

Texaco Refining

26000 UNLEADED REGULAR GASOLINE

DATE ISSUED: 1998-03-03
 SUPERSEDES: 1998-01-06
 NOTE: Read and understand Material Safety Data Sheet before handling or disposing of product.

 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL IDENTITY:

PRODUCT CODE AND NAME: 26000 Unleaded Regular Gasoline
 CHEMICAL NAME AND/OR FAMILY OR DESCRIPTION: Automotive Lead-Free Gasoline

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: TEXACO REFINING AND MARKETING, INC.

P.O. BOX 7812
 UNIVERSAL CITY, CA 91608

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:

COMPANY: (914) 831-3400
 CHEMTREC (USA): (800) 424-9300
 IN CANADA: (800) 567-7455

HEALTH EMERGENCY:

COMPANY: (914) 831-3400

GENERAL MSDS ASSISTANCE: (914) 838-7204

TEXACO FAXBACK SYSTEM: (713) 432-3383

TECHNICAL INFORMATION:

FUELS: (914) 838-7336

CHEMICAL: (512) 459-6543

LUBRICANT/ANTIFREEZES/FUEL ADDITIVES:

(800) 782-7852 (Option 4)

SOLVENTS: (800) 876-3738

This Material Safety Data Sheet may be used for the following products for Hazard Communications purposes only; not intended to imply identical performance/technical specifications:

- 00315 Unleaded Regular Gasoline (7.8#)
- 00323 Texaco Regular Unleaded Blendstock w/Ethanol
- 00326 Texaco Unleaded Gas (RVP 7.8#)
- 00330 California Unbranded Unleaded Regular
- 00334 Regular Unleaded Blendstock w/Ethanol
- 00351 Unleaded Regular Gasoline
- 00353 Texaco Unleaded Gas w/Oxy
- 00354 Unleaded Regular Gasoline w/Ether Oxy
- 00356 Unleaded with Ethanol
- 00365 Texaco Unleaded Gasoline
- 00371 Unleaded Regular Gasoline
- 00376 Texaco Unleaded Gasoline w/Ethanol
- 00384 Maryland Grade Unleaded Regular Gasoline
- 00458 Texaco Unleaded Regular Gasoline w/5.7% ETOH
- 00469 Unleaded Regular Gasoline w/5.7% Ethanol
- 00476 Unleaded Regular, Oxygenated
- 00484 Texaco UL Regular w/Oxy (Non-Rfg) Eth 7.7 BLSK
- 00485 Texaco Unleaded Regular Gasoline w/7.7% ETOH
- 00496 Unleaded Regular Gasoline w/7.7% Ethanol
- 01112 Texaco Unleaded Gasoline (RFG 2.0)
- 01116 Texaco Unleaded Gasoline (RFG 2.7) Oxy
- 01125 Texaco Unleaded Gasoline (RFG 2.0) 7.2 RVP
- 01132 Texaco Unleaded Gasoline (RFG 2.0) 8.1 RVP
- 01136 Unleaded Gasoline (RFG 2.0)
- 01141 Unleaded Gasoline (RFG 2.7) Oxy
- 01145 Unleaded Gasoline (RFG 2.0) 7.2 RVP
- 01149 Unleaded Gasoline (RFG 2.0) 8.1 RVP
- 01166 Texaco Unleaded Regular Gasoline (7.2 RVP)
- 01182 Unleaded Regular Gasoline
- 01193 Texaco Unleaded Regular (Min 1.8 Oxy)
- 01199 Unleaded Regular Gasoline (Min 1.8 Oxy)
- 01243 Unleaded Regular RFG 2.0 OPRG Not-Voc
- 01445 Texaco Unleaded Regular --CG 7.0 RVP
- 01449 Unleaded Regular --CG 7.0 RVP
- 01453 Unleaded Regular (Non-RFG) Additized RVP 7.0
- 02586 Unleaded Regular w/Oxy ETOH 10.0 (Non-RFG) Additized

