

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: 260 GT With Ethanol

Manufacturer Information:

Sunoco, Inc. (R&M) 1735 Market Street LL

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19103-7583

Product Use:

Motor Fuel

California Air Resources Board (CARB): This product cannot be sold, offered for sale, supplied or offered for supply for motor vehicles in California except in competition racing vehicles. Legal For Use ONLY in Competition Racing Vehicles.

Not Legal For Use in Any Other Motor Vehicle.

Emergency Phone Numbers:

Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 Sunoco Inc. (800) 964-8861

Information:

Product Safety Information (888) 567-3066

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component | CAS No. | Amount (Vol%) |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| ALKYLATE | 64741-66-8 | 80 - 85 |
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | 30 - 40 |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 | 5 - 10 |
| ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 | 2 - 5 |
| BUTANE | 106-97-8 | 2 - 5 |
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | 0.001 - 0.01 |
| N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 | 0.001 - 0.01 |
| ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 | 0.001 - 0.01 |
| CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 | 0.001 - 0.01 |
| BENZENE | 71-43-2 | 0.002 - 0.01 |

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES (SEE SECTION 15 FOR ADDITIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS)

| | CAS No. | Governing Body | Exposure Limits | | |
|----------|------------|----------------|------------------------|-----|-----|
| ALKYLATE | 64741-66-8 | Sunoco | TWA | 100 | ppm |
| 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 |
| BUTANE | 106-97-8 | ACGIH | TWA | 1000 | ppm |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 | ACGIH | TWA | 1000 | ppm |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 | OSHA | TWA | 1000 | 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 |
| ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 | Sunoco | STEL | 750 | ppm |
| ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 | ACGIH | TWA | 600 | ppm |
| ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 | Sunoco | TWA | 600 | ppm |
| N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 | ACGIH | TWA | 50 | ppm |
| N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 | OSHA | TWA | 500 | ppm |
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | NIOSH | STEL | 150 | ppm |
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | ACGIH | TWA | 20 | 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 |
| CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 | ACGIH | TWA | 600 | ppm |

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger! Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Static accumulator. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Excessive exposure to mists or vapors generated by heat may cause irritation to eyes, nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. While ingesting or vomiting, may enter lungs and produce damage. Harmful if inhaled. Overexposure may lead to serious disturbances of heart rhythm and nervous system effects, including drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, loss of consciousness and even death. May cause skin irritation. May cause eye irritation. Contains material or materials that can cause cancer. Contains material or materials that may cause birth defects. May cause target organ or system damage to the following: central nervous system, eye, kidney, liver, respiratory system, skin, blood, cardiovascular system, heart, peripheral nervous system, bone marrow,

Hazards Ratings:

| Key: 0 = least, 1 = slight, 2 | = moderate | e, 3 = high, | 4 = extreme | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| | <u>Health</u> | <u>Fire</u> | Reactivity | <u>PPI</u> |
| NFPA | 1 | 3 | 0 | |
| HMIS | 2 | 3 | 0 | Χ |

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

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, liver, kidney,

INHALATION

High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis and loss of consciousness and even death). May cause serious disturbances of heart rhythm. Excessive exposure to mists or vapors generated by heat may cause irritation to eyes, nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Solvent "huffing/sniffing" (abuse) or intentional prolonged overexposure to high levels of vapors can produce abnormal behavior, convulsions, hallucinations, delerium, nervous system damage, serious disturbances of heart rhythm and sudden death. Repeated excessive exposures may cause blood disorders such as anemia and leukemia. Contains a material that has been related to cancer in humans. See Section 15 for additional information.

LC50 (mg/l): no data LC50 (mg/m3): no data LC50 (ppm): no data

SKIN

Moderately irritating to the skin. 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. Contact with the eye may cause redness, burning, tearing and/or blurred vision.

INGESTION

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. While ingesting or vomiting, may enter lungs and produce damage. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. May produce central nervous system effects, which includes dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma and even death. Contains material or materials that can cause birth defects.

LD50 (g/kg): no data

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and continue to monitor. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for 20 minutes, use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. Get prompt medical attention. Injection injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours, without proper treatment, the area will become swollen, discolored and extremely painful. Wash clothing before reuse.

EYES

Flush eye with water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

INGESTION

If swallowed, immediately contact a physician or Poison Control Center. Never give anything by mouth to an intoxicated, unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting!

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. The use of fresh air equipment such as Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or Supplied Air Respirators should be worn for fire fighting if exposure or potential exposure to products of combustion is expected.

