



## California P-III Certification Fuel

Version 4.3

Revision Date 2020-03-04

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### Product information

Product Name : California P-III Certification Fuel  
 Material : 1064419, 1064416, 1064418, 1064415, 1083828, 1028367

Use : Engine Testing

Company : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP  
 Specialty Chemicals  
 10001 Six Pines Drive  
 The Woodlands, TX 77380

#### Emergency telephone:

##### Health:

866.442.9628 (North America)

1.832.813.4984 (International)

##### Transport:

CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887(int'l)

Asia: CHEMWATCH (+612 9186 1132) China: 0532 8388 9090

EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)

Mexico CHEMTREC 01-800-681-9531 (24 hours)

South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600

Argentina: +(54)-1159839431

Responsible Department : Product Safety and Toxicology Group

E-mail address : SDS@CPChem.com

Website : www.CPChem.com

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200; the SDS and labels contain all the information as required by the standard.

#### Classification

: Flammable liquids, Category 2  
 Skin irritation, Category 2  
 Eye irritation, Category 2B  
 Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B  
 Carcinogenicity, Category 1B  
 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3,  
Central nervous system  
Aspiration hazard, Category 1

**Labeling**

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

: Danger

Hazard Statements

: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 + H320: Causes skin and eye irritation.  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H340: May cause genetic defects.  
H350: May cause cancer.  
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements

: **Prevention:**  
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.  
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
**Response:**  
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.  
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.  
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.  
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 or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.  
**Storage:**  
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container

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tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal:**

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Carcinogenicity:****IARC**

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Benzene 71-43-2

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy  
straight-run 64741-41-9

Naphthalene 91-20-3

Naphtha (petroleum), light  
catalytic reformed 64741-63-5Naphtha (petroleum), light  
alkylate 64741-66-8Naphtha, Petroleum, Heavy  
Catalytic Cracked 64741-54-4

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Benzene 71-43-2

1,3-Butadiene 106-99-0

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Hydrocarbons, C3-11,  
catalytic cracker distillates 68476-46-0Naphtha (petroleum), light  
alkylate 64741-66-8Naphtha (petroleum), light  
catalytic reformed 64741-63-5

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

Naphthalene 91-20-3

Isoprene 78-79-5

**NTP**

Known to be human carcinogen

Benzene 71-43-2

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Naphthalene 91-20-3

Known to be human carcinogen

Benzene 71-43-2

1,3-Butadiene 106-99-0

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

Naphthalene 91-20-3

Isoprene 78-79-5

**ACGIH**

Confirmed human carcinogen

Benzene 71-43-2

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

Ethanol 64-17-5

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**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Synonyms : None established

Molecular formula : Mixture

Component	CAS-No.	Weight %
Hydrocarbons, C3-11, catalytic cracker distillates	68476-46-0	90 - 100
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	64741-66-8	30 - 50
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed	64741-63-5	30 - 50
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber	68307-98-2	20 - 30
Benzene, dimethyl-	1330-20-7	0 - 20
Toluene	108-88-3	0 - 20
Benzene	71-43-2	0 - 1.1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 5
n-hexane	110-54-3	0 - 5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 5
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0 - 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0 - 5
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	0 - 1
Isoprene	78-79-5	0 - 1

May contain trace hydrogen sulfide below 1.0 wt%.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

General advice : Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Material may produce a serious, potentially fatal pneumonia if swallowed or vomited.

If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact : If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

Flash point : -37°C (-35°F)  
estimated

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Suitable extinguishing : Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical.

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media

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet.

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Fire and explosion protection : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon Dioxide. Carbon oxides.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****Handling**

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

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Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

**Storage**

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Advice on common storage : No materials to be especially mentioned.

