

Safety Data Sheet

Revision : 2021-09-15

- **Product :** Unleaded Gasoline
- **Manufacturer :** Valero Energy Inc.
- **Distributor :** Avjet Holding Inc.
900, blvd Lemire
Drummondville, Quebec, Canada J2C 7W8



- **For information about this SDS :** Avjet Holding Inc 1-819-479-1000
- **Emergency phone numbers :** Canutec (24/7) 1-613-996-6666
or 1-888-226-8832

- **Recommended use and restrictions of use**

Unleaded gasoline for piston engines. This product is not to be used as a solvent or cleaning agent, for lighting, to revive fires or as a skin cleanser. Do not use in gasoline engines of automobiles, or any other motorized land equipment.

The product is sensitive to temperature variations. Make sure barrels are stored properly to avoid warping.

See Appendix for all information on the manufacturer's safety data sheet

UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 1. Identification

Common name: UNLEADED GASOLINE

Product Code: 0100

Synonym: Unleaded Regular (No-lead) Gasoline - all octanes, vapor pressures, and ethanol blends. Unleaded Plus (Mid-grade) Gasoline - all octanes, vapor pressures, and ethanol blends. Unleaded Supreme (Super) Gasoline - all octanes, vapor pressures, and ethanol blends.

Material uses: Fuel.

Supplier / Manufacturer:

Énergie Valero Inc.

1801 McGill College, 13e étage

Montréal

Québec, Canada, H3A 2N4

Phone: 800-295-0391

In case of emergency:

CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666

Quebec Poison Control Center: 800-463-5060

Ontario Regional Poison Information Center (Toronto): 416-813-5900

Ontario Regional Poison Information Center (toll-free): 800-268-9017

Newfoundland Poison Information Center: 709-722-1110

Nova Scotia / PEI Poison Control Center: 800-565-8161

Or call your local Emergency Health Services Center.

Section 2. Hazards identifications

Classification:



Flammable liquid, Category 1

Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4

Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2A

Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure (Respiratory tract irritation), Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Category 1

Aspiration hazard, Category 1

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

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.

Precautionary statements:

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/light/.../equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260: Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264: Wash exposed and/or contaminated area thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

P308+P313: If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321: Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Water spray, water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish.

P403+P233+P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Section 3. Composition and information on ingredients

Name	CAS	Concentration %
Gasoline	86290-81-5	0 - 100
Toluene	108-88-3	0 - 25
Xylene	1330-20-7	0 - 20
n-Butane	106-97-8	0 - 20
Octane	111-65-9	0 - 18
Isopentane	78-78-4	0 - 15
Ethanol	64-17-5	0 - 10
Heptane	142-82-5	0 - 5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0 - 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0 - 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 4
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0 - 3
Benzene	71-43-2	0 - 1.5

Note:

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid if required:

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Eye contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Seek medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Ingestion:

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Treat according to symptoms. For thermal burns: flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Most important acute symptoms and effects:

May cause drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and vomiting. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Most important delayed symptoms and effects:

Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Flammability of the product:

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

Flash point:

-40°C / -40°F

Auto-ignition temperature:

260°C / 500°F

Products of combustion:

Data not available

Special protective actions for firefighters:

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Move away immediately if the whistling sound from the safety devices increases or the discoloration of the tanks caused by a fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gasses to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazard arising from the chemical:

Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and cause flashback. Sensitive to static discharge.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non emergency personnel: Evacuate the area.

For emergency personnel: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 for personal protective equipment. Local authorities should be advised according to applicable regulatory requirements.

