Natural Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Natural Gasoline
Product code : Not available

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Petroleum distillate.

1.3. Supplier

Distributor
NGL Supply Co., Ltd.
1420, 225 - 6th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 1N2 - Canada
T 403-265-1977

Distributor
NGL Supply Terminal Company
720 South Colorado Blvd. Suit 720N
Denver, CO 80246 - USA
T 303-839-1806

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 1 (800) 424-9300;
ERAC Emergency Response 1-800-265-0212

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Flam. Liq. 1
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)
Skin Irrit. 2
Eye Irrit. 2
Muta. 1B
Carc. 1A
Repr. 2
STOT SE 3
STOT RE 1
Asp. Tox. 1

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS) : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause genetic defects.

		May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements (GHS)	:	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/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

80% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Gasoline, natural	Gasoline, natural Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists predominantly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 120°C (- 4°F to 248°F).] / Petroleum derived fuels / Unleaded gasoline / Gasoline, natural (A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists predominantly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4-8 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20-120°C.) / Motor spirit / Light gasoline / Gasoline / Natural gasoline / Heating oil, light	CAS-No.: 8006-61-9	100
n-Pentane	n-Pentane Pentane / Normal pentane / PENTANE / Pentane, n-	CAS-No.: 109-66-0	5 – 35
Isopentane	Isopentane Butane, 2-methyl- / 2-Methylbutane / ISOPENTANE / Methylbutane / isopentane	CAS-No.: 78-78-4	12 – 34
n-Butane	n-Butane Butane / BUTANE	CAS-No.: 106-97-8	≤ 30
Hexane	hexane Hexane, n- / n-Hexane / Normal hexane / HEXANE	CAS-No.: 110-54-3	22 – 30
n-Heptane	n-Heptane Heptane (n-) / Heptane / Normal heptane / Heptane, n- / HEPTANE	CAS-No.: 142-82-5	6 – 19
Isobutane	Isobutane 2-Methylpropane / Propane, 2-methyl- / ISOBUTANE / R600a / isobutane	CAS-No.: 75-28-5	≤ 19
Toluene	Toluene Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane / TOLUENE	CAS-No.: 108-88-3	5 – 10
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / Xylol / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / XYLENE / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	5 – 10
Octane	Octane n-Octane / OCTANE	CAS-No.: 111-65-9	≤ 9

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Nonane	Nonane n-Nonane / NONANE	CAS-No.: 111-84-2	≤ 6
Benzene	Benzene Benzol / Cyclohexatriene	CAS-No.: 71-43-2	0.1 – 5
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- Pseudocumene / 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene / Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4- / Trimethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 95-63-6	1 – 5
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Benzene, ethyl- / ETHYLBENZENE / Phenylethane	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	1 – 5
Naphthalene	Naphthalene Naphthalene, molten / Naphthalene, crude / Naphthalenes / Moth balls	CAS-No.: 91-20-3	1 – 5
Butene	Butene Butylene / Butene (all isomers) / Butenes / Butylenes mixture / n-Butylene / Butene - all isomers / Butylenes / Butene, mixed 1- and 2- isomers / BUTENE	CAS-No.: 25167-67-3	≤ 1.5

***The concentrations listed represent actual ranges that result from batch variability.**

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia.

Chronic symptoms : May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Water spray or fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, irritating vapours.
Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Protection during firefighting : Vapours may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate sources of ignition. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. 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/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle and open container with care.

Hygiene measures : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep in fireproof place. Keep away from oxidizing agents. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Natural Gasoline

No additional information available

Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)

No additional information available

Toluene (108-88-3)

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020

USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift 0.3 mg/g creatinine Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)

USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene
OSHA PEL TWA	200 ppm
OSHA PEL C	300 ppm
Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2

Toluene (108-88-3)	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	500 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	375 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	560 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL	150 ppm

Benzene (71-43-2)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	10 ppm 1 ppm
OSHA PEL STEL	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
OSHA PEL C	25 ppm
Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
Remark (OSHA)	Benzene is subject to the standard 29 CFR 1910.1028 which may contain specific requirements for handling including protective equipment, regulated areas, monitoring and medical surveillance. The employer should review the standard and assure compliance with applicable requirements.
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	10 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	125 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	25 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grade)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL	125 ppm

