

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Trade name	: Gasolina ME
Chemical name	: Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened, Low boiling point naphtha
CAS-No.	: 68783-12-0
Product code	: P123, P123T
Formula	: Unspecified

1.2. Other means of identification

Synonyms	: motor spirit / gasoline or petrol
EC Index No. (Report)	: 649-271-00-2
EC-No.	: 272-186-3

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	: Fuels
Restrictions on use	: No additional information available

1.4. Supplier's details

Braskem America, Inc.
 1735 Market Street
 Philadelphia, PA 19103-7583
 Tel: (800) 396 - 5251
 productsafety@braskem.com

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number	: CHEMTREC: +1 800 424 9300 (NORTH AMERICA) CHEMTREC International: +1 1-703-527-3887
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SECTION 2 Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquid, Category 1	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist), Category 4	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization, Category 1	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1	Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



Signal word (GHS US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US)

: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes serious eye damage
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS US)

: Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection, protective clothing.
[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), extinguishing powder, foam, Water fog to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, national regulation.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

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2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Handling this product may result in electrostatic accumulation. Use proper grounding procedures. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : UVCB
Name : Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened, Low boiling point naphtha
CAS-No. : 68783-12-0

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened, Low boiling point naphtha	CAS-No.: 68783-12-0	100	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Naphtha	CAS-No.: 8030-30-6	0 – 75	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Naphtha, petroleum, solvent-refined light	CAS-No.: 64741-84-0	0 – 40	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	0 – 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	0 – 17	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Toluene	CAS-No.: 108-88-3	0 – 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	0 – 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates, petroleum, cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C8-10 fraction	CAS-No.: 68477-39-4	0 – 35	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
n-Pentane	CAS-No.: 109-66-0	0 – 8	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Cyclopentane	CAS-No.: 287-92-3	0 – 8	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
2-Methyl-2-butene	CAS-No.: 513-35-9	0 – 7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Cyclopentene	CAS-No.: 142-29-0	0 – 6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Isopentane	CAS-No.: 78-78-4	0 – 5	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
.beta.-Amylene-trans	CAS-No.: 646-04-8	0 – 4	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Benzene	CAS-No.: 71-43-2	≤ 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not apply mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Do not rub the skin and eyes after direct contact with the product. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes and take medical advice. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not rub the skin and eyes after direct contact with the product. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects	: May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia.

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

Note to physician : : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: carbon dioxide (CO ₂), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a water jet since it may cause the fire to spread.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. Heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances along ground, ignite and flash back to source.
Explosion hazard	: Prolonged exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

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Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Thermal decomposition can lead to the release of irritating gases and vapors. On combustion forms: release of (highly) toxic gases/vapors. hydrocarbon substances with low molecular weight and their oxidation products.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Protection during firefighting : Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Keep away from sources of ignition. No open flames. No smoking. Vapor could travel to source of ignition and flash back. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing. Self contained breathing apparatus. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Evacuate and limit access. Ventilate spillage area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, underground or low areas. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. In case of contamination of soil or water bodies notify the competent authorities.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Ventilate spillage area. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

Methods for cleaning up : Handling this product may result in electrostatic accumulation. Use proper grounding procedures. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Absorb remaining liquid with sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Collect all waste in suitable and labeled containers and dispose according to local legislation.

Other information : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

For further information refer to section 13. For disposal of residues refer to section 13 : "Disposal considerations".

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Containers must be properly grounded before beginning transfer. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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Hygiene measures	: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Additional hazards when processed	: Handling this product may result in electrostatic accumulation. Use proper grounding procedures. Sensitive to ignition by an electrostatic phenomenon.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Technical measures	: Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use only non-sparking tools. Use grounded electrical/mechanical equipment.
Storage conditions	: Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidizing agents.
Specific end uses	: Refer to section 1.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Pentane
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	2950 mg/m ³
	1000 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Narcosis; resp tract irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Pentane
OSHA PEL TWA	2950 mg/m ³
	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - Cal/OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Pentane
Cal/OSHA PEL (OEL TWA)	1800 mg/m ³
	600 ppm
Regulatory reference	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) - Permissible Exposure Limit for Chemical Contaminants (Table AC-1)
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Pentane
NIOSH REL TWA	350 mg/m ³
	120 ppm
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	120 ppm