Environmental precautions:

Gasoline may contain oxygenated blend products (Ethanol, etc.) that are soluble in water and therefore precautions should be taken to protect surface and groundwater sources from contamination. If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Extremely flammable. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate local agencies. For highway or railways spills, contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Eliminate all sources of ignition (no cigarettes, torches, sparks or flames in the immediate vicinity). Extinguish all nearby flames. Keep combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from the spilled product. Stop the flow of the substance, if it can be done without risk. Dike spilled material, where possible. Use a non-combustible material such as vermiculite, sand or earth to absorb the product and place it in a container for later disposal. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent dispersion. Collect the spilled product. After collecting the product, rinse the area with water. Clean the surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Wipe up with absorbent material (eg, cloth, woolen). Never put the spilled product back into its original container for reuse. This substance pollutes the water. It must be prevented from contaminating the soil or entering sewers, drains and water bodies. Must not be released into the environment.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions in Handling:

Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

Precautions in Storage:

Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protections

Control parameters:

Component	CAS	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Gasoline	86290-81-5	STEL	500 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		TWA	300 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		STEL	500 ppm	USA - ACGIH
		TWA	300 ppm	USA - ACGIH
		STEL	500 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	300 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		STEL	500 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		TWA	300 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		STEL	500 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		TWA	300 ppm	Canada - Manitoba

Control parameters (continued):

Component	CAS	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Toluene	108-88-3	TWA	20 ppm	USA - ACGIH
		TWA	50 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	188 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	20 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		TWA	20 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		TWA	20 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		TWA	188 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		TWA	50 ppm	Canada - Québec
Xylene	1330-20-7	STEL	150 ppm	USA - ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm	USA - ACGIH
		STEL	651 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		STEL	150 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	434 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	100 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		STEL	150 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		TWA	100 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		STEL	150 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		TWA	100 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		STEL	150 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		TWA	100 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		STEL	651 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		STEL	150 ppm	Canada - Québec
		TWA	434 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
TWA	100 ppm	Canada - Québec		
n-Butane	106-97-8	STEL	1000 ppm	USA - ACGIH
		TWA	1000 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		STEL	750 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		TWA	600 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		STEL	1000 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		TWA	800 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		TWA	1900 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		TWA	800 ppm	Canada - Québec

Control parameters (continued):

Component	CAS	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Octane	111-65-9	TWA	300 ppm	USA - ACGIH
		TWA	1400 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	300 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	300 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		TWA	300 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		TWA	300 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		STEL	1750 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		STEL	375 ppm	Canada - Québec
		TWA	1400 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		TWA	300 ppm	Canada - Québec
Isopentane	78-78-4	TWA	1000 ppm	USA - ACGIH
		TWA	1770 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	600 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	600 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		TWA	1000 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		TWA	600 ppm	Canada - Ontario
Ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	1000 ppm	USA - ACGIH
		TWA	1880 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	1000 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		STEL	1000 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		STEL	1000 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		STEL	1000 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		TWA	1880 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		TWA	1000 ppm	Canada - Québec
Heptane	142-82-5	STEL	2050 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		STEL	500 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	1640 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	400 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		STEL	500 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		TWA	400 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		STEL	500 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		TWA	400 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		STEL	500 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		TWA	400 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		STEL	2050 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		STEL	500 ppm	Canada - Québec
		TWA	1640 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		TWA	400 ppm	Canada - Québec

Control parameters (continued):

Component	CAS	Value	Control parameters	Basis
n-Hexane	110-54-3	TWA	176 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	50 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	20 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		TWA	50 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		TWA	50 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		TWA	176 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		TWA	50 ppm	Canada - Québec
		TWA	50 ppm	USA - ACGIH
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	TWA	25 ppm	Canada - Québec
		TWA	123 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	25 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	25 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		TWA	25 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		TWA	25 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		TWA	25 ppm	USA - ACGIH
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	STEL	543 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		STEL	125 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	434 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	100 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	20 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		TWA	20 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		TWA	20 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		STEL	543 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		STEL	125 ppm	Canada - Québec
		TWA	434 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		TWA	100 ppm	Canada - Québec
		TWA	20 ppm	USA - ACGIH
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	TWA	344 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	100 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	100 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		TWA	100 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		TWA	100 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		TWA	1030 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		TWA	300 ppm	Canada - Québec
		TWA	100 ppm	USA - ACGIH

Control parameters (continued):

Component	CAS	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Benzene	71-43-2	STEL	8 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		STEL	2.5 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	1.6 mg/m ³	Canada - Alberta
		TWA	0.5 ppm	Canada - Alberta
		STEL	2.5 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		TWA	0.5 ppm	Canada - British Columbia
		STEL	2.5 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		TWA	0.5 ppm	Canada - Manitoba
		STEL	2.5 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		TWA	0.5 ppm	Canada - Ontario
		STEL	15.5 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		STEL	5 ppm	Canada - Québec
		TWA	3 mg/m ³	Canada - Québec
		TWA	1 ppm	Canada - Québec
TWA	10 ppm	USA - OSHA		

Engineering controls:

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal protective equipment:

Eyes: Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin/body: Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for nonroutine and emergency use.

