

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ergon-West Virginia, Inc.

1. Identification

Product identifier	Petroleum Crude Oil
Other means of identification	Not available.
Recommended use	Crude Oil
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Manufacturer:	Ergon - West Virginia, Inc.
Address:	9995 Ohio River Blvd. Newell, WV 26050
E-Mail:	sds@ergon.com
Emergency Contacts	
Ergon - West Virginia, Inc.	1.304.387.4343 Normal Business Hours
Chemtrec:	1.800.424.9300 After Business Hours (North America Only) 1.703.527.3887 After Business Hours (International)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor/. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor.
Supplemental information	Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
PETROLEUM		8002-05-9	98 - 100

Constituents

Chemical name	CAS number	%
XYLENE (MIXED)	1330-20-7	0 - 5
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0 - 5
HEXANE	110-54-3	0 - 3
BENZENE	71-43-2	0 - 2
HYDROGEN SULFIDE	7783-06-4	<= 1

Composition comments

Occupational Exposure Limits for constituents are listed in Section 8.

Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) can accumulate in the headspace of storage tanks and reach potentially hazardous concentrations.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

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.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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 if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Constituents	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)

Constituents	Type	Value
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	100 ppm 1800 mg/m3 500 ppm

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

Constituents	Type	Value
BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm
HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4)	TWA Ceiling	10 ppm 20 ppm
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling TWA	300 ppm 200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Constituents	Type	Value
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	TWA STEL	100 ppm 2.5 ppm
HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4)	TWA STEL	0.5 ppm 5 ppm
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	1 ppm
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	50 ppm 20 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components

Components	Type	Value
PETROLEUM (CAS 8002-05-9)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
	TWA	350 mg/m3
Constituents	Type	Value
BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	1 ppm
HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4)	TWA Ceiling	0.1 ppm 15 mg/m3
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	10 ppm 180 mg/m3
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	50 ppm 560 mg/m3
	TWA	150 ppm 375 mg/m3 100 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Constituents	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	25 µg/g	S-Phenylmercapturic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Constituents	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedion , without hydrolysis	Urine	*
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Skin designation applies.
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US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous liquid

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Various.

Odor Strong hydrocarbon

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point 32 °F (0 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range 90 - 750 °F (32.22 - 398.89 °C)

Flash point 20.0 - 150.0 °F (-6.7 - 65.6 °C) Closed Cup

Evaporation rate < 1 BuAc

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1 %

Flammability limit - upper (%) 7 %

Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	> 0.5 at 70°F
Relative density	<=1
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly Soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
Inhalation	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs by inhalation.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects. Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.
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Toxicological data

Constituents	Species	Test Results
BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	9980 ppm
	Rat	10000 ppm, 7 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	4700 mg/kg
	Rat	3306 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	340 mg/kg
		0.28 ml/kg
	Rat	2.89 mg/kg

Constituents	Species	Test Results
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	48000 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	24 mg/kg
	Wistar rat	49 mg/kg
HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Monkey	0.7 mg/l, 35 Minutes
	Mouse	> 0.024 mg/l, 960 Minutes
		1.5 mg/l, 18 Minutes
		0.38 mg/l, 410 Minutes
		0.096 mg/l, 804 Minutes
	Rat	> 0.38 mg/l, 960 Minutes
		1.5 mg/l, 14 Minutes
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg
		14.1 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	5320 ppm, 8 Hours
		400 ppm, 24 Hours
	Rat	26700 ppm, 1 Hours
		12200 ppm, 2 Hours
		8000 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	59 mg/kg
	Rat	1332 mg/kg
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Rat	3.8 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
PETROLEUM (CAS 8002-05-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
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US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Cancer
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Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Narcotic effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.

Product		Species	Test Results
Petroleum Crude Oil (CAS Mixture)			
Fish	LC50	Fish	22.5189 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components		Species	Test Results
PETROLEUM (CAS 8002-05-9)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Cutthroat trout (<i>Oncorhynchus clarki</i>)	2.1 - 4.3 mg/l, 96 hours
Constituents		Species	Test Results
BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	8.76 - 15.6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	7.2 - 11.7 mg/l, 96 hours
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours
HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	0.009 mg/l, 96 hours
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

BENZENE	2.13
HEXANE	3.9
TOLUENE	2.73

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

XYLENE (MIXED)

3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil

Expected to be slightly to moderately mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations**Disposal instructions**

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	U019
HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4)	U135
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	U220
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7)	U239

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information**DOT**

UN number	UN1267
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum crude oil, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	144, 357, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1267
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum crude oil
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1267
UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3

Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not available.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4)	Listed.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

US EPCRA Section 304 Extremely Haz. Subs. & CERCLA Haz. Subs.: Section 304 EHS reportable quantity

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4)	100 LBS
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US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Cancer
	Central nervous system
	Blood
	Aspiration
	Skin

Eye
respiratory tract irritation
Flammability

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
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HYDROGEN SULFIDE	7783-06-4	100	500 lbs		
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SARA 311/312 Yes

Hazardous chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
PETROLEUM	8002-05-9	98 - 100
BENZENE	71-43-2	0 - 2
HEXANE	110-54-3	0 - 3
HYDROGEN SULFIDE	7783-06-4	<= 1
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0 - 5
XYLENE (MIXED)	1330-20-7	0 - 5

Other federal regulations

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

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)
PETROLEUM (CAS 8002-05-9)
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2))

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

DEA Essential Chemical Code Number

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)
HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4)
PETROLEUM (CAS 8002-05-9)
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) 500 LBS
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3) 500 LBS
HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4) 500 LBS
PETROLEUM (CAS 8002-05-9) 500 LBS
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 500 LBS
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7) 500 LBS

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4)
PETROLEUM (CAS 8002-05-9)
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)
HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)
HYDROGEN SULFIDE (CAS 7783-06-4)
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)
XYLENE (MIXED) (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987

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

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

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

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: August 7, 2009

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

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

International Inventories

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)	Yes
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	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 03-30-2015

Version # 01

Disclaimer The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.