

SAFETY DATA SHEET

260 GT with Ethanol



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: 260 GT with Ethanol
Other means of identification	: Oxygenated unleaded racing gasoline
Product code	: 117800
Product use	: Liquid: automotive refuelling. California Air Resources Board (CARB): This product cannot be sold, offered for sale, supplied or offered for supply for motor vehicles in California except in competition racing. Not Legal For Use in Any Other Motor Vehicle.
Supplier's details	: Sunoco LP 3801 West Chester Pike Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073 Sunoco Race Fuels email: performanceproducts@sunoco.com http://www.sunocoracefuels.com
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sunocomsds@sunoco.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Sunoco LP: (800) 964-8861 Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (Available 24 hours/7 days per week) Product Safety Information: 1-888-567-3066

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms**Signal word**

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (cardiovascular system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system)

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Oxygenated unleaded racing gasoline
- Product code** : 117800

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
isooctane	≥50 - ≤75	26635-64-3
toluene	≥25 - ≤50	108-88-3
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	≥10 - ≤25	64741-66-8
isopentane	≥10 - ≤25	78-78-4
ethanol	≥10 - ≤25	64-17-5
butane	≤10	106-97-8
xylene	≤0.1	1330-20-7
benzene	≤0.1	71-43-2
ethylbenzene	≤0.1	100-41-4
cyclopentane	≤0.1	287-92-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
asphyxiants

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Remark : Highly flammable

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
isooctane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

isopentane	<p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p>
ethanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
butane	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
xylene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
benzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.6 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 25 ppm AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hours. STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene

TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

cyclopentane

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1720 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

TWA: 600 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 1720 mg/m³ 10 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1720 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

None known.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®, Teflon, nitrile rubber.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Recommended: Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Gasoline
- Odor threshold** : <1 ppm
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 40 to 127°C (104 to 260.6°F) [Estimated.]
- Flash point** : -40°C (-40°F)
- Flammability** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1.5%
Upper: 7.6%
- Vapor pressure** : 6 - 7 PSI
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.734
- Solubility in water** : 0 - 15%
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 2 to 7
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 280°C (536°F) [Estimated.]
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Oxidizing properties** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Incompatible materials	: Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing materials strong acids strong alkalis Halogens halogenated compounds peroxides chlorine
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide asphyxiants

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
isooctane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	>33.52 mg/l	4 hours
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2600 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>6.31 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	5610 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
isopentane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat - Male, Female	>20000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	280000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

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ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat - Male, Female	50000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	10470 mg/kg	-
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1700 mg/kg	-
benzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rabbit	44.66 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Female	43.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>8200 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.4 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
cyclopentane	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
toluene	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	Rabbit	-	1 minutes 0.1 ml	7 days
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	72 hours 0.5 ml	-
ethanol	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	Rabbit	-	1 hours 0.05 ml	24 hours
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours	7 days
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 0.5 ml	7 days
benzene	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	1 minutes 2 drops to eye, undiluted	72 hours
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours 0.5 ml	72 hours

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.
Eyes : Not available.
Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
xylene	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
benzene	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Positive

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzene	Positive - Oral - LOAEL	Rat - Male, Female	>25 mg/kg	103 weeks; 5 days per week

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
toluene	-	3	-
ethanol	-	1	-
xylene	-	3	-
benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene	+	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
toluene	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Inhalation: 600 ppm	90 days; 6 hours per day
	-	Positive	-	Rat - Male	Inhalation: 2000 ppm	90 days; 6 hours per day
	-	Negative	Positive	Rat - Female	Inhalation: 2000 ppm	90 days; 6 hours per day

Conclusion/Summary : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
isooctane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
isopentane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	cardiovascular system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory system
benzene	Category 1	inhalation	haematopoietic system
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
260 GT with Ethanol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
isooctane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
isopentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
260 GT with Ethanol	N/A	2505.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
isopentane	N/A	N/A	N/A	280	N/A
ethanol	7060	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
xylene	3500	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
benzene	2500	N/A	N/A	43.7	N/A

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ethylbenzene	3500	15400	N/A	17.4	N/A
cyclopentane	11400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
toluene	EC50 433 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	EC50 5.6 to 9.83 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	LC50 11 to 15 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	Acute EC50 30000 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
isopentane	EC50 2.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
ethanol	LC50 12 to 16 ml/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
xylene	EC50 0.0084 mg/l	Micro-organism	24 hours
	LC50 0.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water Flea	48 hours
	LC50 2.661 to 4.093 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
benzene	EC50 29 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	EC50 8.76 to 15.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	LC50 28.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethylbenzene	EC50 1.7 to 7.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	EC50 1.8 to 2.4 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	EC50 96 mg/l	Micro-organism	24 hours
	LC50 9.1 to 15.6 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
cyclopentane	Acute EC50 2.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia Magna	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
260 GT with Ethanol	2 to 7	-	high
toluene	2.73	90	low
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	-	10 to 2500	high
isopentane	3	171	low
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
butane	2.89	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
benzene	2.13	11	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
cyclopentane	3	70.8	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations









Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1203	UN1203	UN1203	UN1203	UN1203	UN1203
UN proper shipping name	Gasoline	GASOLINE	GASOLINA	GASOLINE	GASOLINE	GASOLINE
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Label				 	 	
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Marine Pollutant: Yes	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 4000 lbs / 1816 kg [653.59 gal / 2474.1 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions 144, 177, B1, B33, IB2, T4
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 30
Passenger Carrying Vessel Index 100
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5
Special provisions 17, 88, 98, 150
- Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 243
- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Hazard identification number 33
Limited quantity 1 L
Special provisions 243, 534, 664
Tunnel code (D/E)
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
Special provisions 243
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: cyclopentane
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: toluene; benzene; ethylbenzene
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: toluene; xylene; benzene; ethylbenzene
 Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: isopentane; butane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
isooctane	≥30 - ≤70	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethanol	≥7 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
isopentane	≥5 - ≤15	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 15. Regulatory information

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	≥5 - ≤20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
butane	≥0 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
xylene	≥0.01 - ≤0.013	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
benzene	≥0.002 - ≤0.01	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	≥0.001 - ≤0.01	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cyclopentane	≥0.001 - ≤0.01	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	toluene	108-88-3	≥10 - ≤25
Supplier notification	toluene	108-88-3	≥10 - ≤25

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TOLUENE; ISOPENTANE; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ETHANOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL; BUTANE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Toluene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TOLUENE; ISOPENTANE; ETHYL ALCOHOL; METHYLCARBINOL; ETHANOL; ALCOHOL; BUTANE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ISOCTANE; BENZENE, METHYL-; BUTANE, 2-METHYL-; ETHANOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL; BUTANE

California Prop. 65

⚠ 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. This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	-	Yes.
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-

VOC

Calculation method	Product as-supplied	Product ready-for-use
Without volume exclusion	734 g/l 100 % (w/w)	Not applicable
With volume exclusion [water excluded]	734 g/l	Not applicable
With volume exclusion [water not excluded]	734 g/l	Not applicable

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Canada	: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.), Fourth Edition

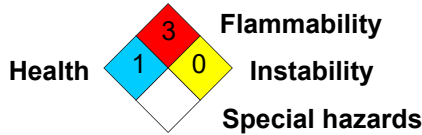
Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Section 16. Other information



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment

History

Date of printing	: 12/08/2022
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Key to abbreviations	: ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = Department of Transportation GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods UN = United Nations

References	: API (1977) Mutagenicity evaluation of unleaded gasoline. Study conducted by Litton Bionetics. API Med. Res. Publ. 28-30173. Washington DC: American Petroleum Institute. API (1983) Carcinogenic potential of key petroleum products. Study conducted by Eppley Institute for Research in Cancer, University of Nebraska Medical School. API Med. Res. Publ. 30-31646. Washington DC: American Petroleum Institute. API (1995) Primary skin irritation study in rabbits of API 91-01 and PS-6. Unleaded test gasolines. Study conducted by Hill Top Biolabs Inc. API Toxicology Report No. 409. Washington DC: American Petroleum Institute. API (2005) Baseline gasoline vapor condensate: a 13-week whole-body inhalation toxicity study in rats with neurotoxicity assessments and 4-week in vivo genotoxicity and immunotoxicity assessments. Study conducted by Huntingdon Life Sciences. Study No. 00-6125. Washington DC: American Petroleum Institute. ARCO (1986-A) Primary eye irritation study in rabbits administered test article F-64-01 unleaded Watson premium gasoline. UBTL Study No. 60583. Los Angeles CA: ARCO. ARCO (1986-B) Dermal sensitization study in guinea pigs administered test article F-
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Section 16. Other information

64-01 unleaded premium gasoline. UBTL Study No. 60613. Los Angeles CA: ARCO.

ARCO (1986-C) Twenty-eight (28) day dermal toxicity study in rats on test article F-64-01 unleaded Watson premium gasoline. UBTL Study No. 60761. Los Angeles CA: ARCO.

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McKee, R.H. et al (2000) Assessment in rats of the reproductive toxicity of gasoline from a gasoline vapor recovery unit. Reprod Toxicol 14, 4, 337-353.

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▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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