Use : Engine Testing

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****Ingredients with workplace control parameters****US**

Components	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Hydrocarbons, C3-11, catalytic cracker distillates	OSHA Z-1	TWA	500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m3	(b),
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	400 ppm, 1,600 mg/m3	
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	400 ppm, 1,600 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m3	(b),
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	400 ppm, 1,600 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m3	(b),
Benzene, dimethyl-	OSHA Z-1	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	(b),
	OSHA Z-1-A	STEL	150 ppm, 655 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	
	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm,	CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, BEI, A4,
	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm,	CNS impair, URT irr, eye irr, BEI, A4,
Toluene	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm,	visual impair, female repro, pregnancy loss, BEI, A4,
	OSHA Z-2	TWA	200 ppm,	
	OSHA Z-2	CEIL	300 ppm,	
	OSHA Z-2	Peak	500 ppm,	
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	100 ppm, 375 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1-A	STEL	150 ppm, 560 mg/m3	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH	TWA	25 ppm,	CNS impair, hematologic eff, asthma,
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	25 ppm, 125 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene	OSHA Z-1	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	(b),
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1-A	STEL	125 ppm, 545 mg/m3	
	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm,	cochlear imp, kidney dam (nephropathy), URT irr, BEI, A3,
n-hexane	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm,	CNS impair, eye irr, peripheral neuropathy, BEI, Skin,
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	500 ppm, 1,800 mg/m3	(b),
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	50 ppm, 180 mg/m3	
Cyclohexane	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm,	CNS impair,
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	300 ppm, 1,050 mg/m3	(b),
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	300 ppm, 1,050 mg/m3	
Naphthalene	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm,	hemolytic anemia, URT irr, cataract, A3, Skin,
	ACGIH	STEL	15 ppm,	hematologic eff, URT irr, eye irr, eye dam, (), A4, Skin,

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	OSHA Z-1	TWA	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	(b),
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1-A	STEL	15 ppm, 75 mg/m3	
Benzene	ACGIH	TWA	0.5 ppm,	leukemia, BEI, A1, Skin,
	ACGIH	STEL	2.5 ppm,	leukemia, BEI, A1, Skin,
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	1 ppm,	
	OSHA Z-1-A	CEIL	5 ppm,	
	OSHA Z-2	Peak	50 ppm,	(a),
	OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1028(c)	TWA	1 ppm,	
	OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1028(c)	STEL	5 ppm,	
	OSHA CARC	PEL	1 ppm,	
	OSHA CARC	STEL	5 ppm,	
Isoprene	US WEEL	TWA	2 ppm,	
1,3-Butadiene	ACGIH	TWA	2 ppm,	cancer, A2,
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1 ppm,	
	OSHA Z-1	STEL	5 ppm,	
	OSHA CARC	PEL	1 ppm,	
	OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1051(c)	TWA	1 ppm,	
	OSHA CARC	STEL	5 ppm,	
	OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1051(c)	STEL	5 ppm,	

(i) Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC

(a) This standard applies to the industry segments exempt from the 1 ppm 8-hour TWA and 5 ppm STEL of the benzene standard at 1910.1028.

(b) The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

A1 Confirmed human carcinogen

A2 Suspected human carcinogen

A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

asthma Asthma

BEI Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)

cancer Cancer

cataract Cataract

CNS impair Central Nervous System impairment

cochlear imp Cochlear impair

eye dam Eye damage

eye irr Eye irritation

female repro Female reproductive

hematologic eff Hematologic effects

hemolytic Hemolytic anemia

anemia

kidney dam Kidney damage (nephropathy)

(nephropathy)

leukemia Leukemia

peripheral Peripheral neuropathy

neuropathy

pregnancy loss Pregnancy loss

Skin Danger of cutaneous absorption

URT irr Upper Respiratory Tract irritation

visual impair Visual impairment

**Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLH)**

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update
Benzene, dimethyl-	1330-20-7	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 900 parts per million	1995-03-01
Toluene	108-88-3	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 500 parts per million	1995-03-01
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 800 parts per million	1995-03-01
n-hexane	110-54-3	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 1100 parts per million	1995-03-01
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 1300 parts per million	1995-03-01
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 250 parts per million	1995-03-01

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Benzene	71-43-2	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 500 parts per million	1995-03-01
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 2000 parts per million	2017-02-03
n-Heptane	142-82-5	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 750 parts per million	1995-03-01
n-Butane	106-97-8	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 1600 parts per million	2017-02-03
Toluene	108-88-3	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 500 parts per million	1995-03-01
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 250 parts per million	1995-03-01
Ethanol	64-17-5	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 3300 parts per million	1995-03-01
m-xylene	108-38-3	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 900 parts per million	1995-03-01
Benzene	71-43-2	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 500 parts per million	1995-03-01
p-xylene	106-42-3	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 900 parts per million	1995-03-01
n-hexane	110-54-3	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 1100 parts per million	1995-03-01
o-xylene	95-47-6	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 900 parts per million	1995-03-01
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 800 parts per million	1995-03-01
n-Pentane	109-66-0	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 1500 parts per million	1995-03-01
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 1200 parts per million	1995-03-01
n-Octane	111-65-9	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 1000 parts per million	1995-03-01
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 100 parts per million	1995-03-01

