

Section 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product Identifier(s) : Natural Gasoline
Gasoline (natural gas), natural
Gasoline, natural
CAS-No. : 68425-31-0 or 8006-61-9

1.2. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Fuel

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Total Petrochemicals & Refining USA, Inc.
P O Box 674411
Houston, TX 77267-4411

For non-emergency product information:
Phone: 713-483-5000
Email: product.stewardship@total.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll Free USA & Canada) / 703-527-3887 (Multiple languages)
Total Petrochemicals & Refining USA, Inc.: 1-800-322-3462 (Language: English only)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 - Narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 - Respiratory irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
Aspiration hazard Category 1

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause genetic defects
May cause cancer
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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Causes damage to organs (lungs)
Causes damage to organs (blood, hematopoietic system [blood forming], immune system, peripheral nervous system, kidneys, brain (neurological), visual organ (color vision effects), hearing organ (loss of hearing), nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Do not breathe vapors, mist, gas.
- 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.
- Wear eye protection, face protection, flame retardant protective clothing, impermeable protective gloves.
- Specific treatment (see Section 4.1 of SDS or information on this label).
- If swallowed: Immediately call doctor, poison center.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
- If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- 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.
- If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- In case of fire: Use water spray or fog, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Store locked up.
- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Product can accumulate electrostatic charges that may cause fire by electrical discharges.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

2.5. Additional information

Additional strong cautions : This product may contain or release hydrogen sulfide, also called acid gas and H₂S. Inhalation of small amounts of hydrogen sulfide is extremely hazardous and can cause DEATH. Hydrogen sulfide may exist in the vapor space of the storage vessel or container. The relative concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the vapor space may be higher than the concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the liquid or solid phase of the material. Heating the material may increase the release of hydrogen sulfide. Use engineering controls (ventilation, vapor scrubbing), administrative controls (work rules restricting access to possible vapor areas), and personal protective equipment (appropriate respiratory protection) to protect employees. Hydrogen sulfide fatigues the sense of smell, so odor cannot be relied upon as a warning sign for the presence of toxic levels of hydrogen sulfide (see SDS Sections 4 - 11 for additional information).

Section 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Where concentrations in this product are displayed as ranges, it is due to batch-to-batch variability.

Name	CAS-No.	%
Isopentane	78-78-4	20 - 15
n-pentane	109-66-0	15 - 15

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Butane	106-97-8	5 - 10
Benzene	71-43-2	0 - 10
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0 - 10
Isobutane	75-28-5	0 - 10
Toluene	108-88-3	0 - 10
Xylene	1330-20-7	0 - 10
n-Heptane and Heptane Isomers	-	0 - 10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 10
Hexane isomers, excluding n-hexane	-	0 - 10
n-Octane and Octane Isomers	-	0 - 10
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	0 - 5
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0 - 5
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	< 0.1

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : NEVER ATTEMPT A RESCUE in an area that may contain hydrogen sulfide without using appropriate respiratory protection and without being trained to perform such a rescue. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor/physician. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation because the material is highly toxic. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/effects : May cause genetic defects.
- Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Inhalation of small amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide is extremely hazardous and can cause DEATH. As concentrations approach 100 ppm, the "rotten egg" odor of hydrogen sulfide becomes imperceptible because of olfactory (odor) fatigue. Inhalation of 500 ppm for 30 minutes produces headache, dizziness, excitement, staggering, and gastroenteric disorders followed in some cases by bronchitis or bronchial pneumonia. Concentrations above 600 to 800 ppm can be fatal within 30 minutes through respiratory paralysis/failure. At higher concentrations, death can be instantaneous. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazard : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
- Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
- Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Sulfur oxides (SO₂, SO₃, etc.).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Emergency procedures for non-emergency personnel : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

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Emergency procedures for emergency responders : NEVER ATTEMPT A RESCUE in an area that may contain hydrogen sulfide without using appropriate respiratory protection and without being trained to perform such a rescue. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Do not contaminate ground and surface water.
Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.3. Reference to other sections

See 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 vapors are flammable. This product may contain or release hydrogen sulfide, also called acid gas and H₂S. Inhalation of small amounts of hydrogen sulfide is extremely hazardous and can cause DEATH. Use engineering controls (ventilation, vapor scrubbing), administrative controls (work rules restricting access to possible vapor areas), and personal protective equipment (appropriate respiratory protection) to protect employees. Hydrogen sulfide fatigues the sense of smell, so odor cannot be relied upon as a warning sign for the presence of toxic levels of hydrogen sulfide (see SDS Sections 4 - 11 for additional information).

