Safety Data Sheet

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: **ULSD 15MV2 DYED**

Distributor Information:

Sunoco LP
3801 West Chester Pike

Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, 19073
sunocomsds@sunocoinc.com

Product Use:

Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel 2

Emergency Phone Numbers:

Chemtrec	(800) 424-9300	24 Hours
Sunoco LP	(800) 964-8861	24 Hours

Information:

Product Safety Information	(888) 567-3066

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Hazard

Flammable liquids – Category 3 H226
Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2 H315
Aspiration hazard – Category 1 H304
Acute toxicity, Inhalation – Category 4 H332
Specific organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2 H373
Carcinogenicity – Category 2 H351
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity – Category 1 H410

Label Elements – Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements
Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from/heat/sparks/open flames-hot surfaces. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release into the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical or foam for extinction. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility.

Hazards Ratings:

Key: 0 = least, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = high, 4 = extreme

	Health	Fire	Reactivity	PPI
NFPA	1	2	0	
HMIS	2	2	0	X

- **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**
  Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Static accumulator. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No.	Amount (Vol%)
#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6	100 - 100
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0 - 2
M-XYLENE	108-38-3	0 - 0.2
O-XYLENE	95-47-6	0 - 0.12
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0 - 0.098
P-XYLENE	106-42-3	0 - 0.064
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	0 - 0.063
CUMENE	98-82-8	0 - 0.015
HEXANE	110-54-3	0 - 0.014
BENZENE	71-43-2	0 - 0.009

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- **INHALATION**
  Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and continue to monitor. Get immediate medical attention.
- **SKIN**
  Wash with soap and water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes and other leather products. Injection injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours, without proper treatment, the area will become swollen, discolored and extremely painful. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Following injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss.
- **EYES**
  Flush eye with water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- **INGESTION**
  Do not induce vomiting! Do not give liquids! Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**
  The following media may be used to extinguish a fire involving this material: Regular foam; Dry chemical; Carbon dioxide; Water may be ineffective. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

- **FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS**
  Use water spray. Use water spray to cool fire exposed tanks and containers. Wear structural fire-fighting gear. The use of fresh air equipment such as Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or Supplied Air Respirators should be worn for fire-fighting if exposure or potential exposure to products of combustion is expected.

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Flammable. This material can be ignited by heat, sparks or open flames or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators). Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back or explode. May create vapor/air explosions hazard indoors, confined spaces, outdoors or in sewers. This product will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can ruptured in the heat of fire.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may also be formed.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Prevent ignition, stop leak and ventilate the area. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Use appropriate personal protective equipment as stated in Section 8 of this MSDS. Advise the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and appropriate state agencies, if required. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **HANDLING**
  Use only in a well-ventilated area. STATIC ACCUMULATOR. This liquid may form an ignitable vapor-air mixture in closed tanks or containers. This liquid may accumulate static electricity even when transferred into properly grounded containers. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water. Always bond receiving container to the fill pipe before and during loading, following NFPA-77 and/or API RP 2003 requirements. Automatic gauging devices and other floats in vessels or tanks which contain static accumulating liquids should be electrically bonded to the shell. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards associated with electrostatic charges. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards of an electrostatic discharge may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities. Always keep the nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do not fill any portable containers in or on a vehicle. Special precautions, such as reduced loading rates and increased monitoring, must be observed during "switch loading" operations (i.e. loading this material in tanks or shipping compartments that previously contained middle distillates or similar products). Non-equilibrium conditions may increase the risks associated with static electricity such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. Dissipation of electrostatic charges may be improved with the use of conductivity additives when used with other mitigating efforts, including bonding and grounding. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioned, or properly disposed of. For use as a motor fuel only. Do not use as a solvent due to its flammable and potentially toxic properties.

- **STORAGE**
  Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool place in original container and protect from sunlight. Outside or detached storage is preferred. NFPA class II storage. Flash point is greater than 100 degrees F and less than 140 degrees F. Consult NFPA and / or OSHA codes for additional information.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Consult With a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections

- **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**
  Use with adequate ventilation. Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.
- **PERSONAL PROTECTION**

