

# Natural Gasoline

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 07/26/2024

Date of Issue: 08/16/2024

Version: 2.0

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Substance

**Product Name:** Natural Gasoline

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Industrial uses

#### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

##### Company

Williams Inc.

One Williams Center

Tulsa, OK 74172

855-945-5762

[www.williams.com](http://www.williams.com)

[ehs@williams.com](mailto:ehs@williams.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC:

1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada)

+01 703-527-3887 (International)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### GHS-US/CA Classification

Flammable liquids Category 1	H224
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B	H340
Carcinogenicity Category 1A	H350
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	H372
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2	H411

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US/CA Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



##### Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, oral).  
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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- Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) :**
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
  - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
  - P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
  - P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
  - P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
  - P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
  - P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
  - P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
  - P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
  - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
  - P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
  - P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
  - P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
  - P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
  - P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
  - P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
  - P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
  - P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
  - P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
  - P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
  - P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
  - P391 - Collect spillage.
  - P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
  - P405 - Store locked up.
  - P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Gasoline, natural	Gasoline / 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).] / Unleaded gasoline / Natural gasoline / Heating oil, light / Petroleum derived fuels / Motor spirit / Light gasoline	(CAS-No.) 8006-61-9	100	Flam. Liq. <b>CAT 1</b> , H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
<b>Contains:</b>				

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n-Pentane	Pentane / Normal pentane / Pentane, n-	(CAS-No.) 109-66-0	15 – 40	Flam. Liq. <b>CAT 1</b> , H224 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Isopentane	Butane, 2-methyl- / 2-Methylbutane / Methylbutane	(CAS-No.) 78-78-4	15 – 40	Flam. Liq. <b>CAT 1</b> , H224 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Hexane	Hexane, n- / n-Hexane / Normal hexane	(CAS-No.) 110-54-3	10 – 45	Flam. Liq. <b>CAT 2</b> , H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Methylcyclopentane	Cyclopentane, methyl-	(CAS-No.) 96-37-7	0.5 – 5	Flam. Liq. <b>CAT 2</b> , H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
n-Butane	Butane	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8	0.5 – 2	Flam. Gas <b>1A</b> , H220 Simple Asphyxiant
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Dimethylbenzene / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / Xylol / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Dimethylbenzenes	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	0.1 – 1	Flam. Liq. <b>CAT 3</b> , H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Toluene	Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	0.1 – 1	Flam. Liq. <b>CAT 2</b> , H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Benzene	Cyclohexatriene / Benzol	(CAS-No.) 71-43-2	0.09 – 1	Flam. Liq. <b>CAT 2</b> , H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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				Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Isobutane	2-Methylpropane / Propane, 2-methyl- / ISOBUTANE / R600a / isobutane	(CAS-No.) 75-28-5	0.1 – 1	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphy
Ethane	Ethyl hydride	(CAS-No.) 74-84-0	< 0.01	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphy
Hydrogen sulfide	Hydrogen sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S) / Hydrogen sulphide / Sulfur hydride / Dihydrogen sulphide / Sulfane	(CAS-No.) 7783-06-4	< 0.0004	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

\*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. If vomiting occurs, keep head below waistline.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation, oral). Contains a small amount of Hydrogen Sulfide, symptoms of overexposure are headaches, dizziness, nausea, coughing, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, skin irritation, pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness. Heating of the product may release higher amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S). May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Inhalation:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

**Skin Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

**Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes.

**Ingestion:** Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, haematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, oral). May cause genetic defects. Contains a small amount of Hydrogen Sulfide, symptoms of chronic exposure that may manifest as long-term or permanent effects are: headaches, dizziness, nausea, coughing, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, skin irritation, pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness. May cause cancer.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Under fire conditions this material may produce hazardous carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), various low molecular weight hydrocarbons, and smoke. Sulfur oxides.

**Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

### 5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Remove ignition sources. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Remove ignition sources. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## 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. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting. If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and shouldn't be used as an indicator for the presence of gas.

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**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Industrial uses

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)		
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	1480 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Gasoline)
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	500 ppm (Gasoline)
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	890 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Gasoline)
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	300 ppm (Gasoline)
n-Pentane (109-66-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	2950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	120 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL C	610 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	1500 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA	1770 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA	600 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	2210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	750 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1770 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	600 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Ontario	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane (all isomers))
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	750 ppm

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<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA	600 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL	2250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL	750 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	600 ppm
<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	1770 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL	750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA	600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL	750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA	600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane (all isomers))
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL	750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA	600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	BEI BLV	0.5 mg/L Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL TWA	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL TWA	500 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA	180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA	50 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH	1100 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	176 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA	20 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	176 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL	62.5 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL	62.5 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP OEL TWA	176 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL	62.5 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm

