatic life.

Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification - continued

### Precautionary Statements:

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.  
Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.  
Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water spray, fog, dry chemical fire extinguishers or hand held fire extinguisher.  
IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.  
IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/attention.  
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting.

#### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.  
Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.  
Store locked up.

#### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Component	Percent
86290-81-5	Gasoline, motor fuel	100
108-88-3	Toluene	1-25
106-97-8	Butane	<10
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1-15
95-63-6	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	<6
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	0-10
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<3
71-43-2	Benzene	0.1-4.9
110-54-3	Hexane	0.5-4

A complex blend of petroleum-derived normal and branched-chain alkane, cycloalkane, alkene, and aromatic hydrocarbons. May contain antioxidant and multifunctional additives. Non-oxygenated Conventional Gasoline and RBOB do not have oxygenates (Ethanol). Oxygenated Conventional and Reformulated Gasoline will have oxygenates for octane enhancement or as legally required.

Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

### First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

### First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

### First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

### First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. Flowing product may be ignited by self-generated static electricity. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitroresols that can decompose violently.

### Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray, fire fighting foam, or gaseous extinguishing agent.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Firefighting foam suitable for polar solvents is recommended for fuel with greater than 10% oxygenate concentration.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

### Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

### Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

### Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

### Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

### Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

### Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### Handling Procedures

USE ONLY AS A MOTOR FUEL.

DO NOT SIPHON BY MOUTH

Handle as a flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame! Electrical equipment should be approved for classified area. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

### Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks".

### Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Component Exposure Limits

#### Gasoline, motor fuel

ACGIH: 300 ppm TWA  
500 ppm STEL

#### Toluene

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA  
OSHA: 200 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL  
NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

#### Butane

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under  
Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)  
OSHA: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
NIOSH: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

#### Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)

ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA  
150 ppm STEL  
OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
150 ppm STEL; 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

#### Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-

NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

#### Ethyl alcohol

ACGIH: 1000 ppm STEL  
OSHA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

#### Ethylbenzene

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA  
OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL  
NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

#### Benzene

ACGIH: 0.5 ppm TWA  
2.5 ppm STEL  
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall  
exposure by the cutaneous route  
OSHA: 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable,  
See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm  
Action Level; 1 ppm TWA  
NIOSH: 0.1 ppm TWA  
1 ppm STEL

#### Hexane

ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA  
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall  
exposure by the cutaneous route  
OSHA: 500 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection - continued

### Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure.

Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance:</b>	Translucent, straw-colored or light yellow	<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.70-0.78
<b>Odor:</b>	Strong, characteristic aromatic hydrocarbon odor. Sweet-ether like	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	10-11
<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid	<b>VOC:</b>	ND
<b>pH:</b>	ND	<b>Percent Volatile:</b>	100%
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	6.4 - 15 RVP @ 100 °F (38 °C) (275-475 mm Hg @ 68 °F (20 °C)	<b>Octanol/H<sub>2</sub>O Coeff.:</b>	ND
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	AP 3-4	<b>Flash Point:</b>	-45 °F (-43 °C)
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	85-437 °F (39-200 °C)	<b>Flash Point Method:</b>	PMCC
<b>Melting Point:</b>	ND	<b>Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):</b>	7.6%
<b>Solubility (H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	Negligible to Slight	<b>Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):</b>	1.4%
		<b>Burning Rate:</b>	ND
		<b>Auto Ignition:</b>	>530°F (>280°C)

Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 10 - Chemical Stability and Reactivity Information

### Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

### Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

### Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitrocresols that can decompose violently.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### ACUTE TOXICITY

#### A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

#### B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

##### Gasoline, motor fuel

Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.2 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

##### Toluene

Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat >26700 ppm 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 636 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 8390 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat 12124 mg/kg

##### Butane

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/L 4 h

##### Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 5000 ppm 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat 47635 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >1700 mg/kg

##### Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-

Inhalation LC50 Rat 18 g/m<sup>3</sup> 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 3400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >3160 mg/kg

##### Ethyl alcohol

Oral LD50 Rat 7060 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 124.7 mg/L 4 h

##### Ethylbenzene

Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.2 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15354 mg/kg

##### Benzene

Inhalation LC50 Rat 13050-14380 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 1800 mg/kg

##### Hexane

Inhalation LC50 Rat 48000 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 25 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3000 mg/kg

### Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

### Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause mild to moderate irritation.

Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information - continued

### Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

### Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

### Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

### Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

## CARCINOGENICITY

### A: General Product Information

May cause cancer.

IARC has determined that gasoline and gasoline exhaust are possibly carcinogenic in humans. Inhalation exposure to completely vaporized unleaded gasoline caused kidney cancers in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The U.S. EPA has determined that the male kidney tumors are species-specific and are irrelevant for human health risk assessment. The significance of the tumors seen in female mice is not known. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with effects to the central and peripheral nervous systems, liver, and kidneys. The significance of these animal models to predict similar human response to gasoline is uncertain.