- 02632 Ford Unleaded Gasoline (RFG)
- 02635 Ford Unleaded Gasoline (RFG) 7.2 RVP
- 02752 Unleaded Regular - Carb Phase 2 RFG
- 02753 Texaco Unleaded Regular - Carb Phase 2 RFG
- 02754 Unleaded Regular - Carb Phase 2 RFG - Additized
- 07644 Unleaded Regular-RFG-AZ
- 07645 Unleaded Regular-RFG-AZ-Additized
- 07646 Unleaded Regular-OPRG-AZ-3.5% Oxy Additized
- 07653 Texaco Unleaded Regular-RFG-AZ
- 07654 Texaco Unleaded Regular-OPRG-AZ 2.7% Oxy
- 07655 Texaco Unleaded Regular-OPRG-AZ 3.5% Oxy
- 07662 Unleaded Reg-RBOB-AZ Not VOC Controlled-Any Oxy
- 07671 Unleaded Regular - Carb Phase 2 RFG <1.5% Oxy
- 07672 Unleaded Reg- Carb Phase 2 RFG 1.5% Oxy Additized
- 07687 Unleaded Regular -- CG 9.0 RVP

 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

THE CRITERIA FOR LISTING COMPONENTS IN THE COMPOSITION

SECTION IS AS FOLLOWS: Carcinogens are listed when present at 0.1% or greater; components which are otherwise hazardous according to OSHA are listed when present at 1.0% or greater; non-hazardous components are listed at 3.0% or greater. This is not intended to be a complete compositional disclosure. Refer to Section 14 for applicable States' Right To Know and other regulatory information.

PRODUCT AND/OR COMPONENT(S) CARCINOGENIC ACCORDING TO:

OSHA: X
 IARC: X
 NTP: X
 OTHER: X
 NONE:

COMPOSITION: (Sequence Number and Chemical Name)

Seq.	Chemical Name	Range in %
------	---------------	------------

Gasoline consists of straight/branched paraffinic hydrocarbons, olefins, cycloparaffins and aromatics. May or may not contain any combination of these oxygenates: MTBE, ETBE, TAME and/or EtOH in the range of 0-20%. Typical constituents (not intended as manufacturing specifications) include:

01	* Gasoline	95.00-99.99
	CAS Number:	
02	* Methyl-t-butyl ether	10.00-19.99
	CAS Number: 1634-04-4	
03	* Ethyl-t-butyl ether	10.00-19.99
	CAS Number: 637-92-3	
04	* Tert-amyl methyl ether	10.00-19.99
	CAS Number: 994-05-8	
05	* Ethyl alcohol	3.00-9.99
	CAS Number: 64-17-5	
06	* Xylenes	3.00-9.99
	CAS Number: 1330-20-7	
07	* Toluene	3.00-9.99
	CAS Number: 108-88-3	
08	* Benzene (if RFG, 0.99% max.)	1.00-2.99
	CAS Number: 71-43-2	
09	* 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1.00-2.99
	CAS Number: 95-63-6	
10	* Ethylbenzene	1.00-2.99
	CAS Number: 100-41-4	
11	* N-hexane	1.00-2.99
	CAS Number: 110-54-3	

PRODUCT IS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA (1910.1200).

* COMPONENT IS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA.

Texaco Refining

26000 UNLEADED REGULAR GASOLINE

EXPOSURE LIMITS REFERENCED BY SEQUENCE NUMBER IN THE
COMPOSITION SECTION:

Seq.	Limit

01	300 ppm TWA-OSHA
01	500 ppm STEL-OSHA
01	300 ppm TWA-ACGIH
01	100 ppm TWA-TEXACO
02	40 ppm TWA-ACGIH (A3)
02	40 ppm TWA-TEXACO
05	1000 ppm TWA-OSHA
05	1000 ppm TWA-ACGIH-(A4)
06	100 ppm TWA-OSHA
06	150 ppm STEL-OSHA
06	100 ppm TWA-ACGIH-(A4)
06	150 ppm STEL-ACGIH-(A4)
07	100 ppm TWA-OSHA
07	150 ppm STEL-OSHA
07	50 ppm TWA-ACGIH (SKIN) (A4)
08	1 ppm TWA-OSHA (Subject to 29 CFR 1910.1028)
08	5 ppm STEL-OSHA
08	0.5 ppm TWA-ACGIH (SKIN) (A1)
08	2.5 ppm STEL-ACGIH
09	25 ppm TWA-OSHA
09	25 ppm TWA-ACGIH
10	50 ppm TWA-OSHA
10	50 ppm TWA-ACGIH
11	100 ppm TWA-OSHA
11	125 ppm STEL-OSHA
11	100 ppm TWA-ACGIH
11	125 ppm STEL-ACGIH