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Yukon	OEL STEL	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL	125 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA	100 ppm
<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	800 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
Nunavut	OEL STEL	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Ontario	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, all isomers))
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	800 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Yukon	OEL STEL	1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL	750 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA	600 ppm
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	150 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI BLV	1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA	100 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL	150 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL	150 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	100 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	150 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	100 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	150 ppm

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<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA	100 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL STEL	150 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA	100 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL	150 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA	100 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL	150 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA	100 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL STEL	150 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA	100 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL STEL	150 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA	100 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VECD OEL STEL	651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VECD OEL STEL	150 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP OEL TWA	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP OEL TWA	100 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL	150 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA	100 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL	650 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL	150 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	100 ppm
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	BEI BLV	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 Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL TWA	200 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL C	300 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL STEL	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL STEL	150 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH	500 ppm
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA	20 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA	20 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA	20 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA	20 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL	60 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL	60 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm

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<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA	20 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA	20 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP OEL TWA	188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL	60 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA	50 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL	150 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA	100 ppm
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Human Carcinogen, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	BEI BLV	25 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: S-Phenylmercapturic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background) 500 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: t,t-Muconic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL TWA	10 ppm 1 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL STEL	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL C	25 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA Action Level/Excursion Limit	0.5 ppm (Action Level, see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA	0.1 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL STEL	1 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH	500 ppm
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL STEL	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	1.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL STEL	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	1.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm (designated substances regulation) 2.5 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply)
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply) 0.5 ppm (designated substances regulation)

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Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	2.5 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	15.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	5 ppm
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	1 ppm
Yukon	OEL C	32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL Ceiling	10 ppm
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
Nunavut	OEL STEL	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Ontario	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, all isomers))
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
<b>Ethane (74-84-0)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
Alberta	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	1250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	1250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	1250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	5 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL C	20 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes once, only if no other measurable exposure occurs)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL Ceiling	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL C	10 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	100 ppm
Alberta	OEL C	21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL Ceiling	15 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling	10 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL	5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	1 ppm

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New Brunswick	OEL STEL	21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	15 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	10 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	1 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	1 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	15 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	15 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL	15 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	5 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	1 ppm
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	15 ppm
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	15 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	27 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL	15 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA	10 ppm
<b>Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkanes (C1-4)</b>		
Nunavut	OEL STEL	1250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	1250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	1250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	1000 ppm
<b>Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases, alkane (C2-4)</b>		
Alberta	OEL TWA	1000 ppm

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

**Hand Protection:** Wear protective gloves.

**Eye and Face Protection:** Chemical safety goggles. Faceshield as determined by task.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

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**Other Information:** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Colorless
Odor	: Gasoline-like
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 29 – 35 °C (84.2 – 95 °F)
Flash Point	: -57 – -46 °C (-70.6 – -50.8 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: 1.4 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 7.6 %
Vapor Pressure	: 350 – 850 mm Hg (6.8-16.4 psi)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: 0.76 – 0.87 (water =1)
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: Not miscible or difficult to mix
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 10.2. Chemical Stability:

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

### 10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrogen oxides. Hydrocarbons. organic materials. Contains Sulfur, may release small amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a highly flammable, explosive gas under certain conditions, is a toxic gas, and may be fatal. Gas can accumulate in the headspace of closed containers, use caution when opening sealed containers. Heating the product or containers can cause thermal decomposition of the product and release hydrogen sulfide.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects – Product

**Likely routes of exposure:** Dermal. Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation):** Not classified

**LD50 and LC50 Data:** No additional information available

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

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**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, oral).

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Aspiration Hazard:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, haematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, oral). May cause genetic defects. Contains a small amount of Hydrogen Sulfide, symptoms of chronic exposure that may manifest as long-term or permanent effects are: headaches, dizziness, nausea, coughing, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, skin irritation, pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness. . May cause cancer.

### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

#### LD50 and LC50 Data:

<b>Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	14063 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	300 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 5 min)
<b>n-Pentane (109-66-0)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	364 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 20 mg/L/4h
<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	25 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	169 mg/L/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	48000 ppm/4h
<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	30957 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	276798.8 ppm
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	25.7 mg/L/4h
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	810 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44.66 mg/L/4h
<b>Ethane (74-84-0)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 800000 ppm/4h
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	444 ppm/4h
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
IARC Group	1