  - **EYE PROTECTION**
    Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).
  - **GLOVES or HAND PROTECTION**
    The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection. Protective gloves are recommended to protect against contact with product. Polyethylene; Nitrile; Viton; Polyvinyl chloride (PVC); Neoprene; Polyvinyl alcohol;
  - **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**
    Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Half-mask air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Exposure should not exceed the cartridge limit of 1000 ppm. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.
  - **OTHER**
    Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing and boots are required. The following materials are acceptable for use as protective clothing: Polyethylene; Nitrile; Viton; Polyvinyl chloride (PVC); Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA); Neoprene; Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For non-fire emergencies, positive pressure SCBA and structural firefighter's protective clothing will provide only limited protection.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

	CAS No.	Governing Body	Exposure Limits		
#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6	ACGIH	TWA	100	mg/m3
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	STEL	2.5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	STEL	5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA	0.5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	TWA	1	ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	OSHA	TWA	50	ppm
HEXANE	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
HEXANE	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA	500	ppm
M-XYLENE	108-38-3	ACGIH	STEL	150	ppm
M-XYLENE	108-38-3	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
M-XYLENE	108-38-3	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	STEL	15	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA	10	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA	10	ppm
O-XYLENE	95-47-6	ACGIH	STEL	150	ppm
O-XYLENE	95-47-6	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
O-XYLENE	95-47-6	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
P-XYLENE	106-42-3	ACGIH	STEL	150	ppm
P-XYLENE	106-42-3	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
P-XYLENE	106-42-3	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	NIOSH	STEL	150	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA	20	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA	200	ppm
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA	20	ppm
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Property	Typical	Units	Text Result	Reference
Appearance		N/A	Reddish liquid	
Auto Ignition Temperature	494	F		
Boiling Point		F	390 TO 600	
Flash Point	125	F	Min PMCC	
Melting Point		F	no data	
Molecular Weight		g/mole	no data	
Octanol/Water Coefficient		N/A	no data	
Upper Exp. Limit	10	%		
Low Explosion Limit	0.3	%	no data	
Specific Gravity	0.87	N/A		
Solubility In Water		wt %	NIL	
Odor		N/A	Diesel Fuel	
Odor Threshold		ppm	no data	
Vapor Pressure	0.5	mmHg		@ 20 C
Viscosity (F)		SUS	no data	
Viscosity (C)	1.9	CsT		@ 40 C
% Volatile	100	wt %		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **STABILITY**
  Stable
- **CONDITIONS TO AVOID**
  Avoid heat, sparks and open flame.
- **INCOMPATIBILITY**
  Strong oxidizers
- **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**
  Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other asphyxiants.
- **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION**
  Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Single Exposure Health Effects

Oral:

LD50 (g/kg): >5 g/kg

Dermal:

LD50 (mg/kg): >4.1 g/kg

Inhalation:

LC50 (mg/l): 4.65 mg/l mist

LC50 (mg/m3): no data

LC50 (ppm): no data

- **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

  - **INHALATION**
    High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis and loss of consciousness and even death).

  - **SKIN**
    Practically non-toxic if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. Contains a material that has caused skin tumors in laboratory animals.

  - **EYES**
    Mildly irritating to the eyes.

  - **INGESTION**
    Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. While ingesting or vomiting, may enter lungs and produce damage.

  - **PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**
    The following diseases or disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product: skin, kidney,

Skin Sensitization: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer**.**

Respiratory Sensitizer: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged and repeated exposure. Repeated dermal application of petroleum gas oils for 90 days resulted in decreased liver, thymus, and spleen weights, and altered bone marrow function. Microscopic alterations included liver hypertrophy and necrosis, decreased hematopoesis and lymphocyte depletion.

Carcinogenicity: Dermal exposure to middle distillates have caused skin cancer in laboratory animals when repeatedly applied and left in place between applications. Ethylbenzene, a component of this product, has been designated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as "possibly carcinogenic to humans", based on increased tumor incidence in laboratory animals. Also, exposure to naphthalene has produced "respiratory tract" tumors in laboratory animals.