**Biological exposure indices****US**

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Update
Benzene, dimethyl-	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids: 1.5 g/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	2013-03-01
Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene: 0.02 mg/l (In blood)	Prior to last shift of workweek	2010-03-01
		Toluene: 0.03 mg/l (Urine)	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	2010-03-01
		o-Cresol: 0.3 mg/g Creatinine (Urine)	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	2010-03-01



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Benzene	71-43-2	S-Phenylmercapturic acid: 25 µg/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	2010-03-01
		t,t-Muconic acid: 500 µg/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	2010-03-01
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid: 0.15 g/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	2016-03-01
n-hexane	110-54-3	2,5-Hexanedione: 0.4 mg/l (Urine)	End of shift at end of workweek	2007-01-01
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1,2 Dihydroxy-4-(N-acetylcysteinyl)-butane: 2.5 mg/l (Urine)	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	2010-03-01
		Mixture of N-1 and N-2(hydroxybutenyl)valine: 2.5 picomoles per gram Hemoglobin (Hemoglobin (Hb) adducts in blood)	Not critical	2010-03-01

**Engineering measures**

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

**Personal protective equipment**

- Respiratory protection : Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
- Hand protection : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.
- Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles.
- Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Wear as appropriate:. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Workers should wear antistatic footwear.
- Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

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Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Form : Liquid  
 Physical state : Liquid  
 Color : Clear to amber  
 Odor : Mild

**Safety data**

Flash point : -37°C (-35°F)  
 estimated

Lower explosion limit : 1.5 %(V)

Upper explosion limit : 7.6 %(V)

Oxidizing properties : No

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Molecular formula : Mixture

Molecular weight : Not applicable

pH : Not applicable

Pour point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : 51-209°C (124-408°F)

Vapor pressure : 6.90 PSI  
 at 38°C (100°F)

Relative density : 0.75  
 at 16 °C (61 °F)

Water solubility : Negligible

Partition coefficient: n-  
 octanol/water : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Relative vapor density : 3  
 (Air = 1.0)

Evaporation rate : No data available

Percent volatile : > 99 %

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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

<b>Reactivity</b>	: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	: Hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Heat, flames and sparks.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	: May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Carbon Dioxide Carbon oxides
<b>Other data</b>	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****Acute oral toxicity**

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	: LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg Species: Rat
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed	LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg Species: Rat Sex: male and female
Benzene, dimethyl-	LD50: 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg Species: Rat
Toluene	LD50: 6,500 mg/kg Species: Rat Sex: Not Specified
Benzene	LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: Rat Sex: female
Ethylbenzene	LD50: 3,500 mg/kg Species: Rat
n-hexane	LD50: 16 g/kg Species: Rat Sex: male and female
Naphthalene	LD50: 500 mg/kg

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	Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate
Cyclohexane	LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg Species: Rat Sex: male and female Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral: 6,000 mg/kg Species: Rat Sex: male
1,3-Butadiene	LD50: 5,480 mg/kg Species: Rat
Isoprene	LD50: 2,043 - 2,210 mg/kg Species: Rat
<b>Acute inhalation toxicity</b>	
Hydrocarbons, C3-11, catalytic cracker distillates	: LC50: > 20 mg/l Species: Rat Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Estimated based on individual component values.
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed	LC50: 5.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber Benzene, dimethyl-	LC50: 29 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat Test atmosphere: gas
Toluene	LC50: 25.7 - 30 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat Test atmosphere: vapor
Benzene	LC50: 44.5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat Sex: Not Specified Test atmosphere: vapor
Ethylbenzene	LC50: 17.4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat Test atmosphere: vapor
n-hexane	LC50: 73860 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat Sex: male Test atmosphere: vapor Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

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	Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Cyclohexane	LC50: >32,880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat Sex: male and female Test atmosphere: vapor Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50: > 9.833 mg/l Exposure time: 12 h Species: Rat Test atmosphere: vapor Test substance: yes
1,3-Butadiene	LC50: 285 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat Test atmosphere: vapor
Isoprene	LC50: 180 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat