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No bare lights. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : This product may contain or release hydrogen sulfide, also called acid gas and H₂S. Inhalation of small amounts of hydrogen sulfide is extremely hazardous and can cause DEATH. Hydrogen sulfide may exist in the vapor space of the storage vessel or container. The relative concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the vapor space may be higher than the concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the liquid or solid phase of the material. Heating the material may increase the release of hydrogen sulfide. Use engineering controls (ventilation, vapor scrubbing), administrative controls (work rules restricting access to possible vapor areas), and personal protective equipment (appropriate respiratory protection) to protect employees. Hydrogen sulfide fatigues the sense of smell, so odor cannot be relied upon as a warning sign for the presence of toxic levels of hydrogen sulfide. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : flames, heat sources, sparks. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Occupational Exposure Limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV, or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

n-pentane (109-66-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2950 mg/m ³ (Pentane, all isomers)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Isopentane (78-78-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2950 mg/m ³ (Pentane, all isomers)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Hexane isomers, excluding n-hexane (-)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	1760 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm

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USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	3500 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
n-Octane and Octane Isomers (-)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2350 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
n-Heptane and Heptane Isomers (-)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2000 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	435 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	435 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
Toluene (108-88-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
USA OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	See 29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-2.
Isobutane (75-28-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
n-Hexane (110-54-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
Benzene (71-43-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	(see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
Butane (106-97-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1050 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	300 ppm
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	50 ppm - 10 minute peak; once per 8-hour shift

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure adequate ventilation.

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Personal protective equipment	: Personnel must be protected from possible exposure to hydrogen sulfide, using engineering controls (such as appropriate ventilation, scrubbing of vapors, etc.), administrative controls (such as rules restricting access of employees to possible vapor areas), and personal protective equipment (such as appropriate respiratory protection). Additionally, hydrogen sulfide vapors must be contained and treated to prevent entry into the atmosphere.
Hand protection	: Impermeable protective gloves. Choosing the proper glove is a decision that depends not only on the type of material, but also on other quality features, which differ for each manufacturer. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Skin and body protection	: Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
Respiratory protection	: An approved organic vapor respirator/supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used when vapor concentration exceeds applicable exposure limits.
Other information	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, colorless, volatile liquid.
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: gasoline-like.
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -20 (-20 - 140) °C
Flash point	: < -20 °C Closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 500 - 700 mm Hg @21°C
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.75
Solubility	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: < 20 cSt @ 40°C
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: 0.7 - 7.8 vol %

9.2. Other information

VOC content	: 100 %
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Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Sparks. Heat. Overheating. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents.

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, toxic fumes. Sulfur oxides (SO₂, SO₃, etc.).

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Eye contact. Skin contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Combustion of hydrocarbon substances, like this product, produces potentially toxic gases which include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and/or sulfur. Exposure to carbon monoxide gas decreases the ability of the blood to carry oxygen to the body and may be potentially fatal. NIOSH lists the Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration (IDLH) for carbon monoxide gas as 1200 ppm.

Natural Gasoline (68425-31-0 or 8006-61-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5.6 mg/l/4h

n-pentane (109-66-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	364 mg/l/4h

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg Based on n-pentane
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	280 mg/l/4h
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 4094 ppmV/4h

Hexane isomers, excluding n-hexane (-)	
LD50 oral rat	15840 mg/kg based on n-hexane
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg based on n-hexane
LC50 inhalation rat	259 mg/l/4h based on n-hexane
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	48000 ppm/4h

n-Octane and Octane Isomers (-)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg Based on Isooctane
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg Based on Isooctane
LC50 inhalation rat	> 24 mg/l/4h Based on n-Octane

n-Heptane and Heptane Isomers (-)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg Based on iso-octane
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg Based on n-heptane
LC50 inhalation rat	103 g/m ³ Based on n-heptane

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15354 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	17.2 mg/l/4h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	4300 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4200 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	21.7 mg/l/4h

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	28.1 (28.1 - 49) mg/l/4h
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 26700 ppm/1h

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LD50 oral rat	Not expected to be relevant route of exposure.
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg based on n-pentane
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	258000 ppmV/4h

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n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 oral rat	15840 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	259 mg/l/4h

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 oral rat	930 (930 - 6400) mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 8272 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	34.4 mg/l/4h

Butane (106-97-8)	
LD50 oral rat	Oral exposure is not an expected route of exposure.
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg based on n-pentane
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	258000 ppmV/4h

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	13.9 mg/l/4h

Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 g/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg Based on n-pentane
LC50 inhalation rat	> 25.3 mg/l/4h
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	21000 ppm/4h

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LD50 oral rat	No studies were located indicating death in humans or animals after oral exposure to hydrogen sulfide. Inhalation is expected to be the primary route of acute toxic exposure.
LD50 dermal rabbit	Acute dermal exposure of animals has resulted in death, but inhalation is expected to be the primary route of acute toxic exposure.
LC50 inhalation rat	0.99 mg/l/1h (Exposure time: 1 h)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	444 ppmV/4h

- Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
- Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
- Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.
- Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

n-pentane (109-66-0)	
IARC group	Not listed
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Not listed

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
IARC group	Not listed
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Not listed

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Not listed

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

Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Not listed

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
IARC group	Not listed
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Not listed

Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens
OSHA Carcinogen Status	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list
Additional information	Benzene is a known human carcinogen and is known to cause acute myeloid leukemia & myelodysplastic syndrome (disease that affects the bone marrow and blood) in humans who have been repeatedly exposed to benzene.

