

33126-00

33126-00 MOBIL REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA BULLETIN

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: MOBIL REGULAR [PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] UNLEADED GASOLINE SUPPLIER: EXXONMOBIL COR

3225 GALLOWS RD.
FAIRFAX, VA 22037

24 - Hour Health and Safety Emergency (call collect): 609-737-4411
24 - Hour Transportation Emergency (Primary) CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
(Secondary) 281-834-3296

Product and Technical Information:

Lubricants and Specialties: 800-662-4525 800-443-9966

Fuels Products: 800-947-9147

Fax on Demand: 613-228-1467

Internet Website: <http://emmsds.ihssolutions.com/>

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAMES AND SYNONYMS: HYDROCARBONS AND ADDITIVES











GLOBALLY REPORTABLE MSDS INGREDIENTS:

Substance Name	Approx. Wt%
[PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] GASOLINE (8006-61-9)	100

COMPONENT(S) OF PRODUCT INGREDIENTS INCLUDE:

METHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER (1634-04-4)	15
ETHANOL (64-17-5)	11
XYLENE (1330-20-7)	10
ISOPENTANE (78-78-4)	9
TRIMETHYL BENZENE (25551-13-7)	8
TOLUENE (108-88-3)	5
BUTANE (106-97-8)	4
2-METHYLPENTANE (107-83-5)	4
PENTANE (109-66-0)	4
3-METHYLPENTANE (96-14-0)	2
BENZENE (71-43-2)	2
3-DIMETHYLBUTANE (79-29-8)	2
HEXANE (110-54-3)	2

ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4) 2
3- METHYLHEXANE (589-34-4) 2
2- METHYLHEXANE (591-76-4) 1
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE (108-87-2) 1







The concentration of the components shown above may vary substantially. In certain countries benzene content may be limited to lower levels (eg. US reformulated  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline). Oxygenates such as tertiary-amyl-methyl ether, ethanol, di-isopropyl ether, and ethyl-tertiary-butyl ether may be present (eg. concentration to provide a minimum oxygen content of 1.5 Wt% in the US). Because of volatility considerations,  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline vapor may have concentrations of components different from those of liquid  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline. The major components of  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline vapor are: butane, isobutane, pentane and isopentane. The reportable component percentages, shown in the Regulatory Information section, are based on API's evaluation of a typical  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline mixture. See Section 8 for exposure limits (if applicable).

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is considered hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (See Section 15).

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Clear (May Be Dyed) Liquid. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE, HIGH HAZARD. Liquid can release considerable vapor at temperatures below ambient which readily form flammable mixtures. Vapors settle to ground level and may reach, via drains and other underground passages, ignition sources remote from the point of escape. Product can accumulate a static charge which may cause a fire or explosion. DOT ERG No. : 128

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: Skin irritation. May cause eye and respiratory irritation, headache, dizziness, nausea, loss of consciousness, and in cases of extreme exposure, possibly death. Low viscosity material-if swallowed may enter the lungs and cause lung damage. Overexposure to benzene may result in cancer, blood disorders and damage to the bone marrow. Long-term exposure to

 [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline vapor has caused kidney and liver cancer in laboratory animals. Case reports of chronic  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline abuse (such as sniffing) and chronic misuse as a solvent or as a cleaning agent have shown a range of nervous system effects, sudden deaths from heart attacks, blood effects and leukemia. These effects are not expected to occur at exposure levels encountered in the distribution and use of  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline as a motor fuel.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: Toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

For further health effects/toxicological data, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash contact areas with soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing, including shoes. (See Section 16 - Injection Injury)

INHALATION: Remove from further exposure. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

INGESTION: Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Material if ingested may be aspirated into the lungs and can cause chemical pneumonitis. **PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Benzene- Individuals with liver disease may be more susceptible to toxic effects. Hexane- Individuals with neurological disease should avoid exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area. For large spills, fire fighting foam is the preferred agent and should be applied in sufficient quantities to blanket the product surface. Water may be ineffective, but water should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spill away from exposures, but good judgement should be practiced to prevent spreading of the product into sewers, streams or drinking water supplies. If a leak or spill has not ignited, apply a foam blanket to suppress the release of vapors. If foam is not available, a water spray curtain can be used to disperse vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop the leak.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: For fires in enclosed areas, fire fighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE, HIGH HAZARD. Liquid can release considerable vapor at temperatures below ambient which readily form flammable mixtures. Vapors settle to ground level and may reach, via drains and other underground passages, ignition sources remote from the point of escape. Product can accumulate a static charge which may cause a fire or explosion.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

Flash Point C(F): < -40(-40) (ASTM D-56).