**Acute dermal toxicity**

Benzene, dimethyl-	: LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: Rabbit Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toluene	LD50: 12,400 mg/kg Species: Rabbit Sex: Not Specified
Benzene	LD50: > 8,260 mg/kg Species: Rabbit
Ethylbenzene	LD50: 15,415 mg/kg Species: Rabbit
n-hexane	LD50: > 3,350 mg/kg Species: Rabbit Sex: male and female Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal: > 3440 milligram per kilogram Species: Rat Sex: male and female Test substance: no Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
1,3-Butadiene	Negligible or unlikely exposure pathways
Isoprene	LD50: >1 ML/KG Species: Rat

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**Skin irritation** : Skin irritation  
largely based on animal evidence.

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**Eye irritation** : Mild eye irritation  
largely based on animal evidence.

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**Sensitization** : Does not cause skin sensitization.  
largely based on animal evidence.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate : Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Dermal  
Dose: 0, 200, 1000, 2000 mg/kg  
Exposure time: 4 wk  
Number of exposures: 3 times/wk  
NOEL: 1,000 mg/kg  
Lowest observable effect level: 2,000 mg/kg

Species: Rat  
Application Route: Inhalation  
Dose: 0, 668, 2220, 6646 ppm  
Exposure time: 12 wk  
Number of exposures: 5 d/wk  
NOEL: 6,646 ppm

Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed : Species: Rat  
Application Route: Inhalation  
Dose: 0, 2.00, 5.85, 20.3 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 day  
Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk  
NOEL: 20.3 mg/l

Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Dermal  
Dose: 0, 200, 1000, 2000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 28 day  
Number of exposures: 3 times/wk  
Lowest observable effect level: 1000 mg/l

Benzene, dimethyl- : Species: Rat  
Application Route: oral gavage  
Dose: 0, 62.5, 125, 250, 500, 100...  
Exposure time: 13 wk  
Number of exposures: daily, 5 d/wk  
NOEL: 1,000 mg/kg

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	<p>Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 180, 460, 810 ppm Exposure time: 13 wk Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk NOEL: &gt; 810 ppm</p>
	<p>Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 450, 900, 1800 ppm Exposure time: 13 wk Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 6 d/wk Lowest observable effect level: 900 ppm</p>
Toluene	<p>Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 625, 1250, 3000 ppm Exposure time: 15 wk Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk NOEL: 625 ppm</p>
	<p>Species: Mouse Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 625, 1250, 3000 ppm Exposure time: 14 wk Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk NOEL: 100 ppm</p>
Benzene	<p>Species: Rat, female Sex: female Application Route: oral gavage Dose: 0, 25, 50, 100 mg/kg Exposure time: 103 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk NOEL: &lt; 25 mg/kg Lowest observable effect level: 25 mg/kg</p>
	<p>Species: Rat, male Sex: male Application Route: oral gavage Dose: 0, 50, 100, 200 mg/kg Exposure time: 103 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk NOEL: &lt; 50 mg/kg Lowest observable effect level: 50 mg/kg</p>
	<p>Species: Mouse Application Route: oral gavage Dose: 0, 25, 50, 100 mg/kg Exposure time: 103 wk NOEL: &lt; 25 mg/kg</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>Species: Rat, male Sex: male Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 200, 400, 600, 800 ppm Exposure time: 13 weeks Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 6 days/week NOEL: 200 ppm Test substance: yes</p>

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n-hexane

Target Organs: Ototoxicity

Species: Rat, male  
 Sex: male  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 3,000 ppm  
 Exposure time: 16 wks  
 Number of exposures: 12 h/d  
 Lowest observable effect level: 3,000 ppm  
 Target Organs: Peripheral nervous system

Species: Mouse, female  
 Sex: female  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 500, 1,000, 4,000, 10,000 ppm  
 Exposure time: 13 wks  
 Number of exposures: 6h or 22h (1,000 ppm)/ 5d/wk  
 Lowest observable effect level: 500 ppm  
 Target Organs: Nose

Species: Mouse, male  
 Sex: male  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 500, 1,000, 4000, 10,000 ppm  
 Exposure time: 13 wks  
 Number of exposures: 6h or 22h (1,000 ppm)/d, 5d/wk  
 NOEL: 500 ppm  
 Lowest observable effect level: 1,000 ppm  
 Target Organs: Nose