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Butane (106-97-8)	
IARC group	Not listed
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Not listed

Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs (lungs).
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Causes damage to organs (blood, hematopoietic system [blood forming], immune system, peripheral nervous system, kidneys, brain (neurological), visual organ (color vision effects), hearing organ (loss of hearing), nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Natural Gasoline (68425-31-0 or 8006-61-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Natural Gasoline (68425-31-0 or 8006-61-9)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods	: Recycle the material as far as possible.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Additional information	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

Section 14: Transport information

US Transport (DOT) for Bulk Shipments (Non-Bulk Shipments May Differ)

Transport document description	: UN1268, Petroleum products, n.o.s, 3, PGI
UN or NA Number	: UN1268
Proper Shipping Name	: Petroleum products, n.o.s
Primary Hazard Class	: 3 - Flammable liquid
Packing Group	: PGI
Hazard labels	:



Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 128

In accordance with the definition in 49 CFR § 171.8, a hazardous substance does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not other specifically listed or designated as such in Appendix A to 49 CFR § 172.101. Therefore, this product does not require a RQ designation.

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Not evaluated.

Cargo name listed in 46 CFR 30.25, Table 30.25-1 : Gasolines: Casinghead (natural)

Air transport (IATA)

Not evaluated.

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Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

EPA TSCA Status

This product is a substance under TSCA (CAS No. 68425-31-0; Gasoline (natural gas), natural or CAS No. 8006-61-9; Gasoline, natural).

SARA Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the following toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:

CAS number	Chemical name	Concentration
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0 - 10%
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	0 - 10%
108-88-3	Toluene	0 - 10%
110-54-3	n-Hexane	0 - 10%
71-43-2	Benzene	0 - 10%
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	0 - 5%

This information must be included in all Safety Data Sheets that are copied and distributed for this product. For additional information, see 40 CFR §372.45 Notification About Toxic Chemicals.

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

Acute health hazard
Chronic health hazard
Fire hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

National inventories

Gasoline (natural gas), natural or Gasoline, natural (68425-31-0 or 8006-61-9)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

15.3. US State regulations

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
No significant risk level (NSRL)	54 µg/day (inhalation)
Toluene (108-88-3)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
Benzene (71-43-2)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Yes

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No significant risk level (NSRL)	6.4 µg/day (oral)
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Section 16: Other information

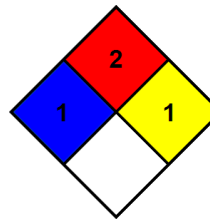
Other information : None.

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

NFPA health hazard : 1

NFPA fire hazard : 2

NFPA reactivity : 1



Hazard Rating

Health : 1*

Flammability : 4

Physical Hazard : 1

Personal protection : See section 8 of SDS

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US OSHA LABEL as specified under 29 CFR §1910.1200 (f)

Natural Gasoline

Total Petrochemicals & Refining USA, Inc.
PO Box 674411
Houston, TX 77267-4411 USA
Tel. 713-483-5000



Danger

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

May cause respiratory 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 (lungs)

Causes damage to organs (blood, hematopoietic system [blood forming], immune system, peripheral nervous system, kidneys, brain (neurological), visual organ (color vision effects), hearing organ (loss of hearing), nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Do not breathe vapors, mist, gas.

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.

Wear eye protection, face protection, flame retardant protective clothing, impermeable protective gloves.

Specific treatment (see Section 4.1 of SDS or information on this label).

If swallowed: Immediately call doctor, poison center.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of fire: Use water spray or fog, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental Information

Product can accumulate electrostatic charges that may cause fire by electrical discharges.

Supplemental Information: Additional strong cautions

This product may contain or release hydrogen sulfide, also called acid gas and H₂S. Inhalation of small amounts of hydrogen sulfide is extremely hazardous and can cause DEATH. Hydrogen sulfide may exist in the vapor space of the storage vessel or container. The relative concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the vapor space may be higher than the concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the liquid or solid phase of the material. Heating the material may increase the release of hydrogen sulfide. Use engineering controls (ventilation, vapor scrubbing), administrative controls (work rules restricting access to possible vapor areas), and personal protective equipment (appropriate respiratory protection) to protect employees. Hydrogen sulfide fatigues the sense of smell, so odor cannot be relied upon as a warning sign for the presence of toxic levels of hydrogen sulfide (see SDS Sections 4 - 11 for additional information).

Version : 2.0

Date of issue : April 13, 2018

MSDS ID: NAT_GASOLINE
SDS REFERENCE NUMBER: RF0061

Natural Gasoline

Safety Data Sheet

SDS Template - TOTAL SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) TPRI Version 5.02

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