Flammable Limits (approx.% vol.in air) - LEL: 1.4%, UEL: 7.6%

NFPA HAZARD ID: Health: 1, Flammability: 3, Reactivity: 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES: Report spills/releases as required to appropriate authorities. U.S. Coast Guard and EPA regulations require immediate reporting of spills/releases that could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. Report spill/release to Coast Guard National Response Center toll free number (800)424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

PROCEDURES IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

LAND SPILL: Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants in downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard. Shut off source taking normal safety precautions. Take measures to minimize the effects on ground water. Recover by pumping using explosion-proof equipment or contain spilled liquid with sand or other suitable absorbent and remove mechanically into containers. If necessary, dispose of adsorbed residues as directed in Section 13.





WATER SPILL: Eliminate sources of ignition. Advise occupants and ships in the vicinity in downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and warn them to stay clear. Notify port and other relevant authorities. Do not confine in area of leakage. Allow liquid to evaporate from the surface. Do not use dispersants.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Prevent material from entering sewers, water sources or low lying areas; advise the relevant authorities if it has, or if it contaminates soil/vegetation.



PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: See Section 8

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: USE NON-SPARKING TOOLS AND EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT. NEVER

SIPHON  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] GASOLINE BY MOUTH.  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] GASOLINE

SOLVENT OR AS A CLEANING AGENT. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Use in well ventilated area away from all ignition sources. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode. Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flames. It is unlawful and dangerous to

put  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline into unapproved containers. Do not fill container

in or on a vehicle. Static electricity may ignite vapors and cause fire. Place container on ground when filling and keep nozzle in contact with container. See Section 8 for additional personal protection advice when handling this product.

STORAGE: Drums must be grounded and bonded and equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arresters. Store away from all ignition sources in a cool, well ventilated area equipped with an automatic sprinkling system. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: To prevent and minimize fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system. Do not use electronic devices (including but not limited to cellular phones, computers, calculators, pagers, etc.) in or around any fueling operation or storage area unless the devices are certified intrinsically safe by an approved national testing agency and to the safety standards required by national and/or local laws and regulations. Electrical equipment and fittings must comply with local fire prevention regulations for this class of product. Use the correct grounding procedures. Refer to national or local regulations covering safety at petroleum handling and storage areas for this product.



EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING: Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD,

BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:

ExxonMobil recommends an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) exposure of 300 mg/m³ (100 ppm vapor).

Substance Name (CAS-No.)	Source	---TWA---		---STEL---		NOTE
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	
 [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] GASOLINE (8006-61-9)	OSHA	300	900	500	1500	
	ACGIH	300	890	500	1480	
	XOM	100	300			
METHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER (1634-04-4)	ACGIH	40	144			
	XOM	25		75		
ETHANOL (64-17-5)	OSHA	1000	1900			
	ACGIH	1000	1880			
XYLENE (1330-20-7) M, P, -Isomers	OSHA	100	435	150	655	
M, P, -Isomers	ACGIH	100	434	150	651	
ISOPENTANE (78-78-4) All Isomers	ACGIH	600	1770			
TRIMETHYL BENZENE (25551-13-7)	OSHA	25	125			
	ACGIH	25	123			
TOLUENE (108-88-3) Skin	OSHA	100	375	150	560	
	ACGIH	50	188			
	XOM		200			
BUTANE (106-97-8)	OSHA	800	1900			
	ACGIH	800	1900			
	XOM	1000		1500		
2-METHYLPENTANE (107-83-5) Isomer of N-Hexane	ACGIH	500	1760	1000	3500	
PENTANE (109-66-0) All Isomers	OSHA	600	1800	750	2250	
	ACGIH	600	1770			
3-METHYLPENTANE (96-14-0) Isomer of N-Hexane	ACGIH	500	1760	1000	3500	
BENZENE (71-43-2) Skin	OSHA	1		5		
	ACGIH	0.5	1.6	2.5	8	
2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE (29-8) Isomer of N-Hexane	ACGIH	500	1760	1000	3500	