Species: Rat, male  
 Sex: male  
 Application Route: oral gavage  
 Dose: 568, 1,135, 3,973 mg/kg bw/day  
 Exposure time: 90 or 120 days  
 Number of exposures: Daily or 5d/wk (120-d study)  
 NOEL: 568 mg/kg bw/day  
 Lowest observable effect level: 1135 mg/kg bw/day

Cyclohexane

Species: Rat  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 0, 500, 2000, 7000 ppm  
 Exposure time: 90 day  
 Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk  
 NOEL: 2000 ppm



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Species: Rat, Male and female  
 Sex: Male and female  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 0, 500, 2,000, 7000 ppm  
 Exposure time: 13-14 wk  
 Number of exposures: 6 hr/d, 5 d/wk  
 NOEL: 7000 ppm

Species: Mouse, Male and female  
 Sex: Male and female  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 0, 500, 2000, 7000 ppm  
 Exposure time: 13-14 wk  
 Number of exposures: 6 hr/d, 5 d/wk  
 NOEL: 2000 ppm  
 Target Organs: Blood

Isoprene

Species: Rat  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 0, 70, 220, 700, 2200, 7000...  
 Exposure time: 13 wk  
 Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk  
 NOEL: 7000 ppm

Species: Mouse  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 0, 70, 220, 700, 2200, 7000...  
 Exposure time: 13 wk  
 Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk  
 Lowest observable effect level: 70 ppm

**Genotoxicity in vitro**

Hydrocarbons, C3-11, catalytic cracker distillates : Result: May cause genetic defects.  
 Remarks: In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay  
 Result: negative

Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed Test Type: Ames test  
 Result: negative

Test Type: Cytogenetic assay  
 Result: negative

Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber Result: May cause genetic defects.

Benzene, dimethyl- Test Type: Ames test  
 Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay  
 Result: negative

Toluene Test Type: Ames test  
 Result: negative

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	Test Type: Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay Result: negative
	Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay Result: negative
	Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Result: negative
Benzene	Test Type: Ames test Result: negative
	Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Result: positive
	Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay Result: positive
	Test Type: Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay Result: negative
Ethylbenzene	Test Type: Ames test Result: negative
	Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Result: negative
n-hexane	Test Type: Ames test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
	Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative
	Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.
Naphthalene	Test Type: Ames test Result: negative
	Test Type: Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay Result: negative
	Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Result: negative
Cyclohexane	Test Type: Ames test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: Mutagenicity (Escherichia coli - reverse mutation assay) Result: negative

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	Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative
	Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Guideline 476 Result: negative
1,3-Butadiene	Test Type: Ames test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.
	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster cells Method: OECD Guideline 473 Result: positive
Isoprene	Test Type: Ames test Result: negative
	Test Type: Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay Result: positive
<b>Genotoxicity in vivo</b>	
Hydrocarbons, C3-11, catalytic cracker distillates Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	: Result: May cause genetic defects.  Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Species: Rat Cell type: Bone marrow Dose: 300, 1000, 3000 mg/kg Result: negative
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed	Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Result: negative
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber Benzene, dimethyl-	Result: May cause genetic defects.  Test Type: Mouse micronucleus assay Result: negative
Toluene	Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Result: negative
	Test Type: Mouse micronucleus assay Result: negative
Benzene	Test Type: Mouse micronucleus assay Result: positive
Ethylbenzene	Test Type: Mouse micronucleus assay Species: Mouse Result: negative
n-hexane	Test Type: Dominant lethal assay Species: Mouse

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	Dose: 100 and 400 ppm Result: negative
	Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Species: Rat Dose: 900, 3000, 9000 ppm Result: negative
Naphthalene	Test Type: Mouse micronucleus assay Result: negative
Cyclohexane	Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Species: Rat Cell type: Bone marrow Dose: 96.6, 307.2, 10141.6 ppm Result: negative
1,3-Butadiene	Test Type: Mouse micronucleus assay Species: mice Route of Application: inhalation (gas) Exposure time: 6 h per day for 5 days Dose: 50, 200, 500, 1300 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: positive
	Test Type: Dominant lethal assay Species: mice Method: OECD Test Guideline 478 Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vivo tests.
Isoprene	Result: negative
	Test Type: Micronucleus test Result: positive

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**Carcinogenicity** : Method: Expected to be carcinogenic based on individual component data.