This product contains benzene. Human health studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-forming system (particularly bone marrow), and serious blood disorders such as aplastic

### B: Component Carcinogenicity

#### Gasoline, motor fuel

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

#### Toluene

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

#### Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

#### Ethyl alcohol

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

IARC: Monograph 100E [in preparation] (in alcoholic beverages); Monograph 96 [2010] (in alcoholic beverages) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

#### Ethylbenzene

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

IARC: Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

#### Benzene

ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

OSHA: 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable, See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level; 1 ppm TWA

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 100F [in preparation]; Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 29 [1982] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))



Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information - continued

### Reproductive Toxicity

This product is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

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.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

### ECOTOXICITY

#### A: General Product Information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

#### B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

##### Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

###### Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 *Alburnus alburnus*  
 96 Hr LC50 *Cyprinodon variegatus*  
 72 Hr EC50 *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*  
 24 Hr EC50 *Daphnia magna*

###### Conditions

119 mg/L [static]  
 82 mg/L [static]  
 56 mg/L  
 170 mg/L

##### Toluene (108-88-3)

###### Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 *Pimephales promelas*  
 96 Hr LC50 *Pimephales promelas*  
 96 Hr LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
 96 Hr LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
 96 Hr LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
 96 Hr LC50 *Lepomis macrochirus*  
 96 Hr LC50 *Oryzias latipes*  
 96 Hr LC50 *Poecilia reticulata*  
 96 Hr LC50 *Poecilia reticulata*  
 96 Hr EC50 *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*  
 72 Hr EC50 *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*  
 48 Hr EC50 *Daphnia magna*  
 48 Hr EC50 *Daphnia magna*

###### Conditions

15.22-19.05 mg/L [flow-through] 1 day old  
 12.6 mg/L [static]  
 5.89-7.81 mg/L [flow-through]  
 14.1-17.16 mg/L [static]  
 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]  
 11.0-15.0 mg/L [static]  
 54 mg/L [static]  
 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]  
 50.87-70.34 mg/L [static]  
 >433 mg/L  
 12.5 mg/L [static]  
 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]  
 11.5 mg/L

Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 12 - Ecological Information - continued

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

**Test & Species**

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas  
 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss  
 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss  
 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus  
 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus  
 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus  
 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas  
 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio  
 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio  
 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata  
 48 Hr EC50 water flea  
 48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris

**Conditions**

13.4 mg/L [flow-through]  
 2.661-4.093 mg/L [static]  
 13.5-17.3 mg/L  
 13.1-16.5 mg/L [flow-through]  
 19 mg/L  
 7.711-9.591 mg/L [static]  
 23.53-29.97 mg/L [static]  
 780 mg/L [semi-static]  
 >780 mg/L  
 30.26-40.75 mg/L [static]  
 3.82 mg/L  
 0.6 mg/L

### Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

**Test & Species**

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas  
 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna

**Conditions**

7.19-8.28 mg/L [flow-through]  
 6.14 mg/L

### Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

**Test & Species**

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss  
 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas  
 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas  
 48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna  
 24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna  
 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna

**Conditions**

12.0 - 16.0 mL/L [static]  
 >100 mg/L [static]  
 13400 - 15100 mg/L [flow-through]  
 9268 - 14221 mg/L  
 10800 mg/L  
 2 mg/L [Static]

### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

**Test & Species**

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss  
 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss  
 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas  
 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus  
 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas  
 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata  
 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata  
 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata  
 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata  
 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata  
 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna

**Conditions**

11.0-18.0 mg/L [static]  
 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]  
 7.55-11 mg/L [flow-through]  
 32 mg/L [static]  
 9.1-15.6 mg/L [static]  
 9.6 mg/L [static]  
 4.6 mg/L  
 >438 mg/L  
 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]  
 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static]  
 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L

### Benzene (71-43-2)

**Test & Species**

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas  
 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss  
 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus  
 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata  
 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas  
 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus  
 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata  
 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna  
 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna

**Conditions**

10.7-14.7 mg/L [flow-through]  
 5.3 mg/L [flow-through]  
 22.49 mg/L [static]  
 28.6 mg/L [static]  
 22330-41160 µg/L [static]  
 70000-142000 µg/L [static]  
 29 mg/L  
 8.76 - 15.6 mg/L [Static]  
 10 mg/L

### Hexane (110-54-3)

**Test & Species**

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas  
 24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna

**Conditions**

2.1-2.98 mg/L [flow-through]  
 >1000 mg/L

Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 12 - Ecological Information - continued

**Persistence/Degradability**

No information available.

**Bioaccumulation**

No information available.

**Mobility in Soil**

No information available.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal Instructions**

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

**Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Section 14 - Transportation Information

**Component Marine Pollutants**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS #	
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	DOT regulated marine pollutant

**DOT Information**

Shipping Name:	Gasoline	Placard:
UN#:	1203	
Hazard Class:	3	
Packing Group:	II	



Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

#### Toluene (108-88-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration  
 CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

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

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration  
 CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

#### Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

#### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration  
 CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

#### Benzene (71-43-2)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration  
 CERCLA: 10 lb final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule); 4.54 kg final RQ (received an adjusted

#### Hexane (110-54-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration  
 CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

### SARA Section 311/312 - Hazard Classes

Acute Health	Chronic Health	Fire	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive
X	X	X	--	--

### Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS #	
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	DOT regulated marine pollutant

### State Regulations

#### Component Analysis - State

None of this product's components are listed on the state lists from CA, MA, MN, NJ, PA, or RI.

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Hexane	110-54-3	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause reproductive/developmental effects.

Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information - continued

### Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Toluene	108-88-3	1 %
Butane	106-97-8	1 %
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	0.1 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.1 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 %
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1 %
Hexane	110-54-3	1 %

### Additional Regulatory Information

#### Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	No	DSL	EINECS
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Hexane	110-54-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

Material Name: **Gasoline All Grades w/ Ethanol**

## Section 16 - Other Information

### NFPA® Hazard Rating

Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0



### HMIS® Hazard Rating

Health	2	Moderate
Fire	3	Serious
Physical	0	Minimal

\*Chronic

### Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

### Literature References

None

### Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

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 their use of the material.

End of Sheet