Hands: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves.

Other: Consult supervisor for special handling instructions. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Color: Clear, yellow, green or amber

Odor: Characteristic, gasoline

Melting point/Freezing point: Data not available

Boiling point: From 20°C / 68°F to 225°C / 437°F

Appearance: Clear, yellow, green or amber tinted liquid

Lower explosion limit: 1.3%
Upper explosion limit: 7.6%
Flash point: -40°C / -40°F
Auto-ignition temperature: 260°C / 500°F
pH: Data not available
Kinematic viscosity: 0.4 - 0.9 cSt (40 °C (104 °F))
Solubility: Negligible
Vapor pressure: 262 - 825 mm Hg (100 °F (37.8 °C))
Density: 0.68 - 0.79 g/cm³ (16°C)
Relative vapor density: 3 - 4
Evaporation rate: > 1
Volatility: 100 %

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical reactivity: The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:

Component	CAS	Value
Gasoline	86290-81-5	DL ₅₀ Oral: Rat = 13600 mg/kg
Toluene	108-88-3	DL ₅₀ Oral: Rat = 636 mg/kg DL ₅₀ Cutaneous: Rat = 12200 mg/kg CL ₅₀ Inhalation: Rat = 28.1 mg/L - 4h
Xylene	1330-20-7	DL ₅₀ Oral: Rat = 3523 mg/kg DL ₅₀ Cutaneous: Rabbit = 5000 mg/kg CL ₅₀ Inhalation: Rat = 27.6 mg/L - 4h
n-Butane	106-97-8	CL ₅₀ Inhalation: Mouse = 202000 ppm - 4h
Isopentane	78-78-4	CL ₅₀ Inhalation: Mouse = 450 mg/L 2h
Ethanol	64-17-5	DL ₅₀ Oral: Rat = 7060 mg/kg CL ₅₀ Inhalation: Rat = 39000 mg/m ³ - 4h

Acute toxicity (continued):

Heptane	142-82-5	DL ₅₀ Oral: Rat = 15000 mg/kg CL ₅₀ Inhalation: Rat = 29.3 mg/L - 4h
n-Hexane	110-54-3	DL ₅₀ Oral: Rat = 25000 mg/kg DL ₅₀ Cutaneous: Rabbit = 3000 mg/kg CL ₅₀ Inhalation: Rat = 48000 ppm - 4h
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DL ₅₀ Oral: Rat = 2720 mg/kg DL ₅₀ Cutaneous: Rabbit > 3160 mg/kg CL ₅₀ Inhalation: Rat = 18000 ppm - 4h
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	DL ₅₀ Oral: Rat = 3500 mg/kg DL ₅₀ Cutaneous: Rabbit > 15400 mg/kg CL ₅₀ Inhalation: Rat = 17.4 mg/L - 4h
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	DL ₅₀ Oral: Rat = 12705 mg/kg DL ₅₀ Cutaneous: Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg CL ₅₀ Inhalation: Rat = 19.07 mg/L - 4h
Benzene	71-43-2	DL ₅₀ Oral: Rat = 930 mg/kg DL ₅₀ Cutaneous: Rabbit = 8300 mg/kg CL ₅₀ Inhalation: Rat = 42.3 mg/L - 4h

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Gasoline: Causes skin irritation.

Toluene: Causes skin irritation.

Xylene: Causes skin irritation.

Octane: Causes skin irritation.

Heptane: Causes skin irritation.

n-Hexane: Causes skin irritation.

Ethylbenzene: Causes skin irritation.

Cyclohexane: Causes skin irritation.

Benzene: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Ethanol: May cause eye irritation.