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

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**Developmental Toxicity** : No human information is available.

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

**Toxicology Assessment****California P-III Certification Fuel**

**CMR effects** : Carcinogenicity:  
Possible human carcinogen  
Mutagenicity:

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In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects, In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

Reproductive toxicity:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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**Further information**

: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****Toxicity to fish**

Hydrocarbons, C3-11, catalytic cracker distillates	: 1 - 100 mg/l Toxic to fish.
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LC50: 8.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed	LL50: 8.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) semi-static test
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber	97.1 mg/l Method: Value calculated using ECOSAR. Toxic to fish.
Benzene, dimethyl-	LC50: 8.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Salmo gairdneri (Rainbow trout)
Toluene	LC50: 18 - 36 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Benzene	LC50: 5.3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) flow-through test Test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Ethylbenzene	LC50: 4.3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Marone saxatilis (striped bass)
n-hexane	LL50: 12.51 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Method: QSAR modeled data
Naphthalene	LC50: 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

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Cyclohexane	LC50: 4.53 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
1,3-Butadiene	LC50: 71.5 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Species: Lagodon rhomboides (Pinfish)
Isoprene	LC50: 7.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

Hydrocarbons, C3-11, catalytic cracker distillates	: 1 - 100 mg/l Toxic effects on fish and plankton
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LC50: 10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber	LC50: 53.4 mg/l Species: Daphnia Method: Value calculated using ECOSAR. Toxic effects on fish and plankton
Toluene	EC50: 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Benzene	EC50: 10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) static test Test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Ethylbenzene	LC50: 2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Mysidopsis bahia (mysid shrimp)
	EC50: 2.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
n-hexane	EL50: 21.85 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: QSAR modeled data
Naphthalene	LC50: 2.16 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Cyclohexane	EC50: 0.9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

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	Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Isoprene	EC50: 5.77 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
<b>Toxicity to algae</b>	
Hydrocarbons, C3-11, catalytic cracker distillates	: 1 - 100 mg/l Toxic to algae.
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	EC50: 45 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber	EC50: 30.7 mg/l Method: Value calculated using ECOSAR. Toxic to algae.
Toluene	EC50: 134 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Chlamydomonas angulosa (Green algae)
Benzene	ErC50: 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) Test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Ethylbenzene	ErC50: 5.0 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)
	ErC50: 7.7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Skeletonema costatum (Marine Algae)
n-hexane	EL50: 9.29 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) Method: QSAR modeled data
Naphthalene	EC50: 2.96 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)
Cyclohexane	EbC50: 3.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)
	NOEC: 0.925 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae) Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Isoprene	EC50: > 35.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

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**M-Factor**

cyclohexane : M-Factor (Acute Aquat. Tox.) 1

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**Hydrocarbons, C3-11, : NOEL: 2.6 mg/l  
catalytic cracker distillates Toxic effects on fish and planktonTail gas (petroleum), catalytic : Chronic Toxicity Value: 9.01 mg/l  
cracked distillate and Toxic effects on fish and plankton  
catalytic cracked naphtha  
fractionation absorber**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**Hydrocarbons, C3-11, : NOEL: 2.6 mg/l  
catalytic cracker distillates Species: Daphnia sp. (Water flea)  
Toxic effects on fish and planktonTail gas (petroleum), catalytic : Chronic Toxicity Value: 4.37 mg/l  
cracked distillate and Species: Daphnia sp. (Water flea)  
catalytic cracked naphtha Toxic effects on fish and plankton  
fractionation absorberEthylbenzene : NOEC: 1 mg/l  
Exposure time: 7 d  
Species: Daphnia pulex (Water flea)  
semi-static test  
Analytical monitoring: yes

Biodegradability : Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Bioaccumulation : This substance is not considered to be very persistent and  
very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Mobility

Naphtha (petroleum), light : This product may float or sink in water.  
alkylate After release, disperses into the air.Naphtha (petroleum), light : No data available  
catalytic reformedResults of PBT assessment  
Toluene : Non-classified vPvB substance, Non-classified PBT substanceBenzene : This substance is not considered to be persistent,  
bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT)., This substance is not  
considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating  
(vPvB).

