

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

El Paso Corporation
(and subsidiaries)
1001 Louisiana Street
Houston, Texas 77002

Information: (713) 420-2600
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Product Name: Natural Gasoline
MSDS Number: A0048.msds

Last Revision: 06/26/07
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Synonyms: Casing Head Gasoline, Gasoline
Product Description: A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by process such as refrigeration or absorption. Primarily saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbons within the range of C4 through C8.

2. COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components(s)						
Product/ Components	CAS No.	Wt% ⁽⁴⁾	Occupational Exposure Limits			Units
			OSHA ⁽¹⁾	ACGIH ⁽¹⁾	NIOSH ⁽²⁾	
Natural Gasoline	8006-61-9	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzene	71-43-2	0-2	1 5 ^{STEL}	0.5 2.5 ^{STEL}	0.1 1 ^{STEL}	ppm
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1-5	300	100	300	ppm
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2-13	50 ⁽³⁾	50	50	ppm
Iosparaffins	N/A	75-95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-Butane	106-97-8	2-5	800 ⁽³⁾	1000	800	ppm

⁽¹⁾8-hour TWA unless otherwise specified.

⁽²⁾10-hour TWA unless otherwise specified.

⁽³⁾Vacated 1989 PEL. The manufacturer has included this data for informational purposes since these values were vacated in 1992.

⁽⁴⁾Normal composition ranges are shown. ⁽⁴⁾Normal composition ranges are shown. Exceptions may occur depending upon the source of the gasoline. Isoparaffins are the principal component.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Note: This product has not been tested by El Paso Corporation to determine its specific health hazards. Therefore, the information provided in this section includes health hazard information on the product components.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP	IARC Monographs	OSHA Regulated
Natural Gasoline	No	No	No
Benzene	Yes	Yes	Yes

Potential Health Effects from Overexposure

Acute Effects:

- Eyes: Slight to moderate eye irritation.
- Skin: Moderately irritating; causing redness, drying of skin.
- Inhalation: Irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Can act as simple asphyxiant. Overexposure may lead to headache, nausea, drowsiness, fatigue, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, central nervous system depression, leading to coma and respiratory arrest.
- Ingestion: Stomach irritation, gastritis. Possible effects are headache, nausea, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, convulsions, cyanosis, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema and central nervous system depression congestion, capillary hemorrhaging of the lung and internal organs. Aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

Chronic Effects:

Skin and eye irritation. May affect the respiratory and central nervous system. Recent studies indicate kidney damage and kidney cancer in rats and liver cancer in mice.

Additional Medical and Toxicological Information:

Contact with full strength or dilute formulations of this product or exposure above and below exposure limits may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis or respiratory disorders in certain individuals. This product contains benzene, which can cause degeneration in blood forming organs leading to anemia which may further degrade to leukemia. Isobutane and n-butane have been shown to cause mild cardiac sensitization in laboratory test animals.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash affected areas with soap and water.
- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.
- Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, hold the victim's head lower than their hips to prevent aspiration.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -45°F

Flammable Limits in Air, % by Volume:

Lower: 1.4

Upper: 7.6

Autoignition Temperature: 495-850°F

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.

NFPA Ratings (Gasoline): Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

BLEVE'S (Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosions) can occur when a liquid in a pressurized container is heated to temperatures beyond its boiling point. This can lead to failure of the container and damage to the surrounding area.

General Hazard:

Flowing gasoline can be ignited by self-generated static electricity; containers should be grounded and bonded. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard well downstream from the source.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Use a smothering technique for extinguishing fire of this flammable liquid. Do not use a forces water stream directly on oil fires as this will scatter fire. Use a water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Remove sources of heat or ignition including internal combustion engines and power tools. Clean up spill, but do not flush to sewer or surface water. Ventilate area and prevent skin contact.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store in tightly closed containers in a dry, cool place, away from sources of heat or ignition. Ground and bond all transfer and storage equipment to prevent static sparks and equip with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arrestors. Empty containers may contain residue (liquid/vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection: Remove contact lenses and wear chemical safety glasses or goggles where contact with liquid

or mist may occur.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves when contact with skin may occur. Wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid skin contact.

Inhalation: Use approved respiratory protective equipment in situations where airborne concentrations may exceed occupational exposure levels.

Ventilation: Provide adequate general and local ventilation: (1) to maintain airborne chemical concentrations below applicable exposure limits, (2) to prevent accumulation of flammable vapors and formation of explosive atmospheres, and (3) to prevent formation of oxygen deficient atmospheres, especially in confined spaces. [Note: this product may release gases or vapors that can displace oxygen in enclosed areas.]

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point @ 1 atm: 102 °F	Melting Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure @ 68°F: 200-800 mmHg	Vapor Density(Air=1):3-4
% Solubility in H ₂ O: Negligible	pH: N/A
Specific Gravity @ 60 °F: 0.6-0.7	Evaporation Rate: >1
% Volatile by Volume: 100	(Butyl Acetate=1):
Viscosity (cSt):N/A	Odor: gasoline-like
Appearance: Colorless liquid.	Molecular Wt.: 72 (approx.)

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid/Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents, heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity, halogens, strong acids and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrocarbons.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Dispose of through a licensed waste disposal company. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Identification Number: UN 1203 (Gasoline)
Hazard Class: 3 (Flammable Liquid)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA TITLE III

Section 302 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)

Product Component	CAS No.	Wt%	RQ, lb	TPQ, lb
None				

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances

Product Component	CAS No.	Wt%	RQ, lb
Benzene	71-43-2	0-2	10
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1-5	1000
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2-13	5000

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization

Acute:	Chronic:	Fire:	Pressure:	Reactive:
X	X	X		

Section 313 EPCRA Toxic Substances

Product Component	CAS No.	Wt. %
Benzene	71-43-2	0-2
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1-5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2-13

Key: RQ = Reportable Quantity
TPQ = Threshold Planning Quantity of EHS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING

Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm may be found in crude oil and petroleum products. Although it is possible to sufficiently refine a crude oil or its end products to remove the potential for cancer, we are advising that one or more of the listed chemicals may be present in some detectable quantities. Read and follow directions and use care when handling crude oil and petroleum products.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

THIS 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. SUCH INFORMATION IS TO THE BEST OF THIS COMPANY'S KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEVED ACCURATE AND RELIABLE AS OF THE DATE INDICATED. HOWEVER, NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY, RELIABILITY OR COMPLETENESS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO THE SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION FOR THEIR OWN PARTICULAR USE.

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