Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name • **Natural Gasoline**

Synonyms • Casing head gasoline; Gasoline

CAS Number • 8006-61-9

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use • Industrial Use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer •

Telephone (General) • 281-840-4000 - EHS Telephone No.

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 1-866-951-9825 - Company Emergency Telephone No. (3E)

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 •

Flammable Liquids 2 - H225
Aspiration 1 - H304
Skin Irritation 2 - H315
Eye Irritation 2A - H319
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation - H335
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects - H336
Carcinogenicity 2 - H351
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1 - H372

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER

Hazard statements

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour - H225
  May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways - H304
  Causes skin irritation - H315
  Causes serious eye irritation - H319
  May cause respiratory irritation - H335
  May cause drowsiness or dizziness - H336
  Suspected of causing cancer. - H351
  Causes damage to organs - Central Nervous System (CNS), Blood, Blood-forming organs, Liver, Kidney through prolonged or repeated exposure - H372

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- Obtain special instructions before use. - P201
  Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. - P202
  Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. - P210
  Keep container tightly closed. - P233
  Ground and/or bond container and receiving equipment. - P240
  Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. - P241
  Use only non-sparking tools. - P242
  Take precautionary measures against static discharge. - P243
  Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. - P260
  Wash thoroughly after handling. - P264
  Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. - P270
  Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. - P271
  Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. - P280

Response

- In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction. - P370+P378
  IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. - P304+P340
  Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. - P312
  IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. - P303+P361+P353
  Wash with plenty of soap and water. - P352
  If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. - P332+P313
  Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. - P363
  IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. - P305+P351+P338
  If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. - P337+P313
  IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. - P301+P310
  Do NOT induce vomiting. - P331
  IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. - P308+P313
  Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. - P321

Storage/Disposal

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. - P403+P233
  Keep cool. - P235
  Store locked up. - P405
  Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. - P501

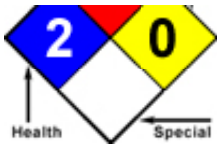
Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

- Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Other information

NFPA



See Section 12 for Ecological Information.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Composition					
Chemical Name	**Identifiers**	**%**	**LD50/LC50**	**Classifications According to Regulation/Directive**	**Comments**
Gasoline, natural	**CAS:**8006-61-9	100%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 300 g/m³ 5 Minute(s)	**OSHA HCS 2012:** Asp. Tox. 1; Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3: Narc. & Resp. Irrit.; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1 - kidney, liver, blood, blood forming organs, CNS	NDA

Mixtures

- Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture.

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
- Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin
- Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Eye
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion
- Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician
- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
- Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
- No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
Containers may explode when heated.
Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
Many liquids are lighter than water.
Material will float and may ignite on surface of water.
Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

- Carbon Oxides.

Advice for firefighters

- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
LARGE FIRES: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Emergency Procedures

- As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet) ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area) Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.
A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
LARGE SPILLS: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling

- Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame – No Smoking. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Empty containers retain residue and may 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. Bond and ground all

equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Product can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Comply with all national, state, and local codes pertaining to storage, handling and disposal of flammable liquids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

- Currently there are no applicable exposure limits established for this material.

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

- Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

- Wear chemical splash safety goggles.

Skin/Body

- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves.

Environmental Exposure Controls

- Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	Colorless liquid with gasoline odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Gasoline odor.
Odor Threshold	Data lacking		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	38 C(100.4 F) @ 1ATM	Melting Point	Data lacking
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	pH	Not relevant
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	0.6 to 0.7 Water=1 @ 15.6 C(60.08 F)	Water Solubility	Negligible
Viscosity	Data lacking		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	200 to 800 mmHg (torr)	Vapor Density	3 to 4 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	> 1 n-Butyl Acetate = 1		
Flammability			
Flash Point	-42 C(-43.6 F)	UEL	7.6 %
LEL	1.4 %	Autoignition	257 to 454 C(494.6 to 849.2 F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Data lacking		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Data lacking		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

- No data available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Natural Gasoline 8006-61-9								
Test Type	**Dosage**	**Route**	**Species**	**Duration**	**Results**	**Test Class**	**Target Organs**	**Comments**
Acute Toxicity	= 5 mg/kg	Ingestion/Oral	Rat	2 Week(s) Intermittent	TDLo	NDA	NDA	NDA
Acute Toxicity	= 300 g/m³	Inhalation	Rat	5 Minute(s)	LC50	NDA	NDA	NDA

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Aspiration Hazard	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Aspiration 1
Carcinogenicity	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Carcinogenicity 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Skin Irritation 2
Skin sensitization	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1
STOT-SE	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects;Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation
Toxicity for Reproduction	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	**OSHA HCS 2012** • Eye Irritation 2A

Target Organs
- Central Nervous System (CNS), Blood, Bone Marrow, Liver, Kidney

Route(s) of entry/exposure
- Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)
- May cause respiratory irritation. May affect the central nervous system. Symptoms

may include dizziness, drowsiness, lethargy, coma and death.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available.

Skin

Acute (Immediate)
- Causes skin irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)
- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)
- Causes serious eye irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)
- This material can be aspirated into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This may result in lung inflammation or other lung injuries.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available.

Other

Chronic (Delayed)
- Causes damage to organs - Central Nervous System (CNS), Blood, Blood-forming organs, Liver, Kidney through prolonged or repeated exposure

Carcinogenic Effects
- Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer.

Carcinogenic Effects		
	CAS	**IARC**
Gasoline, natural	8006-61-9	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

- Material data lacking.

Persistence and degradability

- Material data lacking.

Bioaccumulative potential

- Material data lacking.

Mobility in Soil

- Material data lacking.

Other adverse effects

- No studies have been found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product waste
- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste
- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1203	Gasoline	3	II	NDA

Special precautions for user
- None known.

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

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications
- Acute, Chronic, Fire

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date
- 06/September/2013

Preparation Date
- 09/January/2009

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability
- This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No data available