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

STATIC ACCUMULATOR. This liquid may form an ignitable vapor-air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

| | Typical | Minimum | Maximum | Text Result | Units | Method |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------|--------|
| Flash Point | | | | MINUS 40 EST'D | F | N/A |
| Autoignition Temperature | | | | 536 ESTIMATED | F | N/A |
| Lower Explosion Limit | 1.5 | | | | % | N/A |
| Upper Explosion Limit | 7.6 | | | | % | N/A |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Prevent ignition, stop leak and ventilate the area. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Do not use spark-generating metals for sweeping up spilled material. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Vapor can be controlled using a water fog. Water streams should not be directed to the liquid as this will cause the liquid to boil and generate more vapor. Keep personnel upwind from leak. Use appropriate personal protective equipment as stated in Section 8 of this MSDS. Advise the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and appropriate state agencies, if required.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residue. Use only in a well-ventilated area. STATIC ACCUMULATOR. This liquid may form an ignitable vapor-air mixture in closed tanks or containers. This liquid may accumulate static electricity even when transferred into properly grounded containers. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water. Always bond receiving container to the fill pipe before and during loading, following NFPA-77 and/or API RP 2003 requirements. Automatic gauging devices and other floats in vessels or tanks which contain static accumulating liquids should be electrically bonded to the shell. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards associated with electrostatic charges. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards of an electrostatic discharge may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities. Always keep the nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do not fill any portable containers in or on a vehicle. Special precautions, such as reduced loading rates and increased monitoring, must be observed during "switch loading" operations (i.e. loading this material in tanks or shipping compartments that previously contained middle distillates or similar products). Non-equilibrium conditions may increase the risks associated with static electricity such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. Dissipation of electrostatic charges may be improved with the use of conductivity additives when used with other mitigating efforts, including bonding and grounding. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never siphon by mouth. "Empty" containers retain product 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, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioned, or properly disposed of. A static electrical discharge can accumulate when this material is flowing through pipes, nozzles or filters or when it is agitated. A static spark discharge can ignite accumulated vapors particularly during dry weather. Always bond receiving containers to the fill pipe before and during loading. Always keep nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do not fill any portable container in or on the vehicle.

STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place. Consult NFPA and / or OSHA codes for additional information. NFPA class IB storage. Flash point is less than 73 degrees F and boiling point is greater than or equal to 100 degrees F. Outside or detached storage is preferred.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Consult With a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION

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

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. Nitrile; Viton; Teflon;

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 and boots are required. The following materials are acceptable for use as protective clothing: Nitrile; Viton; Teflon; 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Physical Property | Typical | Units | Text Result | Reference |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|----------------|-----------|
| Appearance | | N/A | CLEAR LIQUID. | |
| Boiling Point | | F | 100 - 260 | |
| Bulk Density | | lb/gal | no data | |
| Liquid Conductivity | | pS/m | < 50 (varies) | |
| Melting Point | | F | no data | |
| Molecular Weight | | g/mole | no data | |
| Octanol/Water Coefficient | | N/A | no data | |
| рН | | N/A | no data | |
| Specific Gravity | 0.76 | N/A | | |
| Solubility In Water | | wt % | NIL TO 15% | |
| Odor | | N/A | GASOLINE ODOR. | |
| Odor Threshold | | ppm | < 1 | |
| Vapor Pressure | | psia | 5 - 16 | _ |
| Viscosity (F) | | SUS | no data | |
| Viscosity (C) | | CsT | no data | |
| % Volatile | 100 | wt % | | |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid static discharge.

INCOMPATIBILITY

The following materials are incompatible with this product: Strong oxidizers Alkaline materials; Acids; Chlorine; Concentrated oxygen; Halogens and halogenated compounds; Hydrogen peroxide;

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other asphyxiants.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not polymerize.

11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Gasoline spills are toxic to fish and aquatic flora.

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Follow federal, state and local regulations. This material is a RCRA hazardous waste. Do not flush material to drain or storm sewer. Contract to authorized disposal service.

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| Governing Body | <u>Mode</u> | Proper Shipping Name | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| DOT | Ground | Gasohol | | |
| Governing Body DOT | <u>Mode</u> Ground | Hazard Class 3 (Flammable liquid) | <u>UN/NA No.</u> NA1203 | <u>Label</u> |

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product contains the following EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372): Maximum Wt%: Toulene- CAS Number 108-88-3, 35%; Xylene- CAS Number 1330-20-7. 29%; Cyclohexane- CAS Number 110-82-7, 9.5%; Ethyl benzene- CAS Number 100-41-4, 6%; N-Hexane- CAS Number 110-54-3, 4.5%; Naphthalene- CAS Number 91-20-3. 8%: 1.2.4-Trimethylbenzene- CAS Number 95-63-6, 6%: Benzene- CAS Number 71-43-2, 5.8%. The remaining Sara 313 components listed in Section 14 of the MSDS are less than the reported de minimis levels. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

| Regulatory List | Component | CAS No. |
|--|---------------|-----------|
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - High Risk Haz Air Pollutants | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |

| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
|---|---------------|------------|
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| | | 110-54-3 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals | N-HEXANE | |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - VOCs in SOCMI | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| | ETHYL ALCOHOL | |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - VOCs in SOCMI | | 64-17-5 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - VOCs in SOCMI | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - VOCs in SOCMI | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - VOCs in SOCMI | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - VOCs in SOCMI | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
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| CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
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| CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| California - Prop. 65 - Reproductive - Female | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| | | |
| California - Prop. 65 - Reproductive - Male | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| Canada - CEPA - Sch. I - List of Toxic Substances | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| | | |
| Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
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| Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
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| CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
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| CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances | | |
| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
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| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| DEA - List II Essential Chemicals | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans) | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans) | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| | | |
| IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans) | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable) | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable) | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | ALKYLATE | 64741-66-8 |
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| | | |
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
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| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
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| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
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| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | ALKYLATE | 64741-66-8 |
| | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | | |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
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| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
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| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| Inventory - China | ALKYLATE | 64741-66-8 |
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| Inventory - China | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - China | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
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| Inventory - China | | |
| Inventory - China | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| Inventory - China | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
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| Inventory - China | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
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| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
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| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
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| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | | |
| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
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| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
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| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
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| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | | |
| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| • • • | ALKYLATE | 64741-66-8 |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | | |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| | | |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| | | |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| | | |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| Inventory - New Zealand | ALKYLATE | 64741-66-8 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - New Zealand | | |
| Inventory - New Zealand | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| Inventory - New Zealand | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| | | |
| Inventory - New Zealand | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - New Zealand | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| Inventory - New Zealand | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| | | |
| Inventory - New Zealand | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| Inventory - New Zealand | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| • | | |

| Inventory - New Zealand | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
|---|---------------|------------|
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | ALKYLATE | 64741-66-8 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| | | |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| | | |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | ALKYLATE | 64741-66-8 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| | | |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| | | |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | | |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| | | |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| | | |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| | | |
| New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| | | |
| New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | | |
| | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | | |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| NTP - Report on Carcinogens - Known Carcinogens | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| | | |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Short Term Exposure Limits | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| | | |

| OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
|---|---------------|-----------|
| OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| OSHA - Hazard Communication Carcinogens | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| OSHA - Hazard Communication Carcinogens | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| OSHA - Hazard Communication Carcinogens | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| OSHA - Specifically Regulated Carcinogens | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | BUTANE | 106-97-8 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | CYCLOPENTANE | 287-92-3 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK - Environmental Hazard List | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK - Environmental Hazard List | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK - Environmental Hazard List | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK - Environmental Hazard List | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK - Special Hazardous Substances | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| U.S DOT - Hazardous Substances and RQs (App A) | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| U.S DOT - Hazardous Substances and RQs (App A) | ETHYL BENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| U.S DOT - Hazardous Substances and RQs (App A) | N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 |
| U.S DOT - Hazardous Substances and RQs (App A) | TOLUENE | 108-88-3 |
| U.S DOT - Hazardous Substances and RQs (App A) | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |

Title III Classifications Sections 311,312:

Acute: YESChronic: YESFire: YESReactivity: NO

Sudden Release of Pressure: NO

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residue. Keep out of reach of children. Precautionary labeling for pumps, portable containers, and drums is required. A "hazardous when empty" pictogram and D.O.T. flammable liquid label are also required for drums. Details available upon request. Because benzene is present in this product above 0.1%, the Osha Standard for benzene is applicable to work locations upstream of final discharge from terminals. Consult 29CFR1910.1028 for details. Prolonged and repeated excessive exposures to benzene can result in blood disorders ranging from anemia to leukemia. Sun recommends that exposures to benzene be kept below 0.5 ppm for 8-hours; 2.5 ppm for 15-min. Normal service station operations are below these values. For use as motor fuel only. Do not use for any other purpose. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Catecholamines and similar adrenergic drugs are generally contraindicated because of potential for increased sensitivity of the heart from hydrocarbon overexposure and subsequent ventricular fibrillation. EKG monitoring may be indicated and bronchodilators should be selected with care. Following injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss. COMPONENT TOXICITY: Cumene may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. After ingestion, may enter lungs and cause damage. May cause respiratory irritation, fluid in the lungs and lung damage. May be irritating to the skin and eyes. May cause nervous system effects, including drowsiness, dizziness, coma and even death. Overexposure has caused kidney, nose, and liver damage in laboratory animals. Following inhalation exposure, an increased tumor incidence has been observed in experimental animals. The significance of this finding to human health is presently unknown. Ethylbenzene, a component of this product, has been designated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as "possibly carcinogenic to humans", based on increased tumor incidence in laboratory animals. Overexposure may lead to nervous system effects, including drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, loss of consciousness and even death. Repeated overexposure has caused a hearing loss in laboratory

| animals. Hours of exposure to high airborne concentrations of toluene and xylene, minor components of this product, has caused a hearing loss in laboratory animals. |
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