



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### Tracktek® 111 Racing Fuel (Blue)

**Product Use:** Racing Fuel

**Product Number(s):** 0001021597, 0001028685, 0001021599, 0001021600, 0001021601, 0001021598, 0001089787, 0001021602, 0001065278, 0001063409, 0001029608

**Synonyms:** Racing Fuel; B32

**Product CAS No.:** Mixture

**Company Identification:**

Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP  
Specialty Chemicals  
10001 Six Pines Drive  
The WoodlandsTX 77380

**Product Information:**

MSDS Requests: (800) 852 - 5530  
Technical Information: (832) 813 - 4862  
Responsible Party: Product Safety Group  
Email:msds@cpchem.com

Chevron Phillips Chemicals International N.V.  
Brusselsesteenweg 355  
B-3090 Overijse  
Belgium

**24-Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:** HEALTH:Chevron Phillips Emergency Information Center 866.442.9628 (North America) and 1.832.813.4984 (International)

**TRANSPORTATION:** North America: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887  
ASIA: +1.703.527.3887  
EUROPE: BIG .32.14.584545 (phone) or .32.14.583516 (telefax)  
SOUTH AMERICA SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767  
Outside Brazil: 55.19.3467.1600

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Color of liquid varies, depending on composition.

**NFPA RATINGS:** Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0

**GHS Classification and Labeling:**

Flammable liquid: Category 1.

Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 1.

Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.  
Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.  
Target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 1.  
Target organ toxicant (single exposure): Category 1.  
Carcinogen: Category 1B.  
Eye irritation: Category 2A.  
Skin irritation: Category 2.  
Acute oral toxicant: Category 3.  
Reproductive toxicant: Category 2.  
Target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3.  
Acute inhalation toxicant: Category 3.  
Acute dermal toxicant: Category 5.

**Signal Word:** Danger



**GHS Symbol:**

**Target Organ:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Physical Hazards:** Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

**Environmental Hazards:** Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Health Hazards:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic if swallowed. May cause cancer. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary Hazard - Prevention:** 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. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

**Precautionary Hazard - Response:** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label). In case of fire: Use manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority to specify appropriate media for extinction. Collect spillage.

**Precautionary Hazard - Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

**Precautionary Hazard - Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

**EU Classification:**

**Risk Phrases:**

R12: Extremely flammable.

R20: Harmful by inhalation.

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.

R45: May cause cancer.

R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Additional Hazards:**

MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO:

----- AUDITORY SYSTEM

----- NERVOUS SYSTEM

**Safety Phrases:**

S2: Keep out of the reach of children.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S62: If swallowed do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

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**IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS:**

**Eye:** Contact with the eyes causes irritation. Symptoms may include pain, tearing, reddening, swelling and impaired vision. Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

**Skin:** Contact with the skin causes irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or defatting of the skin. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

**Ingestion:** This material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death.

**Inhalation:** Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness. Exposure to very high levels may trigger heartbeat irregularities (cardiac arrhythmia), and possible cardiac sensitization. The vapor or fumes from this material may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty in breathing. Breathing this material at elevated concentrations causes central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

**DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:**

**Reproduction and Birth Defects:** Contains material that may be harmful to the developing fetus based on animal data.

**Cancer:** Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may cause cancer.

**Target Organs:** Repeated inhalation of this material at elevated concentrations may cause damage to the following organ(s) based on animal data: - Nervous System - Auditory System

See Section 11 for additional information. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT	EINECS / ELINCS	SYM	R-Phrases
Naphtha, Petroleum, Light Alkylate	64741-66-8	40 - 55 % weight	2650-68-8	T	R65, R46, R45
Isoalkanes, C7-C8	70024-92-9	31 - 42 % weight	2742-73-1	NA	NA
Toluene	108-88-3	23 - 31 % weight	203-625-9	F Xn	R67, R48/20, R11, R65, R38, R63
Isopentane	78-78-4	14.5 - 21.5 % weight	201-142-8	F+ Xn N	R12, R66, R67, R51/53, R65
n-Butane	106-97-8	4.5 - 13.5 % weight	203-448-7	F+	R12
Tetraethyl Lead	78-00-2	0.6 % weight	201-075-4	NA	NA

**Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Component	Limit	TWA	STEL	Ceiling / Peak	Notation
Isoalkanes, C7-C8	CPCHEM	300 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Isopentane	ACGIH	600 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Isopentane	German MAK	3000 mg/m3	NA	NA	Skin (Peak II)
Isopentane	OSHA PEL	1000 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Tetraethyl Lead	ACGIH	.1 mg/m3	NA	NA	Skin as Pb
Tetraethyl Lead	German MAK	.05 mg/m3	NA	4	Skin as Pb
Tetraethyl Lead	OSHA PEL	.075 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	ACGIH	20 ppm	NA	NA	Skin (BEI) A4
Toluene	German MAK	50 ppm	NA	4	Skin, C
Toluene	OSHA PEL	200 ppm	NA	300 ppm	NA
n-Butane	ACGIH	1000 ppm	NA	NA	C1 - C4 Hydrocarbons
n-Butane	German MAK	2400 mg/m3	NA	NA	Peak II

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Eye:** Flush eyes with running water immediately while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flushing, and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

**Skin:** To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation:** Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue. Avoid using sympathomimetics or cathcholamines or use with caution because of possible cardiac sensitization.