Benzene: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Not applicable

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Gasoline: May cause genetic defects.

Benzene: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity:

Ethylbenzene: Suspected of causing cancer.

Benzene: May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity:

Gasoline: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Toluene: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Xylene: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

n-Hexane: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT- Single exposure:

Gasoline: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toluene: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene: May cause irritation to respiratory tract and may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Octane: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Isopentane: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ethanol: Causes damage to organs.

Heptane: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Hexane: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT- repeated exposure:

Toluene: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure cause the hazard.

Xylene: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure cause the hazard.

n-Hexane: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure cause the hazard.

Benzene: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure cause the hazard

Aspiration hazard:

Gasoline: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Toluene: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Xylene: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Octane: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Isopentane: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Heptane: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

n-Hexane: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Ethylbenzene: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Cyclohexane: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Benzene: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on likely route of exposure:

Skin, eyes, inhalation and ingestion.

Section 12. Ecological information**Ecological data for aquatic environments:**

Component	CAS	Value
Toluene	108-88-3	CL ₅₀ - Oncorhynchus kisutch 5.5 mg/L - 96h CE ₅₀ - Daphnia magna 11.5 mg/L - 48h
Octane	111-65-9	CL ₅₀ - Fish 0.42 mg/L - 96h CE ₅₀ - Daphnia magna 0.38 mg/L - 48h
Isopentane	78-78-4	CL ₅₀ - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 12.8 mg/L - 96h CE ₅₀ - Daphnia magna 2.3 mg/L - 48h

Ecological data for aquatic environments (continued):

Component	CAS	Value
Ethanol	64-17-5	CL ₅₀ - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 14200 mg/m ³ - 96h CL ₅₀ - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) 5012 mg/m ³ - 48h
Heptane	142-82-5	CL ₅₀ - Carassius auratus (red fish) 4 mg/L - 24h CE ₅₀ - Daphnia magna 1.50 mg/L - 48h
n-Hexane	110-54-3	CL ₅₀ - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 2.5 mg/L - 96h CE ₅₀ - Daphnia magna 3878 mg/L - 48h
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	CL ₅₀ - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 7.72 mg/L - 96h CE ₅₀ - Daphnia magna 3.6 mg/L - 48h
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CE ₅₀ - Menidia menidia (atlantic silverside) 5.1 mg/L - 96h CL ₅₀ - Daphnia magna 1.8 mg/L - 48h CE ₅₀ - Skeletonema costatum 4.9 mg/L - 72h
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	CL ₅₀ - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 4.53 mg/L - 96h CE ₅₀ - Daphnia magna 0.9 mg/L - 48h
Benzene	71-43-2	CL ₅₀ - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 15 mg/L - 96h CE ₅₀ - Water flea 17.2 mg/L - 48h

Persistence and degradability:

Ethylbenzene: Easily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential:

No data available.

Mobility in soil:

No data available.

Other adverse effects:

Isopentane: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Heptane: Acute and chronic aquatic toxicity.


n-Hexane: Acute and chronic aquatic toxicity.


No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.


Section 13. Disposal considerations**Waste disposal:**


Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities.

Section 14. Transportation information

TDG		
UN #: UN1203	Proper shipping name: GASOLINE	
Class: 3	Packing group: II	
		

DOT		
UN #: UN1203	Proper shipping name: GASOLINE	
Class: 3	Packing group: II	
		

IMDG			
UN #: UN1203	Proper shipping name: GASOLINE		
Class: 3	Packing group: II	EMS-No:	
			

IATA		
UN #: UN1203	Proper shipping name: GASOLINE	
Class: 3	Packing group: II	
		

Section 15. Regulatory information

NFPA Classification:



Health : 2
 Flammable : 3
 Stability : 0
 Special hazards : 0

Legend: 4: Severe, 3: High, 2: Moderate, 1: Slightly, 0: Not hazardous

General product information:

Canada: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the hazard product regulations and the safety data sheet contains all the information required by the hazard product regulations.

Section 16. Additional information

Date of issue:

2021-09-15

Version:

1.00

Elaborated by:

Toxyscan Inc.

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