



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Material name GASOLINE - ETHANOL BLENDED
Version # 01
Issue date 07-19-2012
Revision date -
Supersedes date -
CAS # Mixture
Product code 2738
Product use Motor fuels.
Synonym(s) Unleaded Gasoline * Gasoline * Regular Gasoline * Premium Gasoline * Premium Unleaded Gasoline * Mid Grade Gasoline * Gasoline (Export) * Petroleum Naphtha * Alkylate

Manufacturer information

Manufacturer Consumers' Co-operative Refineries Limited
Address P.O. Box 260; 9th Avenue North
Regina, SK S4P 3A1 Canada
Telephone (306) 721-5353
Supplier Federated Co-operatives Limited
Address P.O. Box 1050, 401 - 22nd Street East
Saskatoon SK S7K 3M9 Canada
Telephone (306) 244-3447
24 Hour Emergency Telephone (613) 996-6666 - Canutec

2. Hazards Identification

Physical state Liquid.
Appearance Amber liquid.
Emergency overview DANGER!
Extremely flammable liquid and vapor - vapor may cause flash fire or explosion. Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment.

Harmful if inhaled, absorbed through skin, or swallowed. Aspiration may cause lung damage. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Cancer hazard. May cause heritable genetic damage. Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

OSHA regulatory status This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).
Potential health effects
Routes of exposure Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.
Eyes Contact may irritate or burn eyes. Eye contact may result in corneal injury.
Skin Harmful if absorbed through skin. Irritating to skin. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause breathing disorders and lung damage. May cause cancer by inhalation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.
Target organs Blood. Eyes. Liver. Respiratory system. Skin. Kidneys. Central nervous system.

Chronic effects	Cancer hazard. Contains material which may have reproductive toxicity, teratogenic or mutagenic effects. Liver injury may occur. Kidney injury may occur. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion and blurred vision) and/or damage. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Signs and symptoms	Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin). Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.
Potential environmental effects	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
Gasoline	86290-81-5	60-100
Ethanol	64-17-5	5-10
Benzene	71-43-2	1-5

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if discomfort develops or persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

Notes to physician In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General advice If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties Extremely flammable liquid and vapor - vapor may cause flash fire.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

Specific methods In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon monoxide. Carbon Dioxide. Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrocarbons.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the MSDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Environmental precautions If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Flammable. Review Firefighting Measures, Section 5, before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. For highway or railways spills, contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.

Methods for containment Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods for cleaning up Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the environment.

Other information Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	8 mg/m3
		2.5 ppm
	TWA	1.6 mg/m3 0.5 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1880 mg/m3 1000 ppm
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	15.5 mg/m3
		5 ppm
	TWA	3 mg/m3 1 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1880 mg/m3 1000 ppm

Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	16 mg/m3
		5 ppm
	TWA	3.2 mg/m3 1 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

Engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal protective equipment**Eye / face protection**

Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

Respiratory protection	Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.
General hygiene considerations	Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Amber liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Amber.
Odor	Gasoline-like.
Odor threshold	< 0.25 ppm
pH	Not available.
Vapor pressure	> 1 (Air=1)
Vapor density	3 - 4 (Air=1)
Boiling point	77 - 392 °F (25 - 200 °C)
Melting point/Freezing point	Not available.
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Specific gravity	0.69 - 0.75
Flash point	< -40 °F (< -40 °C) Closed Cup
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	7.1 %
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	1.2 %
Auto-ignition temperature	842 °F (450 °C)
VOC	100 %
Evaporation rate	4 (Butyl acetate = 1)

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Sulfur oxides. Hydrocarbons.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	20000 mg/l, 10 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	7060 mg/kg
Sensitization	This substance may have a potential for sensitization which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals.	
Acute effects	Harmful if inhaled, absorbed through skin, or swallowed. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.	

Local effects

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Chronic effects

Prolonged and repeated exposure to benzene may cause serious injury to blood forming organs and is associated with anemia and to the later development of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause central nervous system, kidney, liver, and lung damage.

Subchronic effects

Subchronic inhalation of benzene by rats produced decreased white blood cell counts, decreased bone marrow cell activity, increased red blood cell activity and cataracts. Blood disorders may occur after prolonged inhalation, prolonged skin contact and/or ingestion. Liver and kidney damage may occur after prolonged and repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity

Cancer hazard. Contains benzene, a classified IARC 1 chemical (Known Human Carcinogen).

ACGIH Carcinogens

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)

A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Known carcinogen

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Cancer hazard.

Epidemiology

Contains benzene. Human epidemiology studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-producing system and serious blood disorders, including leukemia. Animal tests suggest that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may damage the embryo/fetus. The relevance of these animal studies to humans has not been fully established.

Mutagenicity

May cause heritable genetic damage.

Neurological effects

Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue) and/or damage.

Reproductive effects

Animal studies of benzene have shown testicular effects, alterations in reproductive cycles, chromosomal aberrations and embryo/fetotoxicity. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Can cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Avoid exposure to women during early pregnancy. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Further information

Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Components

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Aquatic

Crustacea

EC50

Water flea (Daphnia magna)

8.76 - 15.6 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish

LC50

Rainbow trout, donaldson trout
(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

5.3 mg/l, 96 hours

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Aquatic

Crustacea

EC50

Water flea (Daphnia magna)

7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish

LC50

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

> 100 mg/l, 96 hours

Ecotoxicity

Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.

Environmental effects

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Not available.
Partition coefficient	
Ethanol	-0.31
Benzene	2.13

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste codes D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F
D018: Waste Benzene

Disposal instructions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

14. Transport Information

DOT

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number UN1203
Proper shipping name Gasoline, MARINE POLLUTANT
Hazard class 3
Packing group II
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

Additional information:

Special provisions 144, 177, B1, B33, IB2, T4, TP1
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1203
UN proper shipping name Gasoline
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group II
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG code 3H

IMDG

UN number UN1203
UN proper shipping name GASOLINE, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
 Marine pollutant Yes
EmS No. F-E, S-E

TDG

Proper shipping name GASOLINE, MARINE POLLUTANT
Hazard class 3
UN number UN1203
Packing group II
Marine pollutant Yes
Special provisions 17, 82, 88

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 0.1 %

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity (lbs) (40 CFR 302.4)

Gasoline: 100

Benzene: 10

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
 Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

Section 302 extremely hazardous substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)
 No

Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370)
 Yes

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) (21 CFR 1308.11-15)
 Not controlled

WHMIS status
 Controlled

WHMIS classification
 B2 - Flammable Liquids
 D1A - Immediate/Serious-VERY TOXIC
 D2A - Other Toxic Effects-VERY TOXIC
 D2B - Other Toxic Effects-TOXIC

WHMIS labeling**Inventory status**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State regulations**US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed.

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Listed.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed: February 27, 1987 Carcinogenic.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed: December 26, 1997 Developmental toxin.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997 Male reproductive toxin.

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed.

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Listed.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Special hazard

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Special hazard.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed.

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Listed.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 500 LBS

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed.

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Listed.

Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5) Listed.

16. Other Information

Further information

HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

HMIS® ratings

Health: 2*
Flammability: 4
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Health: 2
Flammability: 4
Instability: 0

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