



Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS ID NO.: 0133SPE012
Revision date: 01/30/2004

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product name: SSA Propane
Synonyms: Liquified Petroleum Gas, SSA; LPG, SSA; Propane, SSA; SSA Liquified Petroleum Gas
Chemical Family: Aliphatic Hydrocarbon
Formula: CH₃CH₂CH₃

Supplier:
Speedway/Superamerica LLC
P O BOX 1500
ENON OH 45501

Other information: 419-421-3070
Emergency telephone number: 877-627-5463

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Propane is an aliphatic petroleum hydrocarbon. Ethyl mercaptan (15-25 ppm) is added as an odorant. The odor threshold of the mercaptan is 1 ppb.

Product information

Name	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH Exposure Limits:	OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave	Other:
SSA Propane	74-98-6	100	= 2500 ppm TWA	= 1000 ppm TWA = 1800 mg/m ³ TWA	

Component Information

Name	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH Exposure Limits:	OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave	Other:
Propane	74-98-6	90-100	= 2500 ppm TWA	= 1000 ppm TWA = 1800 mg/m ³ TWA	
Propylene	115-07-1	1-5			ACGIH Simple asphyxiant
Ethane	74-84-0	000.5000 - 003.0000			ACGIH Simple asphyxiant
Butane & Heavier	Mixture	0-2.5			
Sulfur	7704-34-9	< 000.0100			

Notes: The manufacturer has voluntarily elected to reflect exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard in its MSDS's, even though certain of those exposure limits were vacated in 1992.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

PROPANE IS A COLORLESS GAS OR LIQUID STENCHED WITH A FOUL SULFUR SMELLING ODORANT. IT IS SHIPPED OR TRANSPORTED AS A LIQUIFIED GAS UNDER PRESSURE. THIS PRODUCT IS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE. AT HIGH CONCENTRATIONS THIS PRODUCT IS A SIMPLE ASPHYXIAN, WHICH DISPLACES OXYGEN FROM THE BREATHING ATMOSPHERE. MAY CAUSE SKIN AND EYE BURNS UPON LIQUID CONTACT. LARGE RELEASES CAN CREATE A FLAMMABLE VAPOR CLOUD.

OSHA WARNING LABEL:

DANGER!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
LIQUID AND GAS UNDER PRESSURE.
LIQUID CAN CAUSE FROST BURNS.

CONSUMER WARNING LABEL:

A CONSUMER WARNING LABEL IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR THIS PRODUCT.

Inhalation: Product is an anesthetic at high concentrations, producing dizziness, headache, incoordination and narcosis; extremely high concentrations can cause asphyxiation and death by displacement of oxygen from the breathing atmosphere.

Ingestion: Ingestion not likely.

Skin contact: Vapor is generally non-irritating to skin. Direct contact with liquified product can cause "cold burn" or frostbite.

Eye contact: Vapor is generally non-irritating to eyes. Direct contact with liquified product can cause "cold burn" or frostbite.

Carcinogenic Evaluation:

Product information

Name	IARC:	NTP:	ACGIH - Carcinogens:	OSHA - Select Carcinogens:
SSA Propane 74-98-6	NE			

Notes: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has not evaluated this product.

Component Information

Name	IARC:	NTP:	ACGIH - Carcinogens:	OSHA - Select Carcinogens:
Propylene 115-07-1			A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	

Notes: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that propylene is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If affected, move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing or if no heartbeat, give artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Immediately call a physician.

Skin contact: If liquified product has caused a "frost burn", remove contaminated clothing. Thaw frostbitten areas slowly with lukewarm water or by wrapping affected areas with blankets. Do not rub affected areas. Let circulation reestablish itself naturally, exercising area if possible. Call a physician.

Ingestion:	Ingestion not likely. If swallowed, immediately call a physician.
Eye contact:	Liquid: Flush with large amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a physician. Gas: Call a physician if symptoms or irritation occur.
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:	Inhalation of high vapor concentrations of components of this product in animals has produced cardiac sensitization. Such sensitization may cause changes in heart rhythms. This latter effect was shown to be enhanced by oxygen deficiency or the injection of adrenalin-like agents.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO ₂ , dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFT/ATC) can be used. Fire fighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.
Specific hazards:	This product has been determined to be a flammable gas/liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, and should be handled accordingly. For additional fire related information see NFPA 30 or North American Emergency Response Guide 115.
Special protective equipment for firefighters:	Bleve's (boiling liquid expanding vapor explosions) can occur when a liquid in a pressurized container in close proximity to a fire reaches a temperature well above its boiling point. Its effect could lead to a catastrophic failure of the vessel resulting in flying equipment fragments, a shock wave and a fireball causing serious damage and death. Isolate hazard area. If safe to do so, stop the flow of gas and allow fire to burn out. Extinguishing the flame before shutting off the supply can cause the formation of explosive mixtures. In some cases it may be preferred to allow the flame to continue to burn. Use extreme caution when fighting liquefied petroleum gas fires. Keep surrounding area cool with water spray from a distance and prevent further ignition of combustible material. Avoid use of solid water streams. Contact with water and liquified product can cause increased vaporization.
Flash point:	-156 F
Autoignition temperature:	871 F
Flammable limits in air - lower (%):	2.1
Flammable limits in air - upper (%):	9.5