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

APPEARANCE: Light red to light straw liquid

ODOR: Petroleum odor

WARNING STATEMENT:

DANGER!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR

VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE

MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS AND DROWSINESS

MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION

ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND
CAUSE DAMAGE

ATTENTION!:

POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - MAY CAUSE CANCER BASED ON
ANIMAL DATA

HMIS:

HEALTH: 1

FLAMMABILITY: 3

REACTIVITY: 0

SPECIAL: -

NFPA:

HEALTH: 1

FLAMMABILITY: 3

REACTIVITY: 0

SPECIAL: -

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:

EYE: X

SKIN: X

INHALATION: X

INGESTION:

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYES: May cause irritation, experienced as mild
discomfort and seen as slight excess redness of the
eye.

SKIN: Brief contact may cause slight irritation.

Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with
material, may cause more severe irritation and
discomfort, seen as local redness and swelling.
Other than the potential skin irritation effects
noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are
not expected from brief skin contact; see other
effects, below, and Section 11 for information
regarding potential long term effects.
Prolonged, widespread, or repeated skin contact may
result in the absorption of potentially harmful
amounts of material.

INHALATION: Vapors or mist may cause irritation of the
nose and throat.

Inhalation may cause dizziness, drowsiness, euphoria,
loss of coordination, disorientation, headache,
nausea, and vomiting. In poorly ventilated areas or
confined spaces, unconsciousness and asphyxiation may
result. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may result
in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of
material.

INGESTION: If more than several mouthfuls are
swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea
may occur. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or
vomiting resulting in lung damage.

SENSITIZING PROPERTIES: Unknown.

CHRONIC: Prolonged and repeated exposure to ethanol vapor
may cause headache, lack of coordination, sleepiness,
fatigue, and difficulty concentrating. Chronic
ingestion of alcoholic beverages has resulted in liver,
stomach, heart and nervous system damage as well as
cancers of the mouth, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, and
liver in humans. Repeated ingestion of ethanol by
pregnant women has caused miscarriage, premature birth
and low birth weight, and birth defects (Fetal Alcohol
Syndrome).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Because of its
irritating properties, repeated skin contact may
aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin condition).

OTHER REMARKS: This product contains benzene. Prolonged
and repeated exposure to benzene may cause headaches,
loss of appetite, rapid pulse, fatigue, liver and
kidney damage, decreased bone-marrow activity with
increased bleeding tendencies, and possible
irreversible injury to blood forming organs. Prolonged
and repeated overexposure to benzene has been
associated with aplastic anemia and acute myelogenous
leukemia in humans.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at
least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to
rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. Get
medical attention.

SKIN: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several
minutes. Get medical attention if skin irritation
develops or persists.

INGESTION: If person is conscious and can swallow, give two
glasses of water (16 oz.) but do not induce vomiting. If
vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Have medical
personnel determine if evacuation of stomach or induction
of vomiting is necessary. Do not give anything by mouth
to an unconscious or convulsing person.

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not
breathing or in respiratory distress, clear person's
airway and start artificial respiration. With a
physician's advice, give supplemental oxygen using a bag-
valve mask or manually triggered oxygen supply.

Texaco Refining

26000 UNLEADED REGULAR GASOLINE

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS: Aspiration of this product during induced emesis may result in severe lung injury. If evacuation of stomach is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. Contact a Poison Center for additional treatment information.
Remove and dry-clean or launder clothing soaked or soiled with this material before reuse. Dry cleaning of contaminated clothing may be more effective than normal laundering. Inform individuals responsible for cleaning of potential hazards associated with handling contaminated clothing.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

IGNITION TEMPERATURE - AIT (degrees F): 850

FLASH POINT (degrees F): -40 (PMCC)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (%):

LOWER: 1.4

UPPER: 7.6

RECOMMENDED FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS AND SPECIAL

PROCEDURES: Water may be ineffective on flames but should be used to cool fire-exposed containers and provide protection for persons attempting to stop the leak. Use water spray, dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire.

UNUSUAL OR EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS: Gasoline vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Flowing gasoline can generate static electricity and cause a fire explosion if a spark occurs in a flammable vapor-air atmosphere. When handling, use non-sparking tools, ground and bond all containers.

