GWINNETT COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES
PURCHASING DIVISION

75 Langley Drive | Lawrenceville, GA 30046-6935
O: 770.822.8720 | F: 770.822.8735
GwinnettCounty.com

April 5, 2023

INVITATION TO BID
BL051-23

The Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners (Principal Procurement Agency) is soliciting competitive sealed bids from qualified suppliers for the **Purchase of Gasoline and Diesel Fuel on an Annual Contract with Four (4) One-Year Options to Renew**.

Bids should be typed or submitted in ink and returned in a sealed envelope or container marked on the outside with the BL# and Company Name. Bids will be received until **2:50 P.M. local time on Tuesday, May 9, 2023** at the Gwinnett County Financial Services - Purchasing Division – 2nd Floor, 75 Langley Drive, Lawrenceville, Georgia 30046. Any bid received after this date and time will not be accepted. Bids will be publicly opened and read at 3:00 P.M. Apparent bid results will be available the following business day on www.gwinnettcounty.com.

Questions regarding bids should be directed to Chris Duncan, CPPB, Purchasing Associate III, at christopher.duncan@gwinnettcounty.com no later than **3:00 P.M. April 18, 2023.** Bids are legal and binding upon the bidder when submitted.

Successful service provider will be required to meet insurance requirements. The Insurance Company should be authorized to do business in Georgia by the Georgia Insurance Department, and must have an A.M. Best rating of A-5 or higher.

Gwinnett County (PPA) does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the admission or access to its programs or activities. Any requests for reasonable accommodations required by individuals to fully participate in any open meeting, program or activity of Gwinnett County Government should be directed to ADA Coordinator, Gwinnett County Justice and Administration Center, 770-822-8165.

The written bid documents supersede any verbal or written prior communications between the parties.

Award will be made to the supplier(s) submitting the lowest responsive and responsible bid. The North Georgia Fuel Cooperative reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive technicalities, and to make an award deemed in its best interest. Bids may be split or awarded in entirety.

Award notification will be posted after award on the County website, www.gwinnettcounty.com and companies submitting a bid will be notified via email.

We look forward to your bid and appreciate your interest in the North Georgia Fuel Cooperative.

Chris Duncan, CPPB
Purchasing Associate III

The following pages should be returned in duplicate as your bid:

- **Specification Sheets, Pages 3-6** ✓
- **Bid Schedule, Pages 21-22** ✓
- **Product Supplier Confirmation, Page 23**
- **References, Page 24** ✓
- **Code of Ethics Affidavit, Page 25** ✓
- **Contractor Affidavit, Page 26** ✓

ATTENTION

FAILURE TO RETURN THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS MAY RESULT IN BID BEING DEEMED NON-RESPONSIVE AND AUTOMATIC REJECTION:

1. FAILURE TO USE COUNTY BID SCHEDULE.
2. FAILURE TO RETURN APPLICABLE COMPLIANCE SHEETS/SPECIFICATION SHEETS.
3. FAILURE TO RETURN APPLICABLE ADDENDA.
4. FAILURE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON ALTERNATES OR EQUIVALENTS.
5. THE COUNTY SHALL BE THE SOLE DETERMINANT OF TECHNICALITY VS. NON-RESPONSIVE BID.
6. FAILURE TO PROVIDE BID BOND, WHEN REQUIRED, WILL RESULT IN BID BEING DEEMED NON-RESPONSIVE AND AUTOMATIC REJECTION. BID BONDS ARE NOT REQUIRED ON ALL BIDS. BOND REQUIREMENTS ARE CLEARLY STATED ON THE INVITATION TO BID. IF YOU NEED CLARIFICATION, CONTACT THE PURCHASING ASSOCIATE. **IF BONDS ARE REQUIRED, FORMS WILL BE PROVIDED IN THIS BID DOCUMENT.**
7. FAILURE TO PROVIDE CONTRACTOR AFFIDAVIT AND AGREEMENT, WHEN REQUIRED, MAY RESULT IN BID BEING DEEMED NON-RESPONSIVE AND AUTOMATIC REJECTION. CONTRACTOR AFFIDAVIT AND AGREEMENT IS NOT REQUIRED ON ALL BIDS. IF YOU NEED CLARIFICATION, CONTACT THE PURCHASING ASSOCIATE.

not required

GASOLINE AND DIESEL FUEL SPECIFICATIONS

SUPPLIER INFORMATION: The product offered should conform to the basic requirements listed below. These requirements establish minimum performance levels and describe features deemed necessary to accomplish specific functions. Bidders are to indicate exactly what they are offering in the blank lines below. If the product meets a required item exactly as written, "COMPLY" may be used the space provided. If additional space is needed, please attach additional sheets. Any deviation that either exceeds or does not meet the minimum requirement should be noted as an exception and the exact offering described on the blank lines below the specification.