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National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens, Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<b>n-Pentane (109-66-0)</b>	
LC50 Fish	9.87 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Crustacea	9.74 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish	11.59 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
NOEC Chronic Algae	2 mg/L
<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>	
EC50 Crustacea	2.3 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
LC50 Fish	2.1 – 2.98 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Crustacea	3.88 mg/L
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
LC50 Fish	3.3 mg/L
EC50 Crustacea	3.82 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 Fish	2.661 – 4.093 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	1.17 mg/L
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
LC50 Fish	15.22 – 19.05 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea	5.46 – 9.83 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish	12.6 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Crustacea	11.5 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC Chronic Fish	1.4 mg/L (Oncorhynchus kisutch)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.74 mg/L (Ceriodaphnia dubia)
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
LC50 Fish	10.7 – 14.7 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Crustacea	8.76 – 15.6 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish	5.3 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Crustacea	10 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
ErC50 Algae	29 mg/L
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.8 mg/L
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
LC50 Fish	0.0448 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
LC50 Fish	0.016 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>Natural Gasoline</b>	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>Natural Gasoline</b>	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
<b>Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6
<b>n-Pentane (109-66-0)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4 at 25 °C / 77 °F (at pH 6.6)

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<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)</b>	4 at 20 °C / 68 °F (at pH 7)
<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)</b>	2.31 at 20 °C / 68 °F (at pH 7)
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
<b>BCF Fish</b>	0.6 – 15
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)</b>	2.77 – 3.15
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)</b>	2.73 at 20 °C / 68 °F (at pH 7)
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
<b>BCF Fish</b>	3.5 – 4.4
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)</b>	2.13
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
<b>BCF Fish</b>	1.57 – 1.97
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)</b>	1.09 – 2.8 at 20 °C / 68 °F (at pH 7)
<b>Ethane (74-84-0)</b>	
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)</b>	1.09 – 2.8 at 20 °C / 68 °F (at pH 7)
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
<b>BCF Fish</b>	No bioaccumulation expected
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)</b>	0.45 at 25 °C / 77 °F

### 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

**Sewage Disposal Recommendations:** Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
<b>Reportable Quantity</b>	: RQ (N-Hexane)
<b>Hazard Class</b>	: 3
<b>Identification Number</b>	: UN3295
<b>Label Codes</b>	: 3
<b>Packing Group</b>	: I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C)
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	: Marine pollutant



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**ERG Number** : 128  
**OR**  
**Proper Shipping Name** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
OR  
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S  
**Reportable Quantity** : RQ (N-Hexane)  
**Hazard Class** : 3  
**Identification Number** : UN1268  
**Label Codes** : 3  
**Packing Group** : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C)  
**Marine Pollutant** : Marine pollutant  
**ERG Number** : 128



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

**Proper Shipping Name** : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
**Hazard Class** : 3  
**Identification Number** : UN3295  
**Label Codes** : 3  
**Packing Group** : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C)  
**EmS-No. (Fire)** : F-E  
**EmS-No. (Spillage)** : S-D  
**Marine pollutant** : Marine pollutant



**OR**  
**Proper Shipping Name** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
OR  
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S  
**Hazard Class** : 3  
**Identification Number** : UN1268  
**Label Codes** : 3  
**Packing Group** : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C)  
**EmS-No. (Fire)** : F-E  
**EmS-No. (Spillage)** : S-E  
**Marine pollutant** : Marine pollutant



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

**Proper Shipping Name** : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
**Hazard Class** : 3  
**Identification Number** : UN3295  
**Label Codes** : 3  
**Packing Group** : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C)  
**ERG Code (IATA)** : 3H



**OR**  
**Proper Shipping Name** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
OR  
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S  
**Hazard Class** : 3  
**Identification Number** : UN1268  
**Label Codes** : 3  
**Packing Group** : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C)  
**ERG Code (IATA)** : 3H



### 14.4. In Accordance with TDG

**Proper Shipping Name** : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
**Hazard Class** : 3  
**Identification Number** : UN3295

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**Label Codes** : 3

**Packing Group** : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C)

**ERG Code (IATA)** : 3H

**OR**

**Proper Shipping Name** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
OR  
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S

**Hazard Class** : 3

**Identification Number** : UN1268

**Label Codes** : 3

**Packing Group** : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C)

**Marine Pollutant (TDG)** : Marine pollutant



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

<b>Natural Gasoline</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
<b>Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>n-Pentane (109-66-0)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	5000 lb
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 %
<b>Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	100 lb
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 %
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	1000 lb
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 %
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	

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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	10 lb
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	0.1 %
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Ethane (74-84-0)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	100 lb
<b>SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)</b>	500 lb
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 %
<b>F025-Hazardous wastes</b>	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	1 lb
<b>D018-Unlisted hazardous wastes characteristic of toxicity (benzene)</b>	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	10 lb

### 15.2. US State Regulations

#### California Proposition 65



**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](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Hexane (110-54-3)				X
Toluene (108-88-3)		X		
Benzene (71-43-2)	X	X		X

<b>Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
<b>n-Pentane (109-66-0)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
<b>Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

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<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
<b>Ethane (74-84-0)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

<b>Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>n-Pentane (109-66-0)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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### Ethane (74-84-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 07/26/2024

**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)