N-HEXANE (110-54-3)

Other Isomers	OSHA	50	180		
N-Hexane Skin	OSHA	500	1800	1000	3600
Other Isomers	ACGIH	50	176		
	ACGIH	500	1760	1000	3500

BENZENE (100-41-4)

	OSHA	100	435	125	545
	ACGIH	100	434	125	543

METHYLCYCLOHEXANE
(108-87-2)

	OSHA	400	1600		
	ACGIH	400	1610		

NOTE: Limits shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

VENTILATION: Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Approved respiratory equipment must be used when airborne concentrations are unknown or exceed the recommended exposure limit. Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required for use in confined or enclosed spaces.

EYE PROTECTION: If splash with liquid is possible, chemical type goggles should be worn.

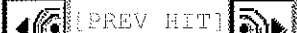
SKIN PROTECTION: Impervious gloves should be worn. Good personal hygiene practices should always be followed.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical properties are given below. Consult Product Data Sheet for specific details.

APPEARANCE: Liquid

COLOR: Clear (May Be Dyed)

ODOR:  [PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] Gasoline ODOR THRESHOLD-ppm: NE

BOILING POINT C(F): > 35(95)

MELTING POINT C(F): NA

FLASH POINT C(F): < -40(-40) (ASTM D-56)

FLAMMABILITY (solids): NE

AUTO FLAMMABILITY C(F): NE

EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES: NA

OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: NA

VAPOR PRESSURE-mmHg 20 C: > 200.0

VAPOR DENSITY: 3.0

EVAPORATION RATE: NE

RELATIVE DENSITY, 15/4 C: 0.79

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: > 1

VISCOSITY AT 40 C, cSt: < 1.0

VISCOSITY AT 100 C, cSt: NA

POUR POINT C(F): NA

FREEZING POINT C(F): NE

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND: NE

DMSO EXTRACT, IP-346 (WT.%): NA

NA=NOT APPLICABLE NE=NOT ESTABLISHED D=DECOMPOSES

FOR FURTHER TECHNICAL INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR MARKETING REPRESENTATIVE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, flame and build up of static electricity.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Halogens, strong acids, alkalies, and oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Product does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

---ACUTE TOXICOLOGY---

ORAL TOXICITY (RATS): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000 mg/kg). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.



DERMAL TOXICITY (RABBITS): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000 mg/kg). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.



INHALATION TOXICITY (RATS): Practically non-toxic (LC50: greater than 5 mg/l). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.

EYE IRRITATION (RABBITS): Practically non-irritating. (Draize score: greater than 6 but 15 or less). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.

SKIN IRRITATION (RABBITS): Irritant. (Primary Irritation Index: 3 or greater but less than 5). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.

OTHER ACUTE TOXICITY DATA: Inhalation of high concentrations of vapors or aerosols/mists, especially deliberate or abuse exposure, may cause respiratory system irritation and damage. These exposures may also result in central nervous system depression and damage,

possibly leading to death. Prolonged skin contact with  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline

above effects, which may result from the whole  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline or some

of the gasoline components, are well documented in the medical literature. HAZARDS OF COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Exposure to high concentrations of carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness, heart damage, brain damage and death.

---SUBCHRONIC TOXICOLOGY (SUMMARY)---

Two dermal studies resulted in significant irritation in rabbits but no significant systemic toxicity. 90-day inhalation exposures (approximately 1500 ppm vapor) in rats and monkeys produced light hydrocarbon nephropathy in male rats, but no other significant systemic toxicity.

