



Kwik Trip, Inc. Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Kwik Trip Inc.
P.O. Box 2107
La Crosse, WI 54602

Transportation Emergency (CHEMTREC): 1-800-424-9300
Technical Information: 1-608-781-8988
MSDS Information: 1-608-781-8988

PRODUCT NAME: Gasohol; Unleaded Gasoline with Ethanol
COMMON NAME: Gasohol; Ethanol Blends
CHEMICAL NAME: Light Petroleum Distillate

MSDS: 0164-M9A0 - Rev # (03/16/06)
CHEMICAL FORMULA: Mixture
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixed Petroleum Hydrocarbon

Section 2 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	PERCENTAGES (by weight)	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	CAS #
<u>Product</u>				
Gasoline (Mixture)	100	300 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	300 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	8006-61-9
<u>Ingredients</u>				
Toluene	< 20	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL	50 ppm TWA	108-88-3
Xylene Isomers	< 20	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL	1330-20-7
Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol)	< 20	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA	64-17-5
Benzene	< 6	1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	0.5 ppm TWA 2.5 ppm STEL	71-43-2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 5	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA	95-63-6
Ethyl Benzene	< 3	100 ppm TWA 125 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA 125 ppm STEL	100-41-4

(TWA) - Time Weighted Average is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week which shall not be exceeded.

(STEL) - Short Term Exposure Limit is the employee's 15-minute time weighted average exposure which shall not be exceeded at any time during a work day unless another time limit is specified.

Section 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Reddish golden brown liquid with gasoline odor - **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID.**

DANGER! Contains Benzene. Cancer Hazard. Can cause kidney, liver and blood disorders.

OSHA HAZARD CLASS

Based on OSHA definitions, the following ingredients in this product are hazardous. The OSHA physical and health hazard categories are shown below. **Note: Kwik Trip has not conducted specific toxicity tests on this product. Our hazard evaluation is based on information from similar products, the ingredients, technical literature, and/or professional experience.**

Gasoline - Flammable, toxic, irritant, target organ (CNS)

Toluene - Flammable, toxic, irritant, target organ (CNS)

Xylene - Flammable, toxic, irritant

Ethyl Alcohol – Flammable, toxic, irritant, target organ (reproductive, CNS, skin)

Benzene - Flammable, irritant, carcinogen, target organ (kidney, liver, blood)

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene - Flammable, toxic, irritant, target organ (CNS, blood)

Ethylbenzene - Flammable, toxic, irritant

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Dermal, Ingestion.

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE:

Eyes - Slight to moderate eye irritation.

Skin - Moderately irritating; causes redness, drying of skin.

Inhalation - Irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Causes dizziness, irritation of eyes, nose and throat, signs of intoxications. Can act as a simple asphyxiant.

Ingestion - Burning of the throat and stomach, loss of consciousness, convulsions, cyanosis, congestion and capillary hemorrhaging of the lungs and internal organs. Possible pneumonia (if vomited), loss of consciousness, and death.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE: Suspect carcinogen from long term exposure studies on laboratory animals. Recent studies with laboratory animals have shown that gasoline vapors caused kidney damage and kidney cancer in rats and liver cancer in mice.

Mouse skin painting studies have shown that petroleum middle distillates (boiling range of 100-700°F) can cause skin cancer when repeatedly applied and never washed from the animal's skin. The relative significance of this to the skin and the resulting skin effects (irritation, cell damage, etc.) may play a role in the tumorigenic response. Studies have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between treatments greatly reduces the carcinogenic effect of some petroleum oils.

A few studies have indicated that workers exposed many years to high concentrations of benzene have a slightly higher incidence of leukemia. Benzene can also be toxic to the blood and blood-forming tissues. For additional information on employee monitoring, information and training, medical surveillance, methods of compliance, etc., refer to the OSHA benzene standard, CFR 1910.1028.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: May aggravate pre-existing dermatitis, respiratory illness, or other conditions which have the same symptoms or effects as stated above.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Unleaded Gasoline - NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

Benzene - NTP: Yes IARC: Yes OSHA: Yes

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eye Contact - If material comes in contact with the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids until medical attention can be obtained.

Skin Contact - Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas with soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

Inhalation - Move person away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. Apply artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation if not breathing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion - Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do **not** induce vomiting. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs and monitor for breathing difficulty. Seek medical attention immediately. Keep victim warm and quiet.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL - PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide adequate ventilation to keep vapors below permissible concentrations.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT: Use appropriate NIOSH-approved respiratory protection where atmospheric concentrations may exceed acceptable exposure limits. Self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied air respiratory protection required for entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces containing gasoline.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical type goggles or face shield where contact with liquid or mist may occur.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear impervious clothing and gloves when contact with skin may occur.

OTHER (SAFETY SHOWERS, EYE WASH STATIONS, ETC.): Emergency eye wash station and safety shower where operations and exposure warrant. Loading, unloading, tank gauging, etc., remain upwind.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Reddish golden brown liquid

BOILING POINT: 760 mmHg @ 80°F

VAPOR PRESSURE: 400 mmHg @ 68°F

SOLUBLE IN WATER: Negligible

pH: N/D

ODOR: Gasoline odor (odor threshold approximately 10 ppm).

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): .72

VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 4

EVAPORATION RATE (ether=1): Slower

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

STABLE (At room temperature and pressure. See handling and storage section)

UNSTABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY -

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, flame, build-up of static electricity, and other sources of ignition should be avoided.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizing agents, halogens, strong acids, and alkalis.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Has not been reported to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Note: Kwik Trip has not conducted specific toxicity tests on this product.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Note: Kwik Trip has not conducted specific ecological tests on this product.

