



**GARY-WILLIAMS**  
ENERGY CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET		October 20, 2004	MSDS NUMBER W-2000
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS</b>	COMPANY 405-665-6565	CHEMTREC 800/424-9300	

**I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

PRODUCT <b>Unleaded Gasoline</b>	CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS Motor Fuel, Subgrade/Regular/Plus/Midgrade/Premium Unleaded Gasoline Conventional/Oxygenated/Reformulated Gasoline, RFG, CVG		
CHEMICAL FAMILY Petroleum Hydrocarbon	FORMULA C4 - C12		
National Fire Protection Association Hazard Rating Codes Least - 0      Slight - 1 Moderate - 2      High - 3      Extreme - 4	HEALTH CODE 1	FIRE CODE 4	REACTIVITY CODE 0

**II. SUMMARY OF HAZARDS**

WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF INHALED AND MAY CAUSE DELAYED LUNG INJURY. CAN CAUSE NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS BENZENE. CAN CAUSE KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLOOD DISORDERS. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor. Use ventilation adequate to keep vapor below recommended exposure limits. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

DOT Hazardous Material <b>YES</b>	DOT SHIPPING NAME AND NUMBER Gasoline, 3, UN1203, II	DOT HAZARD CLASS <b>3</b> (Flammable Liquid)
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**III. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS**

INGREDIENT	% RANGE	PEL/TLV	HAZARD
Gasoline (mixture)	85 - 100	TWA - 300 ppm STEL - 500 ppm	Flammable Acute Health Chronic Health
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Benzene (CAS # 71-43-2)	Up to 3	TWA - 1 ppm Ceiling - 5 ppm	
Toluene (CAS # 108-88-3)	Up to 10	TWA - 100 ppm STEL - 150 ppm	
Xylene (CAS # 1330-20-7)	Up to 10	TWA - 100 ppm STEL - 150 ppm	

**IV. HEALTH INFORMATION**

EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF ENTRY	EXPOSURE CHARACTERISTICS AND FIRST AID	
INHALATION	EFFECTS	Acute: Headache, nasal and respiratory irritation, nausea, drowsiness, breathlessness, fatigue, central nervous system depression, convulsions, and loss of consciousness. Chronic: Central nervous system, kidney, liver and blood disorders, including anemia and leukemia. Laboratory animals exposed for long duration developed cancer.
	FIRST AID	Move exposed person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention as soon as possible.
SKIN	EFFECTS	Acute: irritation Chronic: dermatitis
	FIRST AID	If clothing soaked, immediately remove clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder clothing before wearing. Get medical attention promptly.
EYES	EFFECTS	Acute: irritation
	FIRST AID	Immediately flush eyes with water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention promptly.
SWALLOWING INGESTION	EFFECTS	Acute: aspiration hazard, headache, nausea, drowsiness, fatigue, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, central nervous system depression, convulsions and loss of consciousness.
	FIRST AID	Call a physician immediately, ONLY induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
Medical conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure                      Kidney, liver, and blood disorders		
LISTED AS POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN OR CARCINOGEN	NOT LISTED _____ NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM _____ INTERNATIONAL Agency for Research on Cancer _____ OSHA                      X	

OSHA Required Label: DANGER, CONTAINS BENZENE, CANCER HAZARD.

### V. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATORS SEE OSHA STD. 1910.134)

Up to 10 ppm benzene or 3000 ppm gasoline, half-mask organic vapor respirator. Up to 50 ppm benzene or 15,000 ppm gasoline, full-face organic vapor respirator or full-face supplied air respirator. Greater than 50 ppm benzene or 15,000 ppm gasoline, fire fighting or unknown concentration, self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure.

	EYE	Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shield as appropriate.
	SKIN	Gloves: Nitrile, neoprene or other material resistant to gasoline.

VENTILATION

Maintain local or dilution ventilation to keep air concentration below 1 ppm benzene and 300 ppm gasoline. Loading, unloading, tankgauging, etc., remain upwind.  
Request assistance of safety and industrial hygiene personnel in determining air concentrations.

### VI. FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

FLASH POINT AND METHOD	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE ESTIMATED	FLAMMABLE LIMITS % VOLUME IN AIR ESTIMATED	LOWER	UPPER
Tag Closed Cup -45 °F	536 °F		1.4	7.6

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam. Water stream may spread fire, use water spray only to cool containers exposed to fire. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide and various hydrocarbons.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Can form flammable mixtures with air and flash at room temperature. Explosion hazard in fire situation. Vapor heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

STORAGE

Do not store with strong oxidizers. Store as OSHA Class IB flammable liquid.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

WILL NOT OCCUR  MAY OCCUR  STABILITY STABLE  UNSTABLE

### VII. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT 85 - 437 °F	Reid VAPOR PRESSURE (RVP) at 100 °F ESTIMATED 7 to 15 pounds	EVAPORATION (ETHYL ETHER = 1) ESTIMATED 2 times slower
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%) 100	AVG. MOLECULAR WEIGHT N/A	APPEARANCE Clear to red liquid
ODOR Gasoline	DROP POINT N/A	ESTIMATED VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 3 to 4
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.73	VISCOSITY N/A	SOLUBILITY (G/100g WATER AT 20° C) Negligible

### VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

S P I L L S	Notify emergency response personnel. Evacuate area and remove ignition sources. Build dike to contain flow. Remove free liquid, do not flush to sewer or open water. Pick up with inert absorbent and place in closed container for disposal.
W A S T E A L	Utilize licensed waste disposal company. Consider recycling or incineration. Utilize permitted hazardous waste disposal site or industrial waste disposal site as appropriate.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION The following chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	CAS # 95-63-6	Up to 3 weight %
Benzene	CAS # 71-43-2	Up to 3 weight %
Cumene	CAS # 98-82-8	Up to 1 Weight %
Cyclohexane	CAS # 110-82-7	Up to 1 Weight %
Ethylbenzene	CAS # 100-41-4	Up to 2 weight %
Naphthalene	CAS # 91-20-3	Up to 1 weight %
Toluene	CAS # 108-88-3	Up to 10 weight %
Xylene	CAS # 1330-20-7	Up to 10 weight %

PREPARED BY Johnnie L. Ray	DATE PREPARED October 20, 2004
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#### DISCLAIMER

The information and recommendations contained in this publication have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable and to represent the best current opinion on the subject at the time of publication. Since we cannot anticipate or control the many different conditions under which this information or our products may be used, we make no guarantee that the recommendations will be adequate for all individuals or situations. Each user of the product described herein should determine the suitability of the described product for his particular purpose and should comply with all federal and state rules and regulations concerning the described product.

#### ABBREVIATIONS

CAS #	Chemical Abstracts Service Number
N/A	Not Applicable
N/AV	Not Available
ppm	Parts per million
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	Both the OSHA PEL and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists TLV were reviewed. Where a difference existed, the more restrictive of the two was selected.
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time-Weighted Average