Safety Data Sheet

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: **KEROSENE ULSK-1 DYED**

Manufacturer Information:

Sunoco LP
3801 West Chester Pike

Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, 19073
sunocomsds@sunocoinc.com

Product Use: Ultra Low Sulfur Kerosene

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

2.1 GHS Classification

Flammable Liquids –	Category 3	H226
Aspiration hazard –	Category 1	H304
Skin corrosion/irritation-	Category 2	H315
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) -	Category 3	H336
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity-	Category 2	H411

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word: Danger

Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes skin irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

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. Avoid breathing 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 container tightly closed. Keep cool. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

GHS PICTOGRAMS

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

Hazards Ratings:

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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No.	Amount (Vol%)
HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0	99 - 100
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0 - 3
XYLENE	1330-20-7	0 - 0.9
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0 - 0.3
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0 - 0.2
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	0 - 0.1
BENZENE	71-43-2	0 - 0.07
CUMENE	98-82-8	0 - 0.07
PROPRIETARY ADDITIVES		0 - 0.01

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.
- **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**
  Regular foam; Dry chemical; Carbon dioxide; Water may be ineffective. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen in confined spaces.
- **FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS**
  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. Spillages of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. 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. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **HANDLING**
  Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residue. 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. Never siphon by mouth. "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.
- **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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Consult With a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections

- **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**
  Use with adequate ventilation. Mechanical ventilation recommended. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.
- **PERSONAL PROTECTION**
  - **EYE PROTECTION**
    Splash proof chemical goggles are recommended to protect against the splash of product.

- **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. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC); Neoprene; Nitrile; Polyvinyl alcohol; Viton; Polyethylene;
- **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: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA); Polyvinyl chloride (PVC); Neoprene; Nitrile; Viton. 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		
Limit for the product		ACGIH	TLV	30	ppm
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
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA	20	ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA	500	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
TOLUENE	108-88-3	NIOSH	STEL	150	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA	20	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA	200	ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	STEL	150	ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0	ACGIH	TWA	200	mg/m3
HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0	ACGIH	TLV	30	ppm

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Property	Typical	Units	Text Result
Appearance		N/A	CLEAR OR RED LIQUID
Auto Ignition	410	F	Estimated
Boiling Point	304 - 574	F	

Flash Point	125	F	Minimum TCC
Lower Explosion Limit	0.7	%	
Upper Explosion Limit	7	%	
Melting Point	< -40	F	
Molecular Weight		g/mole	no data
Octanol/Water Coefficient	no data	N/A	
pH	no data	N/A	
Specific Gravity	0.81	N/A	
Solubility In Water	Slight	wt %	
Odor	.	N/A	KEROSENE
Odor Threshold	0.1	ppm	
Vapor Density	>4.5		Air=1
Vapor Pressure	0.4	mmHg	
Viscosity (F)		SUS	no data
Viscosity (C)	1.9	CsT	@ 40 C
% Volatile	98 - 100	wt %	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **STABILITY**
  Stable
- **CONDITIONS TO AVOID**
  Avoid heat, sparks and open flame.
- **INCOMPATIBILITY**
  The following materials are incompatible with this product: Strong oxidizers such as chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorates, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite and permanganates. Chlorine; Concentrated oxygen; Sodium hypochlorite; Calcium hypochlorite;
- **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): >5.0

Dermal:

LD50 (mg/kg): >2 g/kg

Inhalation:

LC50 (mg/l): >5.2 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). High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Intentional misuse (sniffing) can cause damage to the brain, liver and kidneys and may cause sudden death.

  - **SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION**
    Practically non-toxic if absorbed through the skin. Moderately irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). Contains a material that has caused skin tumors in laboratory animals.

  - **SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE AND IRRITATION**
    Mildly irritating to the eyes. Contact with the eye may cause redness, burning, tearing and/or blurred vision.

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

  - **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE):** May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

  - **PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**
    The following diseases or disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product: skin, eye, nervous system, respiratory system, lung (asthma-like conditions),

Additional Toxicology Information
Dermal exposure to middle distillates have caused skin irritation and skin cancer in laboratory animals when repeatedly applied and left in place between applications. Studies to further evaluate the carcinogenic potential of middle distillates are currently underway.

Component Toxicity Information
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 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. Naphthalene has been evaluated in two year inhalation studies in both rats and mice. The US National Toxicology Program concluded that there is clear evidence of carcinogenicity in male and female rats based on increased incidences of respiratory epithelial adenomas and olfactory epithelial neuroblastomas of the nose. NTP found some evidence of carcinogenicity in female mice (alveolar adenomas) and no evidence of carcinogenicity in male mice.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable but are regarded as inherently biodegradable since their hydrocarbon components can be degraded by microorganisms.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Hydrocarbon constituents of kerosene show measured or predicted Log Kow values ranges from 3 to 6 and above and therefore would be regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: On release to water, hydrocarbons will float on the surface and since they are sparingly soluble, the only significant loss is to volatilization to air. It is possible that some of the higher hydrocarbons will be absorbed on sediment. Biodegradation in water is a minor loss process. In air, these hydrocarbons are photodegraded by reaction with hydroxyl radicals with half-lives varying from 0.1 to 0.7 days.

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	Kerosene

Governing Body	Mode	Hazard Class	UN/NA No.	Label
DOT	Ground	3 (Flammable liquid)	1223	

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, 4.2%; %; Ethyl benzene- CAS Number 100-41-4, 0.2%; Xylene CAS-Number 1330-20-7, 1%. Benzene- CAS Number 71-43-2, 0.1%.The remaining Sara 313 components listed in Section 14 of the MSDS are less than the reported de minimis levels. 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	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	TOLUENE	108-88-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	XYLENE	1330-20-7
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	CUMENE	98-82-8
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	XYLENE	1330-20-7
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
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	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
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	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3

CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	XYLENE	1330-20-7
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	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
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	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
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	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	ETHYL BENZENE	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	ETHYL BENZENE	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)	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	CUMENE	98-82-8

Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - China	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - China	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - China	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - China	HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0
Inventory - China	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - China	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - China	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - China	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	XYLENE	1330-20-7
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	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	HYDRODESULFURIZED KEROSENE	64742-81-0
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	CUMENE	98-82-8
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4

Massachusetts - Right To Know List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
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	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
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	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	CUMENE	98-82-8
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	TOLUENE	108-88-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	XYLENE	1330-20-7
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	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	TOLUENE	108-88-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	XYLENE	1330-20-7
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	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Pennsylvania - RTK - Special Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
TSCA - Sect. 12(b) - Export Notification	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TSCA - Section 4 - Chemical Test Rules	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3

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. Email Address: For MSDS requests/information please contact sunocomsds@sunocoinc.com