Extremely flammable, can be ignited by heat, spark, or flame.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Wear full protective clothing and positive pressure breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Transportation Spills:
CHEMTREC (800)424-9300)

PROCEDURES IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASE, BREAKAGE OR LEAKAGE: Eliminate all ignition sources including internal combustion engines and power tools. Ventilate area. Barricade the immediate hazard area. Stay upwind and warn of possible downwind explosion hazard. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Pressure demand air supplied respirators should always be worn when the airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen is unknown. Otherwise, wear respiratory protection and other personal protective equipment as appropriate for the potential exposure hazard. Contain spill if possible. Remove with inert absorbent. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. If more than 714 pounds of product is spilled, then report spill according to SARA 304 and/or CERCLA 102(a) requirements, unless product qualifies for the petroleum exemption (CERCLA Section 101(14)).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING: Use spark-proof tools. Material may be at elevated temperatures and/or pressures. Exercise care when opening bleeders and sampling ports.

STORAGE: Ground and bond shipping container, transfer line, and receiving container. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and other sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Type):

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Safety glasses, chemical type goggles, or face shield recommended to prevent eye contact.

SKIN PROTECTION: Gloves resistant to petroleum distillates are recommended to minimize skin contact. The most effective glove materials are Nitrile rubber, Teflon, or Viton for prolonged contact with gasoline. Protective clothing such as coveralls or boots should also be worn where contact with product is likely. Launder or dry clean soiled clothes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, mist or dust is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air supplied respirator after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown.

VENTILATION: Use explosion-proof equipment to maintain adequate ventilation to meet occupational exposure limits, if applicable (see below), prevent accumulation of explosive air-gas mixtures, and avoid significant oxygen displacement. Oxygen levels should be at least 19.5% in confined spaces or other work areas (OSHA value).

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT:

GASOLINE:

OSHA PEL-TWA 300 ppm; STEL 500 ppm.

ACGIH TLV-TWA 300 ppm; STEL 500 ppm.

TEXACO TLV-TWA 100 ppm.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Light red to light straw liquid

ODOR: Petroleum odor

BOILING POINT (degrees F): >90

MELTING/FREEZING POINT (degrees F): Not applicable.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1): .7 - .77

pH OF UNDILUTED PRODUCT: Not applicable.

VAPOR PRESSURE: 300 - 700 mmHg at 100.0

VISCOSITY: <1.4 cSt at 37.7 C

VOC CONTENT: Not determined.

VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): 3 - 4

SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%): .1 - 1

OTHER: None

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

THIS MATERIAL REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH: (If Others is checked below, see comments for details)

AIR:

WATER:

HEAT: X

STRONG OXIDIZERS: X

OTHERS:

NONE OF THESE:

COMMENTS: None

PRODUCTS EVOLVED WHEN SUBJECTED TO HEAT OR COMBUSTION:

Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATIONS: DO NOT OCCUR

Texaco Refining

26000 UNLEADED REGULAR GASOLINE

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA)

MEDIAN LETHAL DOSE:

ORAL: LD50 Believed to be >5.00 g/kg (rat) practically non-toxic

INHALATION: Not determined.

DERMAL: LD50 Believed to be >2.00 g/kg (rabbit) practically non-toxic

IRRITATION INDEX, ESTIMATION OF IRRITATION (SPECIES):

SKIN: (Draize) Believed to be >.50 - 3.00/8.0 (rabbit) slightly irritating

EYES: (Draize) Believed to be >15.00 - 25.00/110 (rabbit) slightly irritating

SENSITIZATION: Not determined.

OTHER: Studies in laboratory rats and mice exposed to constant levels of wholly vaporized unleaded gasoline for six hours per day, five days per week for two years caused kidney damage and kidney cancer in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. Many scientists do not believe that the male rat is an appropriate predictor of human kidney disease and are not in agreement on the relationship between liver tumors in laboratory animals and humans.

An inhalation developmental study conducted in rats with unleaded gasoline showed no evidence of maternal 1 toxicity or developmental effects at exposure levels up to 9000 ppm.

Prolonged and repeated exposure to benzene has caused anemia, lymphoma, and other cancers, in laboratory animals. Benzene has been shown to cause embryo/fetal toxicity and birth defects in laboratory animals, but only at doses which cause maternal toxicity (i.e., illness in the mother).

