

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

TEXON LP
11757 Katy Freeway
Suite 1400
Houston, Texas 77079

Information: (281) 531-8400
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Product Name: Natural Gasoline
MSDS Number: A0048.msds

Last Revision: 04/07/11
Date Prepared: 01/07/86

Synonyms: Casing Head Gasoline, Gasoline
Product Description: A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by process such as refrigeration or absorption. Primarily saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbons within the range of C4 through C8.

2. COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product	CAS No.	Wt%	Occupational Exposure Limits*			Units
			OSHA*	ACGIH*	NIOSH**	
			PEL	TLV		
Natural Gasoline	8006-61-9	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Components(s)						
Benzene****	71-43-2	0-2.0	1	0.5	0.1	ppm
			5 (STEL)	2.5 (STEL)	1 (STEL)	ppm
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1-5.0	300	300	300	ppm
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2-13	500	50	50	ppm
Isoparaffins	N/A	75-95	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Butane	106-97-8	2-5.0	800***	800	800	ppm

Key: * = 8-Hr. TWA unless otherwise specified.
** = 10-Hr. TWA unless otherwise specified.
*** = Vacated 1989 PEL
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; 15 minutes
N/A = Not Available
**** = Benzene specific regulations are promulgated in 29 CFR 1910.1028

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Note: This product has not been tested by El Paso Corporation to determine its specific health hazards. Therefore, the information provided in this section includes health hazard information on the product components.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP	IARC Monographs	OSHA Regulated
Natural Gasoline	No	No	No
Benzene	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cyclohexane	No	No	No
n-Hexane	No	No	No
Isoparaffins	No	No	No
Butane	No	No	No

Potential Health Effects From Overexposure

Acute Effects:

Eyes: Slight to moderate eye irritation, along with severe reddening and inflammation of the conjunctiva.

Skin: Moderately irritating; causing redness, drying of skin, itching, and inflammation.

Inhalation: Irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Can act as simple asphyxiant. Overexposure may lead to headache, nausea, drowsiness, excitation, euphoria, dizziness, incoordination, light-headedness, blurred vision, tremors, convulsions, fatigue, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, central nervous system depression, leading to coma and respiratory arrest.

Ingestion: Stomach irritation, gastritis. Possible effects are headache, nausea, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, inebriation, vertigo, confusion, convulsions, cyanosis, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema and central nervous system depression congestion, capillary hemorrhaging of the lung and internal organs. Aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

Chronic Effects:

Skin and eye irritation. May affect the respiratory and central nervous system. Recent studies indicate kidney damage and kidney cancer in rats and liver cancer in mice. Contains material which may have reproductive toxicity, teratogenetic or mutagenic effects. Contains Benzene. Human epidemiology studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-producing system and serious blood disorders, including leukemia.

Additional Medical and Toxicological Information:

Contact with full strength or dilute formulations of this product or exposure above and below the TLV may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis or respiratory disorders in certain individuals. This product contains benzene, which can cause degeneration in blood forming organs leading to anemia which may further degrade to leukemia. Isobutane and n-butane have been shown to cause mild cardiac sensitization in laboratory test animals. **Notes to**

Physician: This material (or a component) sensitizes the myocardium to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided. If ingested this material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash affected areas with soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, hold the victim's head lower than their hips to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -45°F

Flammable Limits in Air, % by Volume:

Lower: 1.4

Upper: 7.6

Autoignition Temperature: 495-850°F

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

NFPA Ratings (Gasoline): Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0

Special Fire Fighting Instructions:

BLEVE's (Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosions) can occur when a liquid in a pressurized container is heated to temperatures beyond its boiling point. This can lead to failure of the container and damage to the surrounding area.

