

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

TEXON LP
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 Suite 1400
 Houston, Texas 77079

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

Product Name: Unleaded Gasoline Last Revision: 10/17/02
MSDS Number: A0001.msds Date Prepared: 10/05/85

Synonyms: Conventional Unleaded Gasoline, Unleaded Regular, Petrol, Motor Spirits, UNL87 Oct. Over 7.8 RVP

Product Description: A volatile blend of paraffinic, olefinic, and aromatic hydrocarbons for automotive fuel.

2. COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product	CAS No.	Wt%	Occupational Exposure Limits*			Units
			OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other	
Unleaded Gasoline	8006-61-9	100	300**	300	500 STEL	ppm
Components						
Benzene	71-43-2	0-5.0	1	0.5	2.5 (ACGIH) STEL 5 (OSHA) STEL	ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	0-25.0	100	50	150 STEL	ppm
Xylene	1330-20-7	0-25.0	100	100	150 STEL	ppm
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0-5.0	100	100	125 STEL	ppm
n-Hexane	110-54-3	< 3.5	50	50		ppm
Hexane (other isomers)	N/A	< 9.0	500	500	1000 STEL	ppm
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	95-63-6	0-5.0	25**	25		ppm
Cumene	98-82-8	0-2.0	50	50	SKIN	ppm
Butane	106-97-8	<9.0	800**	800		ppm
Pentane	109-66-0	<6.5	600	600	750 STEL	ppm
t-Butyl Alcohol	75-65-0	0-10.0	100	100	150 STEL	ppm
Methyl t-butyl Ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	0-15.0	N/A	40		ppm

Key: * = 8-Hr. TWA unless otherwise specified
 N/A = Not Available
 STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; 15 minutes
 SKIN = May be skin absorbed.
 ** = Vacated 1989 PEL

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
Unleaded Gasoline	No	2B*	No
Benzene	Yes	Yes	Yes

"2B*" = This product mixture and gasoline engine exhaust are classified by IARC as "possibly carcinogenic to humans".

Potential Health Effects From Overexposure

Acute Effects:

Eyes: Slight to moderate eye irritation with direct contact.

Skin: Moderately irritating; causing redness, drying of the skin.

Inhalation: Irritating to mucous membrane and respiratory tract. Can act as a simple asphyxiant. Overexposure to vapors may lead to headache, nausea, drowsiness, fatigue, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, central nervous system depression, coma and respiratory arrest.

Ingestion: May cause stomach irritation, gastritis, headache, nausea, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, convulsions, cyanosis, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, central nervous system depression and 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.

Additional Medical and Toxicological Information:

Contact with full strength or even dilute formulations of this product or exposure above and/or below the PEL or TLV may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis or respiratory disorders in certain individuals. There is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of benzene in humans. Benzene may cause degeneration in blood forming organs leading to anemia, or acute myelogenous leukemia with large chronic exposures. Butane and isobutane have been shown to be cardiac sensitizers in laboratory animal testing. N-hexane has been shown to cause polyneuropathy in animal toxicological tests.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, including under eyelids. Contact a physician immediately, preferably an emergency department. Speed and thoroughness in rinsing eyes are important to avoid permanent injury.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected areas with soap and flush with large amounts of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Get immediate medical attention by calling 911.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention by calling 911.

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -45°F (TCC)

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: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

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. Do not use a forced water stream directly on gasoline fires as this will tend to scatter the fire. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

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 avoid inhalation of vapors or mists.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store in tightly closed containers in a dry cool place, away from incompatible materials or source of heat and 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 and/or 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.

Gasoline is to be used as motor fuel only. Never use as a cleaning solvent or degreaser. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

No smoking should be allowed in area of use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection: Contact lenses should not be worn with chemical safety glasses or goggles where contact with liquid or mist may occur.

Skin Protection: Wear appropriate gloves and other PPE when contact with skin may occur. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

Inhalation: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for cleaning large spills or entry into tanks, vessels or other confined spaces.

Ventilation: Provide adequate general and local ventilation: (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 @760 mmHg:	80-430°F	Melting Point:	Variable
Vapor Pressure mmHg @100°F:	325-525	Vapor Density (Air=1):	3-4
% Solubility in H ₂ O:	Negligible	pH:	N/A
Specific Gravity 60/60F:	0.7-0.77	Evaporation Rate	
% Volatile by Volume:	100	(Butyl Acetate=1):	N/A
Viscosity (method, temp.):	1.4 cST@40°C	Odor:	Aromatic odor

Appearance: Bronze fluid

Reid VP: 6.4 - 13.0 psi

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

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

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Dispose through a licensed waste disposal company. Follow applicable federal, state and local waste disposal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Gasoline, 3, UN 1203, Packing Group II

15. 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	0-5.0	10
Toluene	108-88-3	0-25.0	1000
Xylene	1330-20-7	0-25.0	100
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0-5.0	1000
n-Hexane	110-54-3	< 3.5	5000
Hexane (other isomers)	N/A	< 9.0	5000
Cumene	98-82-8	0-2.0	5000
Methyl t-butyl Ether	1634-04-4	0-15.0	1000

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	0-5.0
Toluene	108-88-3	0-25.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	0-25.0
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0-5.0
Cumene	98-82-8	0-2.0
t-Butyl Alcohol	75-65-0	0-10.0
Methyl t-Butyl Ether	1634-04-4	0-15.0

Key: RQ = Reportable Quantity
 TPQ = Threshold Planning Quantity (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.

16. 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. HOWEVER, NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY, RELIABILITY OR COMPLETENESS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO THE SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION FOR THEIR OWN PARTICULAR USE.

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