Chronic ingestion of ethanol, a possible component of this product, has caused birth defects as well as developmental effects in laboratory animals.

In male mice, prolonged and repeated exposure to high levels of MTBE vapor produced a higher than expected mortality due to urinary tract obstruction believed caused by physical non-neoplastic blockage of the urethral canal. In female mice, data indicate increased incidence of hepatocellular adenomas (benign liver tumors).

Prolonged and repeated exposure to high levels of MTBE (up to 8000 ppm for over 15 months) resulted in excess mortality (82%) in male rats. Preliminary evaluation showed a chronic progressive nephrosis (kidney damage) as the possible cause of death.

Association with the increased severity of nephropathy was an increase in the number of renal tubular cell adenomas (benign kidney tumors) and carcinomas (malignant kidney tumors). There was also a difference in the number of testicular interstitial cell adenomas (benign testicular tumors). MTBE has been shown to cause embryo/fetal toxicity and birth defects in mice, but only at maternally toxic doses. No developmental effects were seen in rabbits at the same exposure levels. Although the significance of these findings to humans is unclear, workers should minimize exposure to MTBE vapor.

Prolonged and repeated exposure of rats to high levels of TAME vapor resulted in 25% mortality at the highest dose level and produced transient CNS depression (sedation, incoordination, reduced activity). Body and organ weight changes were observed without underlying tissue pathology (i.e. changes to the tissue). A repeated oral study with TAME in rats resulted in two deaths in the high dose group. There were no treatment related tissue changes in any of the organ systems evaluated although there were body and organ weight changes. TAME was judged to produce an overall low order or toxicity.

In a range finding developmental study, cleft palate was observed in offspring of mice exposed to 4000 ppm. This exposure level caused profound maternal toxicity. At 1000 ppm there were no signs of maternal toxicity or developmental effects in mice. No malformations were observed in offspring of rats exposed up to 4000 ppm. A definitive study is currently under way in both species.

Results of an in vitro study of chromosome aberrations in Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells (CHO) indicated a positive response only with metabolic activation. A repeat study confirmed the results of the original study, and indicated a positive response without metabolic activation. In the repeat study, more cytotoxicity was present in the non-activated system and may be the cause of the positive findings. TAME did not demonstrate any evidence of genotoxic activity in the Ames bacterial test, the CHO HGPRT gene mutation test, or the in vivo mouse micronucleus test. Therefore, the majority of the data appears to indicate that TAME does not have mutagenic potential. Inhalation exposure of mice and rats to 0, 250, 1500, or 3500 ppm TAME resulted in developmental effects in mice at the mid and high dose levels and in rats at the high dose level. Maternal toxicity was seen in both species at the mid and high dose levels.

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: This product (as presently constituted) has the RCRA classification of benzene toxicity and ignitability. If discarded in its present form, it would have the hazardous waste numbers D018 and D001 respectively. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may change the classification to non-hazardous, or hazardous for reasons other than, or in addition to benzene toxicity and ignitability.

REMARKS: Do not allow to enter drains or sewers. Can cause explosion.

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION:

DOT:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Gasoline

HAZARD CLASS: 3

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN1203

PACKING GROUP: II

LABEL REQUIRED: Flammable Liquid

MARINE POLLUTANT: Not applicable.

This product contains a DOT Hazardous Substance or Substances, listed in Section 14 of the MSDS. If the product's shipping container holds at least 714 lbs, then the DOT information must be accompanied with RQ notation, or, an otherwise "Not Regulated" product will be classified as Environmentally Hazardous (solid/liquid) N.O.S., Class 9, unless the product qualifies for the petroleum exemption (49 CFR 171.8).