NFPA rating:

Health: 1
Flammability: 4
Reactivity: 0
Other: -

HMIS classification:

Health: 1
Flammability: 4
Reactivity: 0
Special: *See Section 8 for guidance in selection of personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Leaking containers should be moved outdoors or to well-ventilated area and contents transferred to a suitable container. Product vapor is heavier than air and can collect in low areas that are without sufficient ventilation. Advise authorities and National Response Center (800-424-8802) if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer.
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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Product is stored as a liquid but used in the gaseous state. Comply with all applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Avoid overpressurizing or overfilling cylinders. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since they may contain explosive residues.

Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering measures:	Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or with inadequate ventilation.
Respiratory protection:	Use atmosphere supplying respirators in the event of oxygen deficiency, when material produces vapors that exceed permissible limits or when excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator protection factor criteria cited in ANSI Z88.2. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.
Skin and body protection:	Wear insulated gloves to prevent skin contact and frostbite.
Eye protection:	Use goggles or face-shield if there is a potential for splashing.
Hygiene measures:	Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance:	Colorless Liquified Gas
Physical state (Solid/Liquid/Gas):	Liquid
Substance type (Pure/Mixture):	Pure
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Rotten-egg.
Molecular weight:	Not determined.
pH:	No data available.
Boiling point/range:	-43.7 F
Melting point/range:	-305.8 F
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable.
Specific gravity:	.51 Liquid
Density:	4.4 lbs/gal @ 32 F
Bulk density:	No data available.
Vapor density:	1.56
Vapor pressure:	7600 mm Hg @ 80 F 147 PSI @ 80 F
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Solubility:	Moderate 6.5%
Solubility in other solvents:	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
VOC content(%):	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

The material is stable at 70 F, 760 mm pressure.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous decomposition products: Combustion produces carbon monoxide.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, perchlorates, chlorine, fluorine.

Conditions to avoid: Sources of heat or ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

Product information

Name	CAS Number	Inhalation:	Dermal:	Oral:
SSA Propane	74-98-6	>4000,000 ppm for 6 hr [Rat]	n/a	n/a

Some of the major components of this product are considered to be simple asphyxiant gases without significant potential for systemic toxicity. At high concentrations these gases act as asphyxiants by diluting and displacing oxygen. Symptoms of persons exposed to oxygen deficient atmospheres include headache, dizziness, incoordination, cyanosis and narcosis. Extremely high concentrations can produce unconsciousness followed by death.

At extremely high concentrations and excessive exposure conditions components of this product may produce cardiac sensitization.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects: Liquid product is not toxic to aquatic life or waterfowl. The aquatic 96 hour TLM for propane is >100 ppm.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Cleanup Considerations:

This product as produced is not specifically listed as an EPA RCRA hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261). However, when discarded or disposed of, it may meet the criteria of an "ignitable" hazardous waste (D001). This material could become a hazardous waste if mixed or contaminated with a hazardous waste or other substance(s). It is the responsibility of the user to determine if disposal material is hazardous according to federal, state and local regulations. Bleeding off small amounts of this product into the atmosphere or controlled incineration of large amounts are potential disposal methods provided all regulatory requirements are met.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

49 CFR 172.101:

DOT:

Transport Information: This material when transported via US commerce would be regulated by DOT Regulations.

Proper shipping name: Propane
UN/Identification No: UN 1978
Hazard Class: 2.1

Packing group:
DOT reportable quantity (lbs):

Not applicable.
Not applicable.

TDG (Canada):

Proper shipping name:
UN/Identification No:
Hazard Class:
Packing group:
Regulated substances:

Propane
UN 1978
2.1
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulatory Information:

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b):

This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:

This product has been evaluated and determined to be hazardous as defined in OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.

EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):

SARA Section 302:

This product contains the following component(s) that have been listed on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List:

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
Propane	NA
Propylene	NA
Ethane	NA
Butane & Heavier	NA
Sulfur	NA

SARA Section 304:

This product contains the following component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities
Propane	NA
Propylene	NA
Ethane	NA
Butane & Heavier	NA
Sulfur	NA

SARA Section 311/312:

The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

Acute Health Hazard.
Fire Hazard.
Sudden Release Of Pressure.

SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following component(s) that may be subject to reporting on the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) From R:

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:
Propane	None
Propylene	= 1.0 percent de minimis concentration
Ethane	None
Butane & Heavier	None
Sulfur	None

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

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Product name: SSA Propane

Propane

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	sn 1594
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic, Flammable
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1594
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Propylene

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	sn 1609
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic, Flammable
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1609
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Ethane

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	sn 0834
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	flammable - fourth degree

New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0834; NJ uses UN1035 for reporting purposes
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Butane & Heavier

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Not Listed.
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Sulfur

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	sn 1757
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	[present]
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Flammable
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Canadian Regulatory Information:

Canada DSL/NDSL Inventory: This product and/or its components are listed either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or the Non Domestic Substance List (NDSL).

Name	Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:	Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:
Propane	A; B1	
Propylene	A; B1	
Ethane	A; B1	
Sulfur	B4	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information: No data available

Prepared by: Craig M. Parker Manager, Toxicology and Product Safety

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, Speedway SuperAmerica (SSA) does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness nor shall any of this information constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety of the goods, the merchantability of the goods, or the fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage maybe required. SSA assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.

End of Safety Data Sheet



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 1 Chemical Product and Company Information

SUPPLIER'S NAME..... NOCO ENERGY CORP
SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS..... 700 Grand Island Blvd., Tonawanda, NY 14150
SUPPLIER NUMBER..... 1-800-500-6626
SUPPLIER IDENTIFIER..... Conventional Gasoline
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec
SYNONYM..... 87 Octane, 89 Octane, 93 Octane
PRODUCT USE..... Motor Fuel

Section 2 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Amount (Vol%)
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9	0 - 99.9
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0 - 30
XYLENE	1330-20-7	0 - 25
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	0 - 9
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0 - 5
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	0 - 5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0 - 5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	0 - 5
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.1 - 4.9
CUMENE	98-82-8	0 - 1

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

	CAS No.	Governing Body	Exposure Limits		
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	STEL	2.5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	STEL	5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA	0.5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	TWA	1	ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	OSHA	TWA	50	ppm
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA	300	ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	STEL	125	ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA	500	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	STEL	15	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA	10	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA	10	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	C	300	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	NIOSH	STEL	150	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA	200	ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	STEL	150	ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9	ACGIH	STEL	500	ppm
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9	ACGIH	TWA	300	ppm



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REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 3 Fire and Explosion Hazard of Product

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY.....	Danger! Extremely flammable liquid! Vapors may explode!
MEANS OF EXTINCTION.....	Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire. Use water spray to disperse gas or vapor and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Use water to flush spills away from sources of ignition. Do not flush down public sewers.
FLASHPOINT & METHOD OF DETERMINATION.....	-37.00°C (-35°F) TCC
UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT (% BY VOL.).....	7.6
LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT (% BY VOL.).....	1.4
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE.....	444.00°C (833°F)
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS.....	Smoke or combustion.
EXPLOSION DATA.....	Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon thermal decomposition. Dangerous when exposed to heat or explosion hazard. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE.....	N/A.

Hazards Ratings:

Key: 0 = least, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = high, 4 = extreme

	<u>Health</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Reactivity</u>	<u>PPI</u>
NFPA	1	3	0	
HMIS	2	3	0	X

Section 4 First Aid Measures

SPECIFIC FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN CONTACT.....	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. High pressure injections are serious medical emergencies. Get immediate medical attention.
INGESTION.....	<u>DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING BECAUSE OF DANGER OF ASPIRATING LIQUID INTO LUNGS.</u> Get immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, monitor for breathing difficulty.
INHALATION.....	Remove affected person from source of exposure. If not breathing ensure open airway and institute CPR. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. Get medical attention.
EYE CONTACT.....	Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

• EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The following media may be used to extinguish a fire involving this material: Water spray; Regular foam; Dry chemical; Carbon dioxide;

• FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Use water spray to cool fire exposed tanks and containers. Wear structural fire fighting gear. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.