**Note to Physicians:** Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

**SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****FIRE CLASSIFICATION:**

OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Extremely flammable liquid.

**NFPA RATINGS:** Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0

**FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:**

**Flashpoint:** -37°C (-34.6°F)

**Autoignition:** NDA

**Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):** Lower: NDA Upper: NDA

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** WARNING! FLAMMABLE. Clear fire area of non-emergency personnel. Only enter confined fire space with full bunker gear including a positive pressure, NIOSH-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool surrounding equipment, fire-exposed containers and structures with water. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water (500 gallons water per minute flame impingement exposure) to prevent weakening of container structure.

**Combustion Products:** Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor; incomplete combustion can produce

carbon monoxide.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Protective Measures:** Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when cleaning up spills. Refer to Section 8.

**Spill Management:** Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible sorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

**Reporting:** U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to local authorities and/or the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

**READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL . REFER TO PRODUCT LABEL OR MANUFACTURERS TECHNICAL BULLETINS FOR THE PROPER USE AND HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL .**

**Precautionary Measures:** Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe vapor or fumes.

**General Handling Information:** Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Local air pollution regulations should be consulted to determine if the release of volatile components is regulated or restricted in the area in which this material is used. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

**Static Hazard:** Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations, which have the potential of generating an accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77), Recommended Practice on Static Electricity' (liquids, powders and dusts), and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents' (liquids).

**General Storage Information:** Empty non-returnable containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not 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 containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or disposed of properly. **DO NOT USE OR STORE** near heat, sparks or open flames. **USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA.**

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), 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.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

**Eye/Face Protection:** Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or faceshields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

**Skin Protection:** Wear impervious protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include

gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Viton, or Silver Shield  
**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure is anticipated to be greater than applicable exposure limits, wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides adequate protection from measured concentrations of this material, 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.

**Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Component	Limit	TWA	STEL	Ceiling / Peak	Notation
Isoalkanes, C7-C8	CPCHEM	300 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Isopentane	ACGIH	600 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Isopentane	German MAK	3000 mg/m3	NA	NA	Skin (Peak II)
Isopentane	OSHA PEL	1000 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Tetraethyl Lead	ACGIH	.1 mg/m3	NA	NA	Skin as Pb
Tetraethyl Lead	German MAK	.05 mg/m3	NA	4	Skin as Pb
Tetraethyl Lead	OSHA PEL	.075 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	ACGIH	20 ppm	NA	NA	Skin (BEI) A4
Toluene	German MAK	50 ppm	NA	4	Skin, C
Toluene	OSHA PEL	200 ppm	NA	300 ppm	NA
n-Butane	ACGIH	1000 ppm	NA	NA	C1 - C4 Hydrocarbons
n-Butane	German MAK	2400 mg/m3	NA	NA	Peak II

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance and Odor:** Color of liquid varies, depending on composition.

**Autoignition:** NDA

**Boiling Point:** 29 - 149°C (300.2°F)

**Evaporation Rate:** NDA

**Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):** Lower: NDA Upper: NDA

**Flashpoint:** -37°C (-34.6°F)

**Molecular Formula:** Mixture

**Molecular Weight:** NDA

**Melting Point:** NDA

**Octanol / Water Partition Coefficient: log-Kow:** NDA

**pH:** NA

**Pour Point:** NDA

**Solubility (in water):** Negligible

**Specific Gravity:** 0.74 @ 16 °C (60.8°F)

**Vapor Pressure:** 5.3 - 6.7 psia @ 38 °C (100.4°F)

**Vapor Density (AIR=1):** 3 - 4

**Viscosity:** NDA

**Percent Volatile:** NDA

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Chemical Stability:** This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

**Conditions to Avoid:** See section 7.

**Incompatibility With Other Materials:** May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates,

peroxides, etc.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon Oxides. Simple Hydrocarbons.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS:

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** LD50 / rat / 183 mg/kg

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** LD50 / rabbit / 4815 mg/kg