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n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
NIOSH REL C	1800 mg/m ³
	610 ppm [15-min]
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclopentane
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	1000 ppm (EX - Explosion hazard)
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - Cal/OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclopentane
Cal/OSHA PEL (OEL TWA)	1720 mg/m ³
	600 ppm
Regulatory reference	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) - Permissible Exposure Limit for Chemical Contaminants (Table AC-1)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1720 mg/m ³
	600 ppm
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isopentane
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	2950 mg/m ³
	1000 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Narcosis; resp tract irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Methyl-2-butene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	10 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Clastogenic eff
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Benzene (71-43-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Benzene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	0.02 ppm

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Benzene (71-43-2)	
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Myelodysplastic syndrome; acute myeloid leukemia; leukemia; hematologic eff; chromosomal dam. Notations: Skin; A1 (Confirmed Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH® chemical category	Confirmed Human Carcinogen, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Benzene
BEI	25 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: S-Phenyl mercapturic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B 500 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: t,t-Muconic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	10 ppm
OSHA PEL STEL	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
OSHA PEL C	25 ppm
Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	50 ppm 10 mins.
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2
USA - Cal/OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Benzene [Benzol]
Cal/OSHA PEL (OEL TWA)	1 ppm
Cal/OSHA STEL	5 ppm
Remark (Cal/OSHA)	S - Skin notation and Protecting Clothing
Regulatory reference	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) - Permissible Exposure Limit for Chemical Contaminants (Table AC-1)
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	500 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Benzene
NIOSH REL TWA	0.1 ppm
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	0.1 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	1 ppm
Remark (NIOSH)	Ca = Potential occupational carcinogens
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))

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Toluene (108-88-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: CNS, Hearing & Visual impair; Female repro system eff; Pregnancy loss. Notations: OTO (Otoxicant); A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Toluene
BEI	0.3 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B 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
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene
OSHA PEL TWA	200 ppm
OSHA PEL C	300 ppm
Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	500 ppm 10 mins.
Remark (OSHA)	(2) See Table Z-2.
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2
USA - Cal/OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene; toluol
Cal/OSHA PEL (OEL TWA)	37 mg/m ³
	10 ppm
Cal/OSHA STEL	560 mg/m ³
	150 ppm
Cal/OSHA C	500 ppm
Remark (Cal/OSHA)	S - Skin notation and Protecting Clothing
Regulatory reference	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) - Permissible Exposure Limit for Chemical Contaminants (Table AC-1)
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	500 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene
NIOSH REL TWA	375 mg/m ³
	100 ppm

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Toluene (108-88-3)	
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	560 mg/m ³
	150 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT & Eye irr; Kidney eff; Ototoxicity; CNS impair. Notations: OTO (Ototoxicant); A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH® chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
BEI	0.15 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m ³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - Cal/OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethylbenzene
Cal/OSHA PEL (OEL TWA)	22 mg/m ³
	5 ppm
Cal/OSHA STEL	130 mg/m ³
	30 ppm
Regulatory reference	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) - Permissible Exposure Limit for Chemical Contaminants (Table AC-1)
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m ³
	100 ppm
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	100 ppm

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Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m ³
	125 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	150 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr; CNS impair; Hematologic eff; Ototoxicity (p-xylene). Notations: OTO (Ototoxicant) (p isomer); A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Xylene, all isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
BEI	0.3 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift
Remark	Commercial or technical grade xylenes consist of mixtures of isomers and significant amounts of ethyl benzene as indicated under "Properties." Because ethyl benzene is known to reduce the metabolism of xylenes to methylhippuric acids, the BEI applies to technical or commercial grades of xylenes only. The determinants refer to the total of all isomers of methylhippuric acids
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m ³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - Cal/OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylene; xylol; dimethylbenzene
Cal/OSHA PEL (OEL TWA)	435 mg/m ³
	100 ppm
Cal/OSHA STEL	655 mg/m ³
	150 ppm
Cal/OSHA C	300 ppm
Regulatory reference	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) - Permissible Exposure Limit for Chemical Contaminants (Table AC-1)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	100 ppm