IMDG:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not evaluated

ICAO:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not evaluated

TDG:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not evaluated

- - - - - MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - - - - -

Texaco Refining

26000 UNLEADED REGULAR GASOLINE

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

SARA TITLE III:

SECTION 302/304 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Seq.	Chemical Name/CAS Number	Range in %
------	--------------------------	------------

None

Seq.	TPQ	RQ
------	-----	----

None

SECTION 311 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIZATION:

ACUTE: X
CHRONIC: X
FIRE: X
PRESSURE:
REACTIVE:
N/A:

SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICAL

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration

Methyl-t-butyl ether	1634-04-4	10.00-19.99
Xylenes	1330-20-7	3.00-9.99
Toluene	108-88-3	3.00-9.99
Benzene (if RFG, 0.99% max.)	71-43-2	1.00-2.99
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.00-2.99
N-hexane	110-54-3	1.00-2.99
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.00-2.99

CERCLA 102(a)/DOT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: (+ indicates DOT Hazardous Substance)

Seq.	Chemical Name/CAS Number	Range in %

01+	Methyl-t-butyl ether 1634-04-4	10.00-19.99
02+	Xylenes 1330-20-7	3.00-9.99
03+	Toluene 108-88-3	3.00-9.99
04+	Benzene (if RFG, 0.99% max.) 71-43-2	1.00-2.99
05+	Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1.00-2.99
06+	N-hexane 110-54-3	1.00-2.99
07+	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- 98-82-8	0.01-0.09

CERCLA/DOT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (Sequence Numbers and RQ's):

Seq.	RQ

01+	1000
02+	100
03+	1000
04+	10
05+	1000
06+	5000
07+	5000

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.
OTHER: None.

STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following detectable components of this product are substances, or belong to classes of substances, known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

Chemical Name	CAS Number
---------------	------------

Gasoline	
Toluene	108-88-3
Benzene (if RFG, 0.99% max.)	71-43-2

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

EXPORT NOTIFICATION (TSCA-12b): This product may be subject to export notification under TSCA section 12(b); contains:

Methyl-t-butyl ether
Tert-amyl methyl ether

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not determined
CANADA INVENTORY STATUS: Not determined
EINECS INVENTORY STATUS: Not determined
AUSTRALIA INVENTORY STATUS: Not determined
JAPAN INVENTORY STATUS: Not determined

15. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY: Not determined.

MOBILITY: Not determined.

PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY: Not determined.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE: Not determined.

REMARKS: None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

THIS PRODUCT IS INTENDED FOR USE AS A MOTOR FUEL ONLY.

Texaco recommends that all exposures to this product be minimized by strictly adhering to recommended occupational controls procedures to avoid any potential adverse health effects.

Texaco has notified EPA of a TSCA 8 (e) Notice of Substantial Risk to Health on the basis of results from a range finding developmental toxicity study for this product or a component of this product.

A definitive developmental toxicity study is underway.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE. IT IS PROVIDED INDEPENDENTLY OF ANY SALE OF THE PRODUCT FOR PURPOSE OF HAZARD COMMUNICATION AS PART OF TEXACO'S PRODUCT SAFETY PROGRAM. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PRODUCT. NO EXPRESS WARRANTY, OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. DATA SHEETS ARE AVAILABLE FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS. YOU ARE URGED TO OBTAIN DATA SHEETS FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS YOU BUY, PROCESS, USE OR DISTRIBUTE AND YOU ARE ENCOURAGED AND REQUESTED TO ADVISE THOSE WHO MAY COME IN CONTACT WITH SUCH PRODUCTS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. TO DETERMINE APPLICABILITY OR EFFECT OF ANY LAW OR REGULATION WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, USER SHOULD CONSULT HIS LEGAL ADVISOR OR THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCY. TEXACO DOES NOT UNDERTAKE TO FURNISH ADVICE ON SUCH MATTERS.

SINCE THE LAST MAILING FOR THIS CUSTOMER CODE, THE

FOLLOWING SECTIONS HAVE BEEN REVISED: 1, 2, 11, 16, 17
DATE: 1998-03-03

NEW: X

REVISED, SUPERSEDES: 1998-01-06

INQUIRIES REGARDING MSDS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

Texaco Inc.
Manager, Product Safety
P.O. Box 509
Beacon, N.Y. 12508

- - - - - MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - - - - -

Texaco Refining

26000 UNLEADED REGULAR GASOLINE

17. PRODUCT LABEL

READ AND UNDERSTAND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE HANDLING OR DISPOSING OF PRODUCT. THIS LABEL COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200) FOR USE IN THE WORKPLACE. THIS LABEL IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED WITH PACKAGING INTENDED FOR SALE TO CONSUMERS AND MAY NOT CONFORM WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT OR OTHER RELATED REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

