WHMIS/US OSHA Material Safety Data Sheet for:

Unleaded Gasoline

Section 1: MANUFACTURER/PREPARER INFORMATION & HAZARD WARNINGS

	EMERGENCY PHONE	INFORMATION PHONE
Imperial Oil - Products Division 111 St. Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M5W 1K3 Canada	**(519) 492-4773 24 Hr.**	(800) 268-3183
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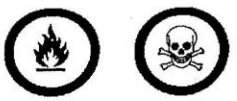
WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOLS & DEFINITIONS



Class B: Combustible & flammable material

Class D-1: Poisonous & infectious material, immediate & serious toxic effects

Section 2: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF ENTRY/SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE:

EYES: Slightly irritating but will not injure eye tissue. **SKIN:** Low toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis). **INHALATION:** High vapour concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose throat and lungs; may cause headaches and dizziness; may be anesthetic and may cause other central nervous system effects. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. **INGESTION:** Low toxicity. Small amounts of this liquid drawn into the lungs from swallowing or vomiting may cause severe health effects (e.g. bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema).

Chronic Effects: Contains benzene. Human health studies (epidemiology) indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposures to benzene may cause damage to the blood producing system and serious blood disorders, including leukemia. Animal tests suggest that prolonged and/or repeated overexposures to benzene may damage the embryo/fetus. The relationship of these animal studies to humans has not been fully established. Contains n-hexane. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures may cause damage to the peripheral nervous system (e.g. fingers, feet, arms etc.). Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) was tested for carcinogenicity, neurotoxicity, chronic, reproductive and developmental toxicity. The NOEL for all endpoints evaluated in three animal species was 400 ppm or greater. An increase in kidney tumors/damage and liver tumors was observed in animals exposed to high concentrations of MTBE. Some embryo/fetal toxicity and birth defects were observed in the offspring of pregnant mice exposed to maternally toxic doses of MTBE, however the offspring of exposed pregnant rabbits were unaffected. The significance of the animal findings at high exposures are not believed to be directly related to potential human health hazards in the workplace. **Carcinogens:** IARC has evaluated gasoline and found it to be a possible human carcinogen. **Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention. **SKIN:** Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. **INHALATION:** In emergency situations, use proper respiratory protection to immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention. **INGESTION:** DO NOT induce vomiting since it is important that no amount of the material should enter the lungs (aspiration). Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Section 3: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: Where concentrations in air may exceed the exposure limits in Section 4 and when engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

Ventilation: The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a lab hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Gloves: Where prolonged and/or repeated contact is likely, use chemical resistant gloves. **Eye Protection:** Where eye contact may occur, wear safety glasses with sideshields. **Other Protective Measures:** Wear long sleeves.

Work/Hygienic Practices: In keeping with good personal hygiene practices, wash hands thoroughly after handling the material.

Handling and Storing: Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store and load at normal (up to 38 deg C) temperature and at atmospheric pressure. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause a spark. Static charge build-up could become an ignition source. Use proper relaxation and grounding procedures. For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.

N/A=Not Applicable. N/E=Not Evaluated/Established. N/R=Not Reported by Manufacturer.

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Section 4: HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS & EXPOSURE LIMITS

Hazardous Component Name	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH-TLV	Other Limit	% Wt
Gasoline	8006-61-9	N/R	300 ppm	300 mg/m3 MRL	>99
Methyl T-Butyl Ether	1634-04-4	N/R	40 ppm	25 ppm MRL	0-15

§ indicates a toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313.
† indicates a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm per Proposition 65.

Section 5: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point:	25 to 210°C	**Specific Gravity:**	N/E
Vapor Pressure:	76 kPa to103 kPa at 38°C	**Percent Volatile:**	N/R
Vapor Density (Air=1):	3.2	**Evaporation Rate:**	>10 (1= n-butylacetate)
Solubility in Water:	Negligible	**pH:**	N/A

Appearance/Odor: Water white or pale yellow liquid; may be dyed a variety of colours/Petroleum odour.

Section 6: FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method): -40°C (COC) EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE **Flammable Limits. LEL:** 1.4% **UEL:** 7.6%

Extinguishing Media: Either allow fire to burn out under controlled conditions or extinguish with foam or dry chemical. Try to cover liquid spills with foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Shut off fuel to fire if possible to do so without hazard. If a leak or spill has not ignited use water spray to disperse the vapours. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is recommended for indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable; will readily ignite at normal temperatures. Flammable Liquid; may release vapours that form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point. Toxic gases will form upon combustion: Fumes, smoke, and carbon monoxide.

Section 7: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable. **Hazardous Polymerisation:** Will not occur. **Conditions to Avoid:** N/R. **Incompatibility:** Strong oxidizing agents. **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** N/A.

Section 8: SPILLS, DISPOSAL & ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Spill/Leak Procedures: LAND SPILL: Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof motor or hand pump), or by using a suitable absorbent. WATER SPILL: Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters.

Waste Disposal: Consult an expert on the disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

Additional Information: N/A