



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	UNLEADED GASOLINE
Other means of identification	
SDS number	0100
CAS number	86290-81-5
Synonyms	This Material Safety Data Sheet applies to the following product descriptions for Hazard Communication purposes only. Technical specifications vary greatly depending on the product and are not reflected in this document. Consult specification sheets for technical information. Unleaded Regular (No-lead) Gasoline - all octanes, vapor pressures, and ethanol blends. Unleaded Plus (Mid-grade) Gasoline - all octanes, vapor pressures, and ethanol blends. Unleaded Supreme (Super) Gasoline - all octanes, vapor pressures, and ethanol blends.
Recommended use	Fuel.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer/Supplier	Énergie Valero Inc. 1801 McGill College, 13e étage Montreal, Quebec H3A 2N4
General Information	1-800-295-0391
24-Hour Emergency	Canutec (613) 996-6666
New Brunswick Poison Information Center	(506) 857-5555
Newfoundland Poison Control Center	(709) 722-1110
Nova Scotia / PEI Poison Control Center	1-800-565-8161
Ontario Regional Poison Information Center	1-800-267-1373 (Ottawa) 1-800-268-9017 (Toronto)
Quebec Poison Control Center	1-800-463-5060

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 1
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Presents a physical hazard which is not otherwise classified.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

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

Disposal

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

Other hazards

None known.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Gasoline		86290-81-5	0 - 100

Constituents	CAS number	%
Toluene	108-88-3	0 - 25
Xylene	1330-20-7	0 - 20
Butane	106-97-8	0 - 20
Octane	111-65-9	0 - 18
2-Methylbutane	78-78-4	0 - 15
Ethanol	64-17-5	0 - 10
Heptane	142-82-5	0 - 5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0 - 5
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene	95-63-6	0 - 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 4
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0 - 3
Benzene	71-43-2	0 - 1.5

Composition comments

Gasoline is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons from a variety of chemical processes blended to meet standardized product specifications.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Move away immediately if the whistling sound from the safety devices increases or the discoloration of the tanks caused by a fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapours may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapours or gasses to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed.
Specific methods	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 for personal protective equipment. Local authorities should be advised according to applicable regulatory requirements.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<p>ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material.</p> <p>Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible.</p> <p>Small Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Collect spillage. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).</p> <p>Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains.</p>

Environmental precautions

Gasoline may contain oxygenated blend products (Ethanol, etc.) that are soluble in water and therefore precautions should be taken to protect surface and groundwater sources from contamination. If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Extremely flammable. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapours. Use compatible foam to minimize vapour generation as needed. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate local agencies. For highway or railways spills, contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Type	Value
UNLEADED GASOLINE	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm
Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
2-Methylbutane (CAS 78-78-4)	TWA	1000 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	300 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	100 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Material	Type	Value
UNLEADED GASOLINE	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	8 mg/m ³ 2.5 ppm
	TWA	1.6 mg/m ³ 0.5 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1880 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm
2-Methylbutane (CAS 78-78-4)	TWA	1770 mg/m ³ 600 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	1400 mg/m ³ 300 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1000 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m ³ 150 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m ³ 50 ppm
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	344 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m ³ 125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	123 mg/m ³ 25 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	2050 mg/m ³ 500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m ³ 400 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	176 mg/m ³ 50 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Material	Type	Value
UNLEADED GASOLINE	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm
Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
2-Methylbutane (CAS 78-78-4)	TWA	600 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	300 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	600 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	100 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Constituents	Type	Value
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	20 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Material	Type	Value
UNLEADED GASOLINE	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm
Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	1000 ppm
2-Methylbutane (CAS 78-78-4)	TWA	300 ppm
	STEL	1000 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	300 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	100 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Material	Type	Value
UNLEADED GASOLINE	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm
Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	600 ppm
2-Methylbutane (CAS 78-78-4)	TWA	300 ppm
	STEL	800 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	300 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	800 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	100 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	15.5 mg/m3
		5 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Constituents	Type	Value
	TWA	3 mg/m ³ 1 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1880 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	STEL	1750 mg/m ³ 375 ppm
	TWA	1400 mg/m ³ 300 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m ³ 800 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m ³ 150 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m ³ 50 ppm
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	1030 mg/m ³ 300 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m ³ 125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	123 mg/m ³ 25 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	2050 mg/m ³ 500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m ³ 400 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	176 mg/m ³ 50 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH				
Constituents	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	500 µg/g	t,t-Muconic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices				
Constituents	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	25 µg/g	S-Phenylmercapturic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedione, without hydrolysis	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves.

Other

Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for nonroutine and emergency use.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Consult supervisor for special handling instructions. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear, yellow, green or amber tinted liquid.

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Colour Clear, yellow, green or amber.

Odour Characteristic. Gasoline.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 20 - 225 °C (68 - 437 °F)

Flash point < -40.0 °C (< -40.0 °F) Estimated

Evaporation rate	> 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.3
Flammability limit - upper (%)	7.6
Vapour pressure	262 - 825 mm Hg (100 °F (37.8 °C))
Vapour density	3 - 4 [Air=1]
Relative density	0.68 - 0.79 g/cm ³ (16°C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Negligible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	> 260 °C (> 500 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Bulk density	680 - 790 kg/m ³
Flammability	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Kinematic viscosity	0.4 - 0.9 cSt (40 °C (104 °F))
Partition coefficient (oil/water)	0 Estimated.
Percent volatile	100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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Toxicological data

Constituents	Species	Test Results
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	930 mg/kg
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
<i>Vapour</i>		
LC50	Mouse	39 g/m ³ , 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	7000 - 11000 mg/kg
2-Methylbutane (CAS 78-78-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	1000 mg/l, 1 Hours 450 mg/l, 2 Hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3523 mg/kg
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12200 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Vapour</i>		
LC50	Rat	28.1 mg/l, 4 Hours
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	12705 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17.4 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 - 4700 mg/kg
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LD50	Rat	18000 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2720 - 3960 mg/kg

Constituents	Species	Test Results
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
<i>Vapour</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 29.29 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	15000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation		
Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant		
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)		Irritant
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitiser.	
Skin sensitisation	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.	
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		Confirmed human carcinogen.
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		Confirmed human carcinogen.
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		Detected carcinogenic effect in humans.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Constituents	Species	Test Results
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna)	8.76 - 15.6 mg/l, 48 hours

Constituents		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	LC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia	5012 mg/l, 48 hours
		Daphnia magna	454 mg/l, 11 days
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	13480 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>			
Crustacea	NOEC	Ceriodaphnia dubia	9.6 mg/l, 10 days
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna	0.38 mg/l, 48 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.6 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	11.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Oncorhynchus kisutch	5.5 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>			
Crustacea	NOEC	Ceriodaphnia dubia	0.74 mg/l, 7 days
Fish	NOEC	Oncorhynchus kisutch	1.4 mg/l, 40 days
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.9 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	3.961 - 5.181 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.81 - 2.38 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4.2 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia	3.6 mg/l, 7 days
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene (CAS 95-63-6)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.72 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN1203
UN proper shipping name	GASOLINE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Not available.

IATA

UN number	UN1203
UN proper shipping name	Gasoline
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Not available.

IMDG

UN number	UN1203
UN proper shipping name	Petrol
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not available.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Precursor Control Regulations

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Class B

International regulations This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date 18-August-2016

Revision date 18-January-2018

Version No. 04

References
 ACGIH
 EPA: AQUIRE database
 NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
 US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
 HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
 IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
 National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
 ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

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