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** LC50 / rat / 4.7 mg/l

**Eye Irritation:** Toluene: This material is irritating to the eyes.

**Skin Irritation:** This material is irritating to the skin.

**Respiratory Tract Irritation:** This material maybe irritating to the respiratory tract.

**Sensitization:** Dermal - not a sensitizer / guinea pig

### ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains TOLUENE:

Repeated Dose Toxicity: 15 wks / inhalation / rat / Doses: 0, 100, 625, 1250, 2500 or 3000 ppm/ 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk / NOAEL = 625 ppm (changes in liver and kidney weights, decreased leukocyte count); 14 wks / inhalation / mice/ Doses: 0, 100, 625, 1250, 2500 or 3000 ppm/ 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk / LOAEL = 100 ppm (increased organ weights, decreased body weights)

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: 2-generation/95 days/ inhalation/ rats / Doses: 0, 100, 500, or 2000ppm/ NOAEL = 2000ppm (max dose) -no effect on fertility, repro or lactation parameters; NOAEL for developmental effects = 400-750 ppm (skeletal malformations)

Genetic Toxicity: Ames test - negative; Sister Chromatid Exchange assay - negative; Mouse lymphoma assay - negative; Cytogenetic assay in vivo/in vitro - negative; Micronucleus test - negative

Carcinogenicity: 2 yrs / inhalation / rat & mouse / Doses: 0, 600, or 1200ppm / 6.5 h/day, 5 d/week / no evidence of carcinogenicity

This product contains ISOPENTANE:

Repeated Dose Toxicity: 13 weeks / inhalation / rat / Doses: 0, 1000 or 4500ppm 50/50 wt % isobutene / isopentane / 6h/d, 5d/w / NOAEL = 2250ppm

Genetic Toxicity: Ames test - negative

This product contains ORGANIC LEAD.

Organic lead (as Pb) is toxic by ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact. Signs and symptoms of chronic or subacute poisoning may initially include insomnia and restlessness; progressing into nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, dizziness, abnormal blood pressure and temperature increased respiratory rate, and skin pallor. In addition, continued exposure or acute poisoning may result in weakness, loss of weight, visual and auditory hallucinations, violent or maniacal type attacks, increased excitability, coarse tremors convulsions and death.

This product contains N-BUTANE:

Sensitized heart to epinephrine in dogs. Has been linked with deaths in humans, mostly by cardiac arrhythmia, resulting from substance abuse.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: 90 days / inhalation / rat / 1017 or 4489ppm 6 hrs/day, 5 days/wk / NOAEL = 4489ppm

Genetic Toxicity: Ames test – Negative

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ECOTOXICITY:

This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. Gasoline studies have been conducted in the laboratory under a variety of test conditions with a range of fish and invertebrate species. An even more extensive database is

available on the aquatic toxicity of individual aromatic constituents. The majority of published studies do not identify the type of gasoline evaluated, or even provide distinguishing characteristics such as aromatic content or presence of lead alkyls. As a result, comparison of results among studies using open and closed vessels, different ages and species of test animals and different gasoline types, is difficult.

The bulk of the available literature on gasoline relates to the environmental impact of monoaromatic (BTEX) and diaromatic (naphthalene, methylnaphthalenes) constituents. In general, non-oxygenated gasoline exhibits some short-term toxicity to freshwater and marine organisms, especially under closed vessel or flow-through exposure conditions in the laboratory. The components which are the most prominent in the water soluble fraction and cause aquatic toxicity, are also highly volatile and can be readily biodegraded by microorganisms.

- 48 hour(s) / EC50 / water flea (*Daphnia magna*) / 0.52 mg/l
- 72 hour(s) / EC50 / green algae (*Selenastrum capricornutum*) / 1.98 mg/l
- 96 hour(s) / LC50 / rainbow trout (*Salmo gairdneri*) / 1.66 mg/l

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:**

Following spillage, the more volatile components of gasoline will be rapidly lost, with concurrent dissolution of these and other constituents into the water. Factors such as local environmental conditions (temperature, wind, mixing or wave action, soil type, etc), photo-oxidation, biodegradation and adsorption onto suspended sediments, can contribute to the weathering of spilled gasoline. The aqueous solubility of non-oxygenated unleaded gasoline, based on analysis of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene+xylenes and naphthalene, is reported to be 112 mg/L. Solubility data on individual gasoline constituents also available. Toluene is volatile and when released into water will be volatilized to the atmosphere where it is degraded with a half-life of 10 to 104 hours. Toluene is readily biodegradable in tests using sewage or sludge inocula. The biodegradation half-life for toluene in surface waters and soils is expected to range from 4 to 22 days. Toluene that does not evaporate following release to soil is expected to be highly mobile and may leach to groundwater. In groundwater, toluene has been reported to be degraded in 7 to 28 days.

### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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.