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REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures (continued)

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

	Typical	Minimum	Maximum	Text Result	Units	Method
<i>Flash Point</i>				-40 ESTIMATED	F	N/A
<i>Autoignition Temperature</i>				750 ESTIMATED	F	N/A
<i>Lower Explosion Limit</i>	1.5				%	N/A
<i>Upper Explosion Limit</i>	7.6				%	N/A

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

ACTIVATE FACILITY SPILL CONTINGENCY or EMERGENCY PLAN

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.

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if it is safe to do so. Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents or absorbent boom. Do not flush down sewer or drainage system. 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 area/equipment that require protection.

Take up with sand or other absorbent materials. Carefully shovel or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal – use caution because flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

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

Section 7 Handling and Storage

- **HANDLING**

Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. NFPA class IA storage. Flash point is less than 73 degrees F and boiling point is less than 100 degrees F. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never siphon by mouth.

- **STORAGE**

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Consult NFPA and / or OSHA codes for additional information.

Section 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Consult With a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections

- **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

Use with adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

- **PERSONAL PROTECTION**

- **EYE PROTECTION**

Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).



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REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection (continued)

▪ GLOVES or HAND PROTECTION

The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection. Protective gloves are recommended to protect against contact with product.

Polyethylene; Neoprene; Nitrile; Polyvinyl alcohol; Viton;

▪ RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Half-mask air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Exposure should not exceed the cartridge limit of 1000 ppm. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

▪ OTHER

Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required. The following materials are acceptable for use as protective clothing: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA); Polyethylene; Neoprene; Nitrile; Viton; Polyurethane; Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For non-fire emergencies, positive pressure SCBA and structural firefighter's protective clothing will provide only limited protection.

Section 9 Physical /Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE.....	Not determined
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE.....	Clear liquid with a strong hydrocarbon odor
ODOUR THRESHOLD.....	Not Determined
SPECIFIC GRAVITY.....	0.72 - 0.74 @ 60°F
VAPOUR PRESSURE.....	760.00 MM HG @ 100°F
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1).....	1.2 as Vapor
EVAPORATION RATE.....	(Water = 1); >1
BOILING POINT.....	13.0°C (55°F)
FREEZING POINT.....	Not determined
pH.....	Not determined
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION.....	Negligible
% VOLATILE.....	100 % by weight

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity Data

CHEMICAL STABILITY.....	Stable
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.....	Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID.....	Avoid heat, sparks, and open flame
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY.....	Stable under normal conditions.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS.....	Combustion may produce CO, CO ² and reactive hydrocarbons

Section 11 Toxicological Information

• POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

▪ PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS

The following diseases or disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product: Skin; Eye; Blood forming organs; Nervous system, Respiratory system; Lung (asthma-like conditions); Cardiovascular system,



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 11 Toxicological Information (continued)

■ INHALATION

High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis and loss of consciousness and even death). Excessive exposure to mists or vapors generated by heat may cause irritation to eyes, nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Repeated excessive exposures may cause blood disorders such as anemia and leukemia. Contains a material that has been related to cancer in humans.

LC50 (mg/l): no data

LC50 (mg/m3): no data

LC50 (ppm): no data

■ SKIN

Moderately irritating to the skin. Skin absorption of material may produce systemic toxicity. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

Draize Skin Score: 4.8 Out of 8.0

LD50 (mg/kg): no data

■ EYES

Moderately irritating to the eyes.

■ INGESTION

Product may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. After ingestion, may enter lungs and produce damage. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

LD50 (g/kg): no data

Section 12 Ecological Information

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas, and waterways. Report spills and releases under Federal and State regulations.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

This substance, when discarded or disposed of, is not specifically listed as a hazardous waste in Federal regulations; however it could be hazardous if it is considered toxic, corrosive, ignitable, or reactive according to Federal definitions.

Section 14 Transportation Information

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION.....	Ground lines and equipment used during transfer to reduce the possibility of static soaked-initiated fire or explosion
HAZARD CLASS.....	3, flammable liquid
DOT SHIPPING NAME.....	Gasoline
DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.....	UN 1203
PACKING GROUP.....	PG II

Section 15 Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL, STATE, and LOCAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product and it's constituents listed herein are on the EPA TSCA Inventory. Any spill or uncontrolled release of this product, including any substantial threat of release, may be subject to federal, state and or local reporting requirements. This product and/or it's constituents may also be subject to other federal, state, or local regulations. Consult the regulations applicable to your facility/operation.

CLEAN WATER ACT (OIL SPILLS)

Any spill or release of this product to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines sufficient to cause any visible sheen or deposit of a sludge or emulsion must be reported immediately to the National Resource Center (1-800-424-8802) or, if not practical, the U.S.