---NEUROTOXICOLOGY (SUMMARY)---

Exposure to high concentrations of  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] unleaded gasoline in rodents cause

reversible central nervous system depression, however, no persistent neurotoxic effects were observed in subchronic

inhalation studies of  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline blending streams. No neurotoxic

effects, as measured by a functional observation battery, motor activity, and neuropathology, were observed in rats exposed to light alkylate naphtha for 13 weeks at concentrations up to 6600 ppm. The medical literature clearly documents neurotoxic effects

in humans from abusive  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline inhalation (sniffing).

---REPRODUCTIVE TOXICOLOGY (SUMMARY)---

Two separate inhalation teratology studies of [PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] unleaded gasoline vapor at exposures up to 1600 ppm and 9000 ppm for 6 hours/day on days 6-20 did not result in any significant developmental effects in rats. No significant effects were observed in the mothers or offspring. A two-generation inhalation reproductive study (CONCAWE) of [PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] unleaded gasoline showed no reproductive or developmental effects in rats exposed to concentrations up to 20,000 mg/m3 (approx. 8000 ppm).

---CHRONIC TOXICOLOGY (SUMMARY)---

A lifetime mouse skin painting study of [PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] unleaded gasoline applied at 50 microliters, three times weekly, resulted in some severe skin irritation and changes, but no statistically significant increase in skin cancer or cancer to any other organ. A lifetime inhalation study of vaporized [PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] unleaded gasoline at up to 2000 pp caused liver tumors in female mice and increased kidney tumors in male rats. The kidney tumors resulted from the formation of a compound unique to male rats, and are not considered relevant to humans. The U.S. EPA Risk Assessment Forum concluded that the male rat kidney tumor results are not relevant for human risk assessment. The implications for the female mice liver tumor data for human risk assessment have not been fully determined. Multiple short-term cancer predicative tests (Ames Test, etc.) have routinely been negative (no cancer or mutagenic potential) for [PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] unleaded gasoline.

---SENSITIZATION (SUMMARY)---

[PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] Unleaded gasoline was not a skin sensitizer in tests in a Buehler Guinea Pig Sensitization Assay.

---OTHER TOXICOLOGY DATA---

[PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] Gasoline and Refinery Streams: Isolated constituents of [PREV H] display these or other potential hazards in laboratory tests.

[PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] Gasoline consists of a complex blend of petroleum/processing derived paraffinic, olefinic, naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons which include up to 5% benzene (with 1-2 % typical in the U.S.), n-hexane, mixed xylenes, toluene, ethylbenzene and trimethyl benzene. Benzene has also caused damage to the fetus of test animals in developmental studies. Benzene has tested positive (mutagenic) in a number of short-term cancer/mutation predicative tests. Repeated exposures to low levels of benzene (50-500 ppm) have been reported to result in blood abnormalities including anemia and, in rare cases, leukemia in both animals and humans. Prolonged exposure to n-hexane may result in a condition known as peripheral neuropathy. This is nervous system damage and is characterized by numbness of the extremities and, in extreme cases, paralysis. This product contains ethylbenzene. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)

was tested for carcinogenicity, neurotoxicity, chronic, reproductive, and developmental toxicity. The NOAEL for all end points evaluated in three animal species was 400 ppm or greater. An increase in kidney tumors/damage and liver tumors was observed in animals exposed to high concentrations of MTBE. Some embryo/fetal toxicity and birth defects were observed in the offspring of pregnant mice exposed to maternally toxic doses of MTBE, however the offspring of exposed pregnant rabbits were unaffected. The significance of the animal findings at high exposures are not believed to be directly related to potential human health hazards in the workplace.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

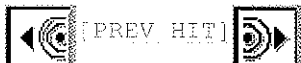
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND EFFECTS:

In the absence of specific environmental data for this product, this assessment is based on information for representative substances.

ECOTOXICITY: Based on test results for similar products, this substance may be toxic to aquatic organisms such as algae and daphnia (EL50/ IrL50 =1-10 mg/L). This substance has also been shown to be toxic to fish (LL50 = 1-10 mg/L).