General Hazard:

Flowing gasoline can be ignited by self-generated static electricity; containers should be grounded and bonded. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard well downstream from the source.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Use a smothering technique for extinguishing fire of this flammable liquid. Do not use a forced water stream directly on petroleum fires as this will scatter fire. Shutoff source of product as soon as possible if not putting anybody in danger. Use a water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO₂, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. Fire fighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Isolate and evacuate the area. Shutoff source if safe to do so. Remove sources of heat or ignition including internal combustion engines and power tools. Clean up spill, but do not flush to sewer or surface water. Ventilate area and prevent skin contact. Notify health and pollution control agencies, if appropriate. Stay upwind and warn of possible downwind explosion hazard. Avoid low lying areas.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store in tightly closed containers in a dry, cool place, away from sources of heat or ignition. Ground and bond all transfer and storage equipment to prevent static sparks and equip with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arrestors. Empty containers may contain residue (liquid/vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection: Remove contact lenses and wear chemical safety glasses or goggles or safety glasses/goggles with a face shield where contact with liquid or mist may occur.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves when contact with skin may occur. Wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid skin contact.

Inhalation: Use approved organic vapor cartridge or supplied air respirator for exposures to any components exceeding TWA or STEL observe respirator assigned protection factors as defined in OSHA 29 CFR 1910-134. NIOSH recommends supplied air respirator above the NIOSH REL of 0.1 ppm.

Ventilation: Provide adequate general and local ventilation using explosion-proof means: (1) to maintain airborne chemical concentrations below applicable exposure limits, (2) to prevent accumulation of flammable vapors and formation of explosive atmospheres, and (3) to prevent formation of oxygen deficient atmospheres, especially in confined spaces. [Note: this product may release gases or vapors that can displace oxygen in enclosed areas.]

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point @ 1 atm: 102°F	Melting Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure @ 68°F: 200-800 mmHg	Vapor Density(Air=1):3-4
% Solubility in H ₂ O: Negligible	pH: N/A
Specific Gravity @ 60F: 0.6-0.7	Evaporation Rate: >1
% Volatile by Volume: 100	(Butyl Acetate=1):
Viscosity (cSt):N/A	Odor: gasoline-like
Appearance: Colorless liquid.	Molecular Wt.: 72 (approx.)
Physical State: Liquid	

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid/Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents, heat, sparks, elevated temperatures, flame and build-up of static electricity, halogens, strong acids and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and hydrocarbons.

11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

12. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Dispose of through a licensed waste disposal company. When discarded or disposed of, it "may" meet the criteria of a "characteristic" hazardous waste. This product could also contain benzene and could exhibit characteristics of toxicity as

determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). This material may become 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, or local regulations and to follow those that are applicable.

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping name: Gasoline
UN/Identification number: 1203
Hazard class: 3 (Flammable Liquid)
Packing Group: II
DOT Reportable Quantity (RQ): Not applicable

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA TITLE III

Section 302 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)

Product Component	CAS No.	Wt%	RQ, lb	TPQ, lb
None				

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances

Product Component	CAS No.	Wt%	RQ, lb
Benzene	71-43-2	0-2	10
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1-5	1000
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2-13	5000

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization

Acute:	Chronic:	Fire:	Pressure:	Reactive:
X	X	X		

Section 313 EPCRA Toxic Substances

Product Component	CAS No.	Wt. %
Benzene	71-43-2	0-2
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1-5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2-13

Key: RQ = Reportable Quantity
TPQ = Threshold Planning Quantity of EHS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING

Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm may be found in crude oil and petroleum products. Although it is possible to sufficiently refine a crude oil or its end products to remove the potential for cancer, we are advising that one or more of the listed

chemicals may be present in some detectable quantities. Read and follow directions and use care when handling crude oil and petroleum products.

15. OTHER INFORMATION

THIS INFORMATION RELATES ONLY TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED AND MAY NOT BE VALID FOR SUCH MATERIAL USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. SUCH INFORMATION IS TO THE BEST OF THIS COMPANY'S KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEVED ACCURATE AND RELIABLE AS OF THE DATE INDICATED.

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This is the end of MSDS A0048.msdx

Doc/Mechanicsburg Projects/Texon L.P./#11-4150/MSDS-Natural Gasoline (Track Changes)