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Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
NIOSH REL STEL	150 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))
Naphtha (8030-30-6)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	400 mg/m ³
	100 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1000 ppm (coal tar)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	400 mg/m ³
	100 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Ensure adequate ventilation. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. In order to rule out potential electrostatic discharge production, the system must be adequately grounded. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.
Environmental exposure controls	: Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Hand protection:
Impermeable protective gloves. It is recommended that the glove supplier be consulted to ensure the protective gloves are resistant to chemicals in this product. ISO 374-1
Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses. ISO 16321-1
Skin and body protection:
Use chemically protective clothing. Wear long sleeves
Respiratory protection:
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Where excessive vapor, mist, or dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment. Approved organic vapor respirator

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Colorless to yellow
Odor	: characteristic
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 19.7 – 215 °C (Initial boiling point and boiling range)
Flash point	: -45 – -38 °C

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Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: 4 – 10
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
Vapor pressure	: 45 – 62 kPa (37.8 °C)
Relative vapor density at 20°C	: 3 – 4
Relative density	: 0.7054 – 0.7582
Density	: ≥ 688.9 kg/m ³ (20 °C)
Solubility	: Water: Insoluble Ethanol: Soluble Ether: Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: 1.8 – 4.56
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: 1.4 – 7.6 vol %
Particle characteristics	: No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances along ground, ignite and flash back to source.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable or explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible materials. No smoking. Protect from sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

On burning: release of (highly) toxic gases/vapors. hydrocarbon substances with low molecular weight and their oxidation products.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact. oral. Inhalation.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Inhalation:mist: Harmful if inhaled.

Gasoline ME (68783-12-0)	
LD50 oral rat	4820 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
ATE US (oral)	1435.113 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1713.753 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.645 mg/l/4h

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n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: EU_RAR)
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg (Source: OECD_SIDS)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	364 g/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: NLM_CIP)
ATE US (dermal)	3000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (mist)	364 mg/l/4h
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	
LD50 oral rat	11400 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 oral	5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 25.3 mg/l/4h
ATE US (oral)	11400 mg/kg bodyweight
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity (Oral))
LD50 oral	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal:
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 25.3 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)	
LD50 oral rat	700 – 2600 mg/kg (Source: OECD_SIDS)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: OECD_SIDS)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 174.97 mg/kg Source: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
ATE US (oral)	700 mg/kg body weight
Cyclopentene (142-29-0)	
LD50 oral rat	2140 µl/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	1231 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 22.9 mg/l/4h
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight
Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 oral	5960 mg/kg
LD50 dermal	8200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	44.66 mg/l/4h
ATE US (oral)	5960 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (mist)	44.66 mg/l/4h
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg (Source: NLM_HSDB)

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Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12000 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	12.5 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	28100 mg/l
ATE US (dermal)	12000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (mist)	12.5 mg/l/4h
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	17.4 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	4000 ppm
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	27.5 mg/l/4h
ATE US (oral)	3500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal	1700 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	5922 ppm
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 10000 mg/l
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapors)	27.57 mg/l/4h
ATE US (oral)	3500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
Distillates, petroleum, cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C8-10 fraction (68477-39-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: IUCLID
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: IUCLID
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.14 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.1150 (Acute inhalation toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapors)	7.5 mg/l Source: IUCLID
ATE US (oral)	3225.679 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	2819.067 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8400 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)

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Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	3400 ppm/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapors)	5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA
ATE US (oral)	8400 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	3400 mg/l/4h
Naphtha (8030-30-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5610 mg/m ³ Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	15000 ppm/4h
Naphtha, petroleum, solvent-refined light (64741-84-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 7000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	43767 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 5.04 mg/l Source: IUCLID
ATE US (oral)	1724.138 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	2500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (mist)	43.767 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer.
Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens, Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes
In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list	Yes
Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

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Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	300 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 415 [One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study (before 9 October 2017)]
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	≥ 1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 415 [One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study (before 9 October 2017)]
STOT-single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
.beta.-Amylene-trans (646-04-8)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Toluene (108-88-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Distillates, petroleum, cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C8-10 fraction (68477-39-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Naphtha (8030-30-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Naphtha, petroleum, solvent-refined light (64741-84-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	: Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapor, 90 days)	30 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study), Guideline: other:, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2450 (90-Day Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: other:, Guideline: other:
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapor, 90 days)	30 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study), Guideline: other:, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2450 (90-Day Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: other:, Guideline: other:

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Isopentane (78-78-4)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapor, 90 days)	30 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study), Guideline: other.: Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2450 (90-Day Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: other.: Guideline: other:
Benzene (71-43-2)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 90 days)	96 mg/m ³
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (haematopoietic system, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled, if swallowed).
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1250 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	625 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapor, 90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (Color-vision impairment, Auditory disturbances, central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bw/day
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bw/day
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 90 days)	> 810 ppm
Distillates, petroleum, cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C8-10 fraction (68477-39-4)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).
Naphtha, petroleum, solvent-refined light (64741-84-0)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Gasolina ME (68783-12-0)	
Hydrocarbon	Yes
n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.358 mm ² /s
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.59 mm ² /s

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n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.343 mm ² /s
2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.307 mm ² /s
Cyclopentene (142-29-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.303 mm ² /s
Benzene (71-43-2)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.686 mm ² /s
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.643 mm ² /s
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.641 mm ² /s
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.881 mm ² /s
Distillates, petroleum, cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C8-10 fraction (68477-39-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not available
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.8 – 0.99 mm ² /s (20 °C)
Hydrocarbon	Yes
Naphtha (8030-30-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 1 mm ² /s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm ² /s)'
Naphtha, petroleum, solvent-refined light (64741-84-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 1 mm ² /s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm ² /s)'

Symptoms/effects	: May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia.
Other information	: Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) : Not a OSHA HazCom 2024 hazard endpoint

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Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) : Not a OSHA HazCom 2024 hazard endpoint

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Gasolina ME (68783-12-0)

Persistence and degradability	No additional information available.
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n-Pentane (109-66-0)

Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
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Cyclopentane (287-92-3)

Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
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Isopentane (78-78-4)

Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
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2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)

Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
-------------------------------	------------------------

Cyclopentene (142-29-0)

Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
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.beta.-Amylene-trans (646-04-8)

Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
-------------------------------	--------------------

Benzene (71-43-2)

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
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Biodegradation	> 60 % (28 days) (OECD 301F method)
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Toluene (108-88-3)

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable. not persistent.
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BOD (% of ThOD)	69 % ThOD (5 days in non-adapted effluent)
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Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
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Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
-------------------------------	------------------------

Distillates, petroleum, cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C8-10 fraction (68477-39-4)

Persistence and degradability	Not established.
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Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)

Persistence and degradability	Not determined.
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Naphtha (8030-30-6)

Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
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Naphtha, petroleum, solvent-refined light (64741-84-0)

Persistence and degradability	Not established.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Gasolina ME (68783-12-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.8 – 4.56
n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.45 (at 25 °C (at pH 7))
Cyclopentane (287-92-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3 (at 25 °C (at pH 7))
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4 (at 25 °C (at pH 6.6))
2-Methyl-2-butene (513-35-9)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(low potential to bioaccumulate)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.67 Source: SIDS
.beta.-Amylene-trans (646-04-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.58
Benzene (71-43-2)	
BCF - Fish [1]	3.5 – 4.4
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.13
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	2.13
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.73 (at 20 °C (at pH 7))
Bioaccumulative potential	not bioaccumulable.
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84))
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.77 – 3.15
Distillates, petroleum, cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C8-10 fraction (68477-39-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.2 – 6.5 (at 23 °C (at pH 6.2))
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID
Naphtha (8030-30-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID

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Naphtha, petroleum, solvent-refined light (64741-84-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.2 – 6.5 (at 23 °C (at pH 6.2)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

.beta.-Amylene-trans (646-04-8)	
Mobility in soil	81 Source: National Library of Medicine/Hazardous Substances Data Bank

Benzene (71-43-2)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.12742878

Naphtha (8030-30-6)	
Mobility in soil	80 – 125 Source: HSDB

12.5. Other adverse effects

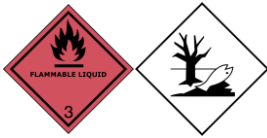



Ozone	: Not a OSHA HazCom 2024 hazard endpoint
Effect on the ozone layer	: No additional information available
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	: No