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	10 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	Parameter: 1-Naphthol with hydrolysis plus 2-Naphthol with hydrolysis - Sampling time: end of shift (nonquantitative, nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	50 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	10 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	250 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	50 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	10 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	75 mg/m³

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
NIOSH REL STEL	15 ppm
n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	2950 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	350 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	120 ppm
NIOSH REL C	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH REL C	610 ppm
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
n-Butane (106-97-8)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm
Hexane (110-54-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	50 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	0.5 mg/l Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	1800 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	500 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1100 ppm (10% LEL)

Hexane (110-54-3)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	180 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	50 ppm
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
ACGIH OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	2000 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	500 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	750 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	350 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	85 ppm
NIOSH REL C	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH REL C	440 ppm
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isobutane
ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm (EX - Explosion hazard)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm
Octane (111-65-9)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	300 ppm
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	2350 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	500 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1000 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	350 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	75 ppm

Octane (111-65-9)	
NIOSH REL C	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH REL C	385 ppm

Nonane (111-84-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	200 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1050 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	200 ppm
US-NIOSH chemical category	SK: DIR(IRR) Apr 2011

Butene (25167-67-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	250 ppm (Butenes, all isomers)

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

Eye protection:

Wear eye/face protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Clear.
Colour : Colourless
Odour : Petroleum odor.
Odour threshold : No data available

pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	32 – 204 °C (90 - 400 °F)
Flash point	:	≈ -43 to -18 °C (≈ -45 to 0 °F)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapour pressure	:	810 hPa
Relative vapour density at 20°C / 68 °F	:	3 – 4 (Air = 1)
Relative density	:	0.78 (0.55 – 0.78)
Density	:	4.5 – 6.5 lb/gal
Solubility	:	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	2.1 – 6
Auto-ignition temperature	:	≈ 250 °C (≈ 482 °F)
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	1.3 – 7.6 vol %
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 100 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage conditions. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks. Direct sunlight. Overheating. Open flame. Heat. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May release flammable gases. May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon , irritating vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified.

Natural Gasoline	
LD50 oral rat	>300 but ≤2000 mg/kg
ATE CA (Dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
Unknown acute toxicity (GHS CA)	80 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)

Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)	
LD50 oral rat	14063 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	300 g/m³ (Exposure time: 5 min)
ATE CA (oral)	14063 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	300 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	300 mg/l/4h

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	12.5 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	2600 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	12000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	12.5 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	12.5 mg/l/4h

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 oral rat	810 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	44.66 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	810 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	44.66 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	44.66 mg/l/4h

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
LD50 oral rat	3280 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	18 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE CA (oral)	3280 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	18 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	1100 mg/kg
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
ATE CA (Dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	15400 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 oral rat	1110 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	1120 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 0.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	1110 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	1120 mg/kg bodyweight

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	364 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE CA (Dermal)	3000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	364 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	364 mg/l/4h

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity (Oral))
LC50 inhalation rat	> 25.3 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 inhalation rat	658 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE CA (vapours)	658 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	658 mg/l/4h

Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 oral rat	25 g/kg

Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	48000 ppm/4h
ATE CA (oral)	25000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	3000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	48000 ppmv/4h

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1100 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1200 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 73.5 mg/l/4h

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)

Octane (111-65-9)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 24.88 mg/l/4h

Nonane (111-84-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1100 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1200 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat	17 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), 95% CL: 14 - 21
LC50 inhalation rat	3200 ppm/4h
ATE CA (Gases)	3200 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Butene (25167-67-3)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 23 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens, Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Benzene (71-43-2)	
In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list	Yes

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen, Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	50 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: other:OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)
LOAEL (animal/female, F1)	450 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: other:OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	120 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: female, Guideline: other:OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	300 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	≥ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Benzene (71-43-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hexane (110-54-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Octane (111-65-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Nonane (111-84-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1250 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	625 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Benzene (71-43-2)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	0.096 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study), Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	600 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	1.8 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	400 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	0.011 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OPP 82-4 (90-Day Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	200 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	30 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study), Guideline: other:U.S. EPA/FIFRA Guidelines §82-4, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2450 (90-Day Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: other:U.S. EPA/TSCA Guidelines 40 CFR §798.6059, and §798.6059, 798.6200, 798.6400, Guideline: other:EU Guideline 87/302/EEC

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	30 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study), Guideline: other: U.S. EPA/FIFRA Guidelines §82-4, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2450 (90-Day Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: other:U.S. EPA/TSCA Guidelines 40 CFR §798.6059, and §798.6059, 798.6200, 798.6400, Guideline: other:EU Guideline 87/302/EEC

Hexane (110-54-3)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	16.6 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	3.3 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

Nonane (111-84-2)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	24.3 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/male, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia.