26000 Unleaded Regular Gasoline

WARNING STATEMENT:

DANGER!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE
MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS AND DROWSINESS
MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION
ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE

ATTENTION!:

POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - MAY CAUSE CANCER BASED ON ANIMAL DATA

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES:

- Keep away from heat, sparks or flame.
- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Avoid breathing vapor, mist, or gas.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
- Keep container closed.
- Never siphon by mouth.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID:

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: If person is conscious and can swallow, give two glasses of water (16 oz.) but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Have medical personnel determine if evacuation of stomach or induction of vomiting is necessary. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing or in respiratory distress, clear person's airway and start artificial respiration. With a physician's advice, give supplemental oxygen using a bag-valve mask or manually triggered oxygen supply.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Aspiration of this product during induced emesis may result in severe lung injury. If evacuation of stomach is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage, after endotracheal intubation. Contact a Poison Center for additional treatment information.

FIRE: In case of fire, use water spray, dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective on flames. Use water spray to keep containers cool and protect personnel attempting to stop the leak. If more than 714 pounds of product is spilled, then report spill according to SARA 304 and/or CERCLA 102(a) requirements, unless product qualifies for the petroleum exemption (CERCLA Section 101(14)).

Chemical Name

Range in %

Gasoline consists of straight/branched paraffinic hydrocarbons, olefins, cycloparaffins and aromatics. May or may not contain any combination of these oxygenates: MTBE, ETBE, TAME and/or EtOH in the range of 0-20%. Typical constituents (not intended as manufacturing specifications) include:

* Gasoline	95.00-99.99
CAS Number:	
* Methyl-t-butyl ether	10.00-19.99
CAS Number: 1634-04-4	
* Ethyl-t-butyl ether	10.00-19.99
CAS Number: 637-92-3	
* Tert-amyl methyl ether	10.00-19.99
CAS Number: 994-05-8	
* Ethyl alcohol	3.00-9.99
CAS Number: 64-17-5	
* Xylenes	3.00-9.99
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	
* Toluene	3.00-9.99
CAS Number: 108-88-3	
* Benzene (if RFG, 0.99% max.)	1.00-2.99
CAS Number: 71-43-2	
* 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1.00-2.99
CAS Number: 95-63-6	
* N-hexane	1.00-2.99
CAS Number: 110-54-3	
* Ethylbenzene	1.00-2.99
CAS Number: 100-41-4	

PRODUCT IS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA (1910.1200).

* COMPONENT IS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA.

Pennsylvania Special Hazardous
Substance(s)/CAS Number

Range in %

Benzene (if RFG, 0.99% max.)	1.00-2.99
CAS Number: 71-43-2	

HMIS:

HEALTH: 1
FLAMMABILITY: 3
REACTIVITY: 0
SPECIAL: -

NFPA:

HEALTH: 1
FLAMMABILITY: 3
REACTIVITY: 0
SPECIAL: -

TRANSPORTATION:

DOT:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Gasoline
HAZARD CLASS: 3
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN1203
PACKING GROUP: II
LABEL REQUIRED: Flammable liquid
MARINE POLLUTANT: Not applicable

This product contains a DOT Hazardous Substance or Substances, listed in Section 14 of the MSDS. If the product's shipping container holds at least 714 lbs, then the DOT information must be accompanied with RQ notation, or, an otherwise "Not Regulated" product will be classified as Environmentally Hazardous (solid/liquid) N.O.S., Class 9, unless the product qualifies for the petroleum exemption (49 CFR 171.8)

CAUTION: Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

Texaco Refining

26000 UNLEADED REGULAR GASOLINE

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

TEXACO LUBRICANTS COMPANY
A DIVISION OF TEXACO REFINING AND MARKETING INC.
P.O. Box 4427
Houston, TX 77210-4427

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:

COMPANY: (914) 831-3400
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

HEALTH EMERGENCY:

COMPANY: (914) 831-3400

N.D. - NOT DETERMINED

N.A. - NOT APPLICABLE

N.T. - NOT TESTED

< - LESS THAN

> - GREATER THAN

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES: although preparer and owner have taken reasonable care in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each user should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s). A request has been made to the manufacturer to approve the contents of this material safety data sheet. Upon receipt of any changes a new MSDS will be made available.

COMPAS Code: 24370021