Ethylbenzene : Non-classified vPvB substance, Non-classified PBT substance

n-hexane : Non-classified vPvB substance, Non-classified PBT substance



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Cyclohexane	: Non-classified PBT substance, Non-classified vPvB substance
Additional ecological information <b>Ecotoxicology Assessment</b>	: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	: Toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

Product	: The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Contaminated packaging	: Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

**The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).**

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the SDS and the bill of lading.

**US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)**

UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II

**IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)**

UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II, (-37°C), MARINE POLLUTANT, (HYDROCARBONS, C3-11, CATALYTIC CRACKER DISTILLATES)

**IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)**

UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II

**ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))**

UN1203, MOTOR SPIRIT, 3, II, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS,

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(HYDROCARBONS, C3-11, CATALYTIC CRACKER DISTILLATES)

**RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))**

UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (HYDROCARBONS, C3-11, CATALYTIC CRACKER DISTILLATES)

**ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)**

UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (HYDROCARBONS, C3-11, CATALYTIC CRACKER DISTILLATES)

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code****SECTION 15: Regulatory information****National legislation**

**SARA 311/312 Hazards** : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
 Germ cell mutagenicity  
 Reproductive toxicity  
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)  
 Aspiration hazard  
 Skin corrosion or irritation  
 Serious eye damage or eye irritation  
 Carcinogenicity

**EPCRA - EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMUNITY RIGHT - TO - KNOW**

CERCLA Reportable Quantity : 699 lbs  
 Benzene, dimethyl-

SARA 302 Reportable Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a SARA 302 RQ.

SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 304 Reportable Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

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SARA 313 Components : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

- : Benzene, dimethyl- - 1330-20-7
- Toluene - 108-88-3
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene - 95-63-6
- Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4
- n-hexane - 110-54-3
- Cyclohexane - 110-82-7
- Naphthalene - 91-20-3
- Benzene - 71-43-2
- Isoprene - 78-79-5
- 1,3-Butadiene - 106-99-0

**Clean Air Act**

Ozone-Depletion Potential : This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61):

- : Benzene, dimethyl- - 1330-20-7
- Toluene - 108-88-3
- Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4
- n-hexane - 110-54-3
- Naphthalene - 91-20-3
- Benzene - 71-43-2

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCM I Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):

- : Benzene, dimethyl- - 1330-20-7
- Toluene - 108-88-3
- Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4
- Cyclohexane - 110-82-7
- Benzene - 71-43-2

**US State Regulations**

Pennsylvania Right To Know

- : Hydrocarbons, C3-11, catalytic cracker distillates - 68476-46-0
- Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate - 64741-66-8
- Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed - 64741-63-5

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Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber - 68307-98-2  
 Benzene, dimethyl- - 1330-20-7  
 Toluene - 108-88-3  
 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene - 95-63-6  
 Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4  
 n-hexane - 110-54-3  
 Cyclohexane - 110-82-7  
 Naphthalene - 91-20-3  
 Benzene - 71-43-2  
 Isoprene - 78-79-5  
 1,3-Butadiene - 106-99-0

California Prop. 65 Components : WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [listed below], which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/food](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/food).

Benzene 71-43-2

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [listed below], which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Toluene 108-88-3

**Notification status**

Europe REACH : Not in compliance with the inventory  
 Switzerland CH INV : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory  
 United States of America (USA) TSCA : On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA inventory  
 Canada DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL  
 Australia AICS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory  
 New Zealand NZIoC : Not in compliance with the inventory  
 Japan ENCS : Not in compliance with the inventory  
 Korea KECI : A substance(s) in this product was not registered, notified to be registered, or exempted from registration by CPChem according to K-REACH regulations. Importation or manufacture of this product is still permitted provided the Korean Importer of Record has themselves notified the substance.

Philippines PICCS : Not in compliance with the inventory  
 China IECSC : Not in compliance with the inventory  
 Taiwan TCSI : Not in compliance with the inventory

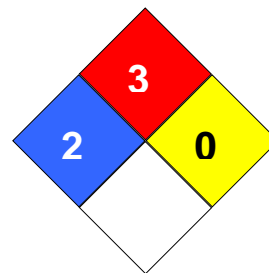
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**SECTION 16: Other information**

**NFPA Classification** : Health Hazard: 2  
Fire Hazard: 3  
Reactivity Hazard: 0

**Further information**

Legacy SDS Number : CPC00034

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet			
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

**California P-III Certification Fuel**

Version 4.3

Revision Date 2020-03-04

	New Chemical Substances		
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%		