MOBILITY: Dissolution of the higher molecular weight hydrocarbon components in water will be limited, but losses through sediment adsorption may be significant.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: The majority of the components in this product would be expected to be inherently biodegradable. When released into the environment, some of the constituents of

 [PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] gasoline will volatilize and be photodegraded in the atmosphere.

The less volatile, more water-soluble components which are aromatic hydrocarbons will also undergo aqueous photodegradation.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Not established.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: Product is suitable for burning for fuel value in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and consideration of product characteristics at time of disposal.

RCRA INFORMATION: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP).

BENZENE: 2.3200 PCT (TCLP)

FLASH: < -40(-40) C(F)

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA DOT:

SHIPPING NAME:

 [PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] Gasoline HAZARD CLASS & DIV:

ID NUMBER:

UN1203

ERG NUMBER:

128

PACKING GROUP:

PG II


STCC: NE
DANGEROUS WHEN WET: No
POISON: No
LABEL(s): Flammable Liquid
ACARD(s): Flammable
PRODUCT RQ: NA
MARPOL III STATUS: NA

RID/ADR:

HAZARD CLASS: 3
HAZARD SUB-CLASS: 3(b)
LABEL: 3
DANGER NUMBER: 33
UN NUMBER: 1203
SHIPPING NAME: Motor Spirit
REMARKS: NA

IMO:

HAZARD CLASS & DIV: 3
UN NUMBER: 1203
PACKING GROUP: PG II

SHIPPING NAME:  [PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] Gasoline LABEL(s): F

MARPOL III STATUS: NA

ICAO/IATA:

HAZARD CLASS & DIV: 3
ID/UN Number: 1203
PACKING GROUP: PG II

SHIPPING NAME:  [PREV HIT] [NEXT HIT] Gasoline SUBSIDIARY RISK: N

LABEL(s): Flammable Liquid

STATIC ACCUMULATOR (50 picosiemens or less): YES

REGULATORY INFORMATION

US OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: Product assessed in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and determined to be hazardous.

EU Labeling: Product is dangerous as defined by the European Union Dangerous Substances/Preparations Directives.

Symbol: F+ T N Extremely flammable, Toxic, Dangerous for the environment.

Risk Phrase(s): R12-45-38-65-67-51/53.

Extremely flammable. May cause cancer. Irritating to skin.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrase(s): S16-53-45-2-23-24-29-43-62.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Keep out of the reach of children. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin. Do not empty into drains. In case of fire use foam/drypowder/CO2. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Contains: Low Boiling Point Naphtha.

Governmental Inventory Status: All components comply with TSCA, and EINECS/ELINCS.

U.S. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III: This product contains no "EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES".

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES:

FIRE CHRONIC ACUTE

This product contains the following SARA (313) Toxic Release Chemicals:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	CONC.
BENZENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	71-43-2	2.3%
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE) (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	95-63-6	4.6%
ETHYL BENZENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	100-41-4	1.6%
TOLUENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	108-88-3	4.7%
N-HEXANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	110-54-3	1.7%
XYLENES (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	1330-20-7	9.9%
METHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	1634-04-4	15.1%

The following product ingredients are cited on the lists below:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	LIST CITATIONS
ETHYL ALCOHOL (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	64-17-5	1, 6, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
BENZENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS) (2.32%)	71-43-2	1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
ISOPENTANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	78-78-4	1, 19, 24, 25
2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	79-29-8	1, 19, 25
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE) (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	95-63-6	1, 20, 24, 25
HEXANE, 3-METHYL- (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	96-14-0	1, 19, 25
METHYL CYCLOPENTANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	96-37-7	19, 25, 26
ETHYL BENZENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	100-41-4	1, 8, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26
BUTANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	106-97-8	1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26
PENTANE, 2-METHYL- (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	107-83-5	1, 19, 23, 25
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	108-87-2	1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
TOLUENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS) (4.65%)	108-88-3	1, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
PENTANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	109-66-0	1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26
N-HEXANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	110-54-3	1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26
2-METHYL 2-BUTENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	513-35-9	19, 25
3-METHYLHEXANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	589-34-4	19, 25
HEXANE, 2-METHYL- (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	591-76-4	19, 25
1-HEXENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	592-41-6	1, 19, 25
XYLENES (COMPONENT ANALYSIS) (9.9%)	1330-20-7	1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26

METHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER (COMPONENT ANALYSIS) 1634-04-4 1, 21, 24, 25

 [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] GASOLINE

8006-61-9 1, 8, 10, 18, 19



METHYL BENZENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS) 25551-13-7 20, 21, 23, 26
1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26

--- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED ---

1=ACGIH ALL	6=IARC 1	11=TSCA 4	16=CA P65 CARC	21=LA RTK
2=ACGIH A1	7=IARC 2A	12=TSCA 5a2	17=CA P65 REPRO	22=MI 293
3=ACGIH A2	8=IARC 2B	13=TSCA 5e	18=CA RTK	23=MN RTK
4=NTP CARC	9=OSHA CARC	14=TSCA 6	19=FL RTK	24=NJ RTK
5=NTP SUS	10=OSHA Z	15=TSCA 12b	20=IL RTK	25=PA RTK
				26=RI RTK

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; SUS=Suspected Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

16. OTHER INFORMATION

USE:  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] UNLEADED MOTOR FUEL

NOTE: PRODUCTS OF EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION AND ITS AFFILIATED COMPANIES ARE NOT FORMULATED TO CONTAIN PCBS.

Health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. Information provided on this MSDS reflects intended use. This product should not be used for other applications. In any case, the following advice should be considered:

INJECTION INJURY WARNING: If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Precautionary Label Text:

CONTAINS  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] GASOLINE DANGER!



EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS, AND IN CASES OF EXTREME EXPOSURE, POSSIBLY DEATH. LOW VISCOSITY MATERIAL-IF SWALLOWED, MAY BE ASPIRATED AND CAN CAUSE SERIOUS OR FATAL LUNG DAMAGE.

OVEREXPOSURE TO BENZENE MAY RESULT IN CANCER, BLOOD DISORDERS, AND DAMAGE

TO THE BONE MARROW. LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO  [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] GASOLINE VAPOR HAS CAUSED

KIDNEY AND LIVER CANCER IN LABORATORY ANIMALS, BLOOD EFFECTS, AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE.

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Avoid all personal contact. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. Approved portable containers must be properly grounded when transferring fuel. For use as a motor fuel only. Misuse of

 [PREV HIT]  [NEXT HIT] gasoline may cause serious injury or illness. Never siphon by mouth.

Not to be used as a solvent or skin cleaning agent.

FIRST AID: In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water.

Immediately remove contaminated clothing, including shoes. Destroy or clothing before reuse. If swallowed, seek immediate medical

attention. Do not induce vomiting. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician.

This warning is given to comply with California Health and Safety Code 25249.6 and does not constitute an admission or a waiver of rights. This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm are created by the combustion of this product. Refer to product Material Safety Data Sheet for further safety and health information.

For Internal Use Only: MHC: 1* 1* 1* 1* 2*, MPPEC: CF, TRN: 33126-00,
CMCS97: 97C112, REQ: US - MARKETING, SAFE USE: G
EHS Approval Date: 23JUL2002

Information given herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. Conditions of use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control; all risks of use of the product are therefore assumed by the user and WE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IN RESPECT TO THE USE OR SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT. Nothing is intended as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending license under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. Exxon Mobil Corporation and its affiliated companies assume no responsibility for accuracy of information unless the document is the most current available from an official ExxonMobil distribution point. Exxon Mobil Corporation and its affiliated companies neither represent nor warrant that the format, content or product formulas contained in this document comply with the laws of any other country except the United States of America.

Copyright 2001 Exxon Mobil Corporation, All rights reserved

 [HOME]  [SEARCH]  [PREV LIST]  [CURR LIST]  [NEXT LIST]  [FIRST DOC]  [PREV DOC]  [CURR DOC]  [NEXT DOC]  [LAST DOC]  [TOP]  [PREV HIT]  [HELP]