### **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 MSDS and the bill of lading.

#### **Shipping Descriptions per regulatory authority.**

##### **US DOT**

UN1203, GASOLINE, (Tetraethyl Lead), 3, II, RQ (Tetraethyl Lead, Toluene), Marine Pollutant (Tetraethyl Lead)

##### **ICAO / IATA**

UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II

##### **IMO / IMDG**

UN1203, GASOLINE, (Tetraethyl Lead), 3, II , (-37°C), RQ (Tetraethyl Lead, Toluene), Marine Pollutant (Tetraethyl Lead)

**RID / ADR**

UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**SARA 311/312 CATEGORIES:**

- |                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:  | YES |
| 2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:  | YES |
| 3. Fire Hazard:                       | YES |
| 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: | NO  |
| 5. Reactivity Hazard:                 | NO  |

**REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:**

- |                             |                            |                             |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 01 = CA Prop 65             | 17 = FDA 178               | 33 = -                      |
| 02 = LA RTK                 | 18 = FDA 179               | 34 = -                      |
| 03 = MA RTK                 | 19 = FDA 180               | 35 = -                      |
| 04 = MN Hazardous Substance | 20 = FDA 181               | 36 = -                      |
| 05 = NJ RTK                 | 21 = FDA 182               | 37 = SARA Section 302       |
| 06 = PA RTK                 | 22 = FDA 184               | 38 = SARA Section 313       |
| 07 = -                      | 23 = FDA 186               | 39 = TSCA 12 (b)            |
| 08 = -                      | 24 = FDA 189               | 40 = TSCA Section 4         |
| 09 = CWA Section 311        | 25 = IARC Group 1          | 41 = TSCA Section 5(a)      |
| 10 = DOT Marine Pollutant   | 26 = IARC Group 2A         | 42 = TSCA Section 8(a) CAIR |
| 11 = FDA 172                | 27 = IARC Group 2B         | 43 = TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR |
| 12 = FDA 173                | 28 = IARC Group 3          | 44 = TSCA Section 8(d)      |
| 13 = FDA 174                | 29 = IARC Group 4          | 45 = WHIMS - IDL            |
| 14 = FDA 175                | 30 = NTP Carcinogen        | 46 = Germany D TAL          |
| 15 = FDA 176                | 31 = OSHA Carcinogen       | 47 = Germany WKG            |
| 16 = FDA 177                | 32 = OSHA Highly Hazardous | 48 = DEA List 1             |
|                             |                            | 49 = DEA List 2             |

**The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.**

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Isoalkanes, C7-C8 | 4                            |
| Toluene           | 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 38, 45, 49 |
| Isopentane        | 3, 4, 5, 6                   |
| n-Butane          | 3, 4, 5, 6, 45               |
| Tetraethyl Lead   | 1, 2, 3, 9, 28, 38, 46       |

**WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:**

Class B, Division 2: Flammable Liquids  
Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material  
Chronic Toxic Effects  
Teratogenicity and Embryotoxicity  
Carcinogenicity

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material  
Chronic Toxic Effects  
Skin or Eye Irritation

**CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTINGS:**

<b>AUSTRALIA</b>	YES (AUS)
<b>CANADA</b>	YES (NDSL)
<b>CHINA</b>	NO (IECSC)
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>	YES (EINECS)
<b>JAPAN</b>	NO (ENCS)
<b>KOREA</b>	YES (ECL)
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	NO (PICCS)
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	YES (TSCA)

**EU LABELING:**

**Symbols:**

F+ - Extremely Flammable Xn - Harmful

**Risk and Safety Phrases:**

R12: Extremely flammable.

R20: Harmful by inhalation.

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.

R45: May cause cancer.

R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

S2: Keep out of the reach of children.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S62: If swallowed do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

**NFPA RATINGS:** Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0 Special: NA

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, \*-Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

**REVISION STATEMENT:** The following sections have been updated:14

**ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:**

TLV	- Threshold Limit Value	TWA	- Time Weighted Average
STEL	- Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL	- Permissible Exposure Limit
ACGIH	- American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	OSHA	- Occupational Safety & Health Administration
NIOSH	- National Institute for Occupational	NFPA	- National Fire Protection Agency

	Safety & Health		
WHMIS	- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System	IARC	- Intl. Agency for Research on Cancer
EINECS	- European Inventory of existing Commercial Chemical Substances	RCRA	- Resource Conservation Recovery Act
SARA	- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.	TSCA	- Toxic Substance Control Act
EC50	- Effective Concentration	LC50	- Lethal Concentration
LD50	- Lethal Dose	CAS	- Chemical Abstract Service
NDA	- No Data Available	NA	- Not Applicable
<=	- Less Than or Equal To	>=	- Greater Than or Equal To
CNS	- Central Nervous System	MAK	- Germany Maximum Concentration Values

**This data sheet is prepared according to the latest adaptation of the EEC Guideline 67/548.**

**This data sheet is prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).**

**This data sheet is prepared according to the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1).**

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**This data sheet is prepared according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).**

**The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.**