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Dispose as hazardous waste. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Additional information	: Dispose of contaminated material at an authorized site. Do not re-use empty containers. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.
Ecological waste information	: Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
UN1203	UN1203	1203	1203
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Gasoline	GASOLINE	GASOLINE	Gasoline
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4. Packing group			
II	II	II	II

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DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment: Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Yes Marine pollutant: Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Yes
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT

- UN-No. (DOT) : UN1203
- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 144 - If transported as a residue in an underground storage tank (UST), as defined in 40 CFR 280.12, that has been cleaned and purged or rendered inert according to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 1604 (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter), then the tank and this material are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter. However, sediments remaining in the tank that meet the definition for a hazardous material are subject to the applicable regulations of this subchapter.
177 - Gasoline, or, ethanol and gasoline mixtures, for use in internal combustion engines (e.g. in automobiles, stationary engines and other engines) must be assigned to Packing Group II regardless of variations in volatility.
B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable.
B33 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, MC 306, and DOT 406 cargo tanks equipped with a 1 psig normal vent used to transport gasoline must conform to Table I of this Special Provision. Based on the volatility class determined by using ASTM D 439 and the Reid vapor pressure (RVP) of the particular gasoline, the maximum lading pressure and maximum ambient temperature permitted during the loading of gasoline may not exceed that listed in Table I.
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
- DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
- DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L
- DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L
- DOT Vessel Stowage Location : E - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but is prohibited from carriage on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

TDG

- UN-No. (TDG) : UN1203

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TDG Special Provisions	: 17 - These dangerous goods may be handled, offered for transport or transported under the UN number and shipping name UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS N.O.S, DISTILLATS DE PÉTROLE, N.S.A. or PRODUITS PÉTROLIERS, N.S.A,88 - Despite the quantity limits in column 9 of Schedule 1 for these dangerous goods, a road vehicle is not a passenger carrying road vehicle unless the passengers in it are transported for hire or reward,98 - If these dangerous goods are composed of more than 10% ethanol, they must be transported under UN3475, ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE,150 - An approved ERAP is required for the dangerous goods referred to in paragraph 7.2(1)(f) of Part 7 (Emergency Response Assistance Plan).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	: 30 L
Excepted quantities (TDG)	: E2
Passenger Carrying Vessel Index	: 100 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	: 5 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 128

IMDG

Special provisions (IMDG)	: 243
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 1 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	: E2
Packing instructions (IMDG)	: P001
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	: IBC02
Tank instructions (IMDG)	: T4
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	: TP1
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-E - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Echo - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, FLOATING ON WATER
Stowage category (IMDG)	: E
Properties and observations (IMDG)	: Immiscible with water.
MFAG-No	: 128

IATA

Special provisions (IATA)	: A100
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	: E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	: Y341
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	: 1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	: 353
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	: 5L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	: 364
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: 60L
ERG code (IATA)	: 3H

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Benzene	CAS-No. 71-43-2	≤ 1%
Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	0 - 30%
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	0 - 20%
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	0 - 17%

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Benzene (71-43-2)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. State regulations



WARNING:

This product can expose you to chemicals including 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.

Component	State or local regulations
n-Pentane(109-66-0)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Cyclopentane(287-92-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Isopentane(78-78-4)	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
2-Methyl-2-butene(513-35-9)	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
Cyclopentene(142-29-0)	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
.beta.-Amylene-trans(646-04-8)	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
Benzene(71-43-2)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance 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; U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of Concern

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Component	State or local regulations
Toluene(108-88-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List; U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of Concern
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List; U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of Concern
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)(1330-20-7)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Naphtha(8030-30-6)	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

SECTION 16 Other information

according to US HazCom 2024

Issue date	: 26 November 2015
Data sources	: Data arise from reference works and literature.
Other information	: None.

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. It warns that the handling of any chemical substance requires the previous knowledge of its hazards for the user. It is up to the user of the product company providing this SDS to and promote the training of its employees about possible risks come upon of the product. The information contained herein is not absolute, but only general information on the use of the chemical and indication of safety and security measures.