Chronic symptoms : May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	56 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus kisutch
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	5.46 – 9.83 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LOEC (chronic)	2.76 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.74 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic fish	1.39 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus kisutch Duration: '40 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.74 mg/l

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	10.7 – 14.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	8.76 – 15.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	5.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	10 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	7.19 – 8.28 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.74 – 6.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.16 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	1.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	1.96 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Flow through])
NOEC (chronic)	0.59 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia pulex Duration: '125 d'
NOEC chronic fish	≈ 0.37 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus kisutch Duration: '40 d'

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	9.87 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	9.74 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	11.59 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Hexane (110-54-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.1 – 2.98 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	375 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cichlid fish)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LOEC (chronic)	0.32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.17 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Octane (111-65-9)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.1 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	0.028 mg/l

Nonane (111-84-2)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LOEC (chronic)	0.32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.17 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Butene (25167-67-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	32471 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:
LC50 - Fish [2]	19 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:
NOEC (chronic)	1349 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia sp. Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	2286 mg/l Test organisms (species): other: Duration: '30 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Natural Gasoline	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Natural Gasoline	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.1 – 6
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.1 – 6
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.73 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)
Benzene (71-43-2)	
BCF - Fish [1]	3.5 – 4.4
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.13
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.63
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
BCF - Fish [1]	36.5 – 168 (whole body w.w.)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.4 (at 25 °C (at pH 7-7.5)
n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.45 (at 25 °C (at pH 7)
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	4 (at 25 °C (at pH 6.6)
n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.31 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)
Hexane (110-54-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	4 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	4.66
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1.57 – 1.97
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.09 – 2.8 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

Octane (111-65-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	5.18

Butene (25167-67-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.31 – 2.4

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG

14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN1203

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1203

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT/TDG) : Gasoline (includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol, with not more than 10% alcohol) (Marine pollutant)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 3

Hazard labels (TDG) : 3

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : II

Packing group (TDG) : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1203

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 144 - If transported as a residue in an underground storage tank (UST), as defined in 40 CFR 280.12, that has been cleaned and purged or rendered inert according to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 1604 (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter), then the tank and this material are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter. However, sediments remaining in the tank that meet the definition for a hazardous material are subject to the applicable regulations of this subchapter.
177 - Gasoline, or, ethanol and gasoline mixtures, for use in internal combustion engines (e.g, in automobiles, stationary engines and other engines) must be assigned to Packing Group II regardless of variations in volatility.
B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable.
B33 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, MC 306, and DOT 406 cargo tanks equipped with a 1 psig normal vent used to transport gasoline must conform to Table I of this Special Provision. Based on the volatility class determined by using ASTM D 439 and the Reid vapor pressure (RVP) of the particular gasoline, the maximum lading pressure and maximum ambient temperature permitted during the loading of gasoline may not exceed that listed in Table I.
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : E - The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but is prohibited from carriage on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1203

TDG Special Provisions : 17 - These dangerous goods may be handled, offered for transport or transported under the UN number and shipping name UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS N.O.S, DISTILLATS DE PÉTROLE, N.S.A. or PRODUITS PÉTROLIERS, N.S.A,88 - Despite the quantity limits in column 9 of Schedule 1 for these dangerous goods, a road vehicle is not a passenger carrying road vehicle unless the passengers in it are transported for hire or reward,98 - If these dangerous goods are composed of more than 10% ethanol, they must be transported under UN3475, ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE,150 - An approved ERAP is required for the dangerous goods referred to in paragraph 7.2(1)(f) of Part 7 (Emergency Response Assistance Plan). SOR-2019-101

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 30 L

Excepted quantities (TDG) : E2

Passenger Carrying Ship Index	:	100 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	5 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	128

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Revision date	:	02/20/2024
Other information	:	None.
Prepared by	:	Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com

Full text of H-statements	
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids, Category 1
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Indication of changes:			
SDS update.			
Section	**Changed item**	**Change**	**Comments**
3	Composition/information on ingredients	Modified	V 3.0
9	Physical and chemical properties	Modified	V 3.0
SDS	SDS Update	Modified	V 3.0

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) 2023

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