Component Toxicity Information
Overexposure to naphthalene, a minor component of this product, may cause skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation, anemia, loss of vision, nervous system effects and kidney and thymus damage laboratory animals. Cumene may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. After ingestion, may enter lungs and cause damage. May cause respiratory irritation, fluid in the lungs and lung damage. May be irritating to the skin and eyes. May cause nervous system effects, including drowsiness, dizziness, coma and even death. Overexposure has caused kidney, nose, and liver damage in laboratory animals. Following inhalation exposure, an increased tumor incidence has been observed in experimental animals. The significance of this finding to human health is presently unknown. , Overexposure to Ethylbenzene may lead to nervous system effects, including drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, loss of consciousness and even death. Repeated overexposure has caused a hearing loss in laboratory animals.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Experimental studies of gas oils show that acute aquatic toxicity values are typically in the range of 2-20 mg/l. These values are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions. They should be regarded as toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and Degradability: Gas oils are complex combinations of individual hydrocarbon species. Based on the known or expected properties of individual constituents, category members are not predicted to be readily biodegradable. Some hydrocarbon constituents of gas oils are predicted to meet the criteria for persistence; on the other hand, some component can be easily degraded by microorganisms under aerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Gas oil components have measured or calculated Log Kow values in the range of 3.9 to 6 which indicates a high potential to bioaccumulate. Lower molecular weight compounds are readily metabolized and the actual bioaccumation potential of higher molecular weights compounds is limited by the low water solubility and large molecular size.

Mobility in Soil: Releases to water will result in a hydrocarbon film floating and spreading on the surface. For the lighter components, volatilization is an important loss process and reduces the hazards to aquatic organisms. In air, the hydrocarbon vapors react readily with hydroxyl radicals with half-lives of less than one day. Photoxidation on the water surface is also a significant loss process particularly for polycyclic aromatic compounds. In water, the majority of components will be absorbed in sediment. Adsorption is the most predominant physical process on release to soil. Adsorbed hydrocarbons will slowly degrade in both water and soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Follow federal, state and local regulations. This material is a RCRA hazardous waste. Do not flush material to drain or storm sewer. Contract to authorized disposal service.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Governing Body	Mode	Proper Shipping Name
DOT	Ground	Fuel Oil
IATA	Air	Gas Oil

Governing Body	Mode	Hazard Class	UN/NA No.	Label
DOT	Ground	Combustible Liquid	NA1993	
IATA	Air	Flammable Liquid	1202	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product contains the following EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372): Maximum Wt% Naphthalene- CAS Number 91-20-3, 2.6%; %; Ethyl benzene- CAS Number 100-41-4, 0.1%. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Regulatory List	Component	CAS No.
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - China	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	TOLUENE	108-88-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	CUMENE	98-82-8
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	HEXANE	110-54-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3

ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	HEXANE	110-54-3
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity	BENZENE	71-43-2
California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity	TOLUENE	108-88-3
California - Prop. 65 - Reproductive - Female	TOLUENE	108-88-3
California - Prop. 65 - Reproductive - Male	BENZENE	71-43-2
California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	BENZENE	71-43-2
California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	HEXANE	110-54-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	BENZENE	71-43-2
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	CUMENE	98-82-8
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	P-XYLENE	106-42-3

CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	BENZENE	71-43-2
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	CUMENE	98-82-8
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans)	BENZENE	71-43-2
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - China	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - China	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - China	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - China	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - China	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - China	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - China	NO. 2 FUEL OIL	68476-30-2
Inventory - China	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - China	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - China	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4

Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	NO. 2 FUEL OIL	68476-30-2
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	CUMENE	98-82-8
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	HEXANE	110-54-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	BENZENE	71-43-2
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	CUMENE	98-82-8
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	HEXANE	110-54-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	BENZENE	71-43-2

New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	CUMENE	98-82-8
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	HEXANE	110-54-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	CUMENE	98-82-8
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	HEXANE	110-54-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	TOLUENE	108-88-3
NTP - Report on Carcinogens - Known Carcinogens	BENZENE	71-43-2
NTP - Report on Carcinogens - Suspect Carcinogens	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits	TOLUENE	108-88-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Short Term Exposure Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
OSHA - Final PELs - Skin Notations	CUMENE	98-82-8
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	BENZENE	71-43-2
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	CUMENE	98-82-8
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	HEXANE	110-54-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	CUMENE	98-82-8
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	HEXANE	110-54-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Pennsylvania - RTK - Special Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
TSCA - Sect. 12(b) - Export Notification	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TSCA - Sect. 12(b) - Export Notification	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
TSCA - Section 4 - Chemical Test Rules	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TSCA - Section 4 - Chemical Test Rules	P-XYLENE	106-42-3

Title III Classifications Sections 311,312:

- Acute: **YES**
- Chronic: **YES**
- Fire: **YES**
- Reactivity: **NO**
- Sudden Release of Pressure: **NO**

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residue. Keep out of reach of children. Email Address: For MSDS requests/information please contact sunocomsds@sunocoinc.com. For use as a motor fuel only. Do not use as a solvent due to its flammable and potentially toxic properties.