REQUIREMENTS

1. Low Sulfur Gasoline Ethanol. Minimum octane for regular grade is 87. State the minimum octane being bid. 87

2. Diesel fuel shall be ultra-low sulfur, #2 and shall meet ASTM specifications for #2 fuel. COMPLY

3. All products shall conform to State of Georgia specifications and comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations. COMPLY

4. Upon the completion of the contract period (which includes each subsequent renewal period), the supplier shall furnish NGFC participants an executed GUST 36 Product Supplier Confirmation for all products delivered during the contract period (sample page enclosed – **Page 21)** COMPLY

5. NGFC participants are responsible for the following taxes: Federal Excise LUST (Local Underground Storage Tank) Government Tax, Georgia Motor Fuel Tax, Georgia Prepaid State Tax, Georgia Environmental Assurance Fee (Georgia Underground Storage Tank), and Federal Environmental Recovery Fee unless otherwise specified.

BID PRICE SHALL NOT INCLUDE TAXES

REQUIREMENTS

6. Supplier(s) shall make deliveries as indicated by each participating NGFC agency.
COMPLY

7. Transport truck deliveries should be made to locations indicated by participating agencies. Delivery shall be made by transport truck(s) for Diesel Fuel with a maximum delivery of 7,500 gallons minimum 7,200 gallons; and Unleaded Gasoline Fuel with a maximum delivery of 8,600 gallons minimum 8,000 gallons. COMPLY

8. Tank wagon or split trailer load deliveries shall be made to the locations as indicated by the agencies. COMPLY

9. All deliveries shall be made Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, within 24 hours after receipt of individual orders. Each NGFC agency may modify these conditions in the information section. COMPLY

REQUIREMENTS

10. Bid price shall be bid based on a cost "plus" basis, specifying the lowest available price to be used, "plus" shall include all delivery costs and other fees. The discount or premium shall remain fixed during the term of the contract. The referenced price on the OPIS Rack is a variable base price that will be determined by each future edition of the OPIS Rack Report. The real price shall be recomputed upon issuance of each edition of the OPIS Rack Report. The recomputed price will become effective on orders made on or after issuance date of the edition. However, undelivered orders will not be affected. Weekly price shall be modified according to the rack average posting OPIS Rack Report. Daily OPIS Rack rate shall be calculated the same. Including the code references on the OPIS Rack Report, the applicable price shall include the lump sum of the cost of the product and delivery to the destinations listed in the information sections. The lump sum shall be subject to applicable taxes.(OPIS Rack Report is a Gasoline and Distillate Reseller Price Report prepared by Oil Price Information Service, 8701 Georgia Avenue, and Suite 800, Silver Springs, MD 20910.) COMPLY

11. In the times of fuel shortages, this contract must take precedence over all non-governmental contracts where the shortage is not a danger to the general public. The gasoline and diesel fuel purchased by a NGFC agency will be used for emergency and public safety vehicles. COMPLY

REQUIREMENTS

12. The risk of loss remains with the successful supplier in the following situations: (a) until the product is delivered pursuant to the requirements and conditions stated herein; and (b) where the tender or delivery of the products so fails to conform to the contract as to give a right of rejection until the nonconformity is cured or accepted. COMPLY

13. The successful supplier(s) warrant that:

    (a) quality of product(s) delivered will be equal to or greater than quality specified;

    (b) The product(s) delivered to the NGFC shall conform to any affirmation of fact or promise by the successful supplier(s), or description of the product(s); and (c) the product(s) delivered to the NGFC shall be fit for the particular purpose for which the product(s) are required.
    COMPLY

14. **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS**: MSDS should be included in duplicate with your bid.

    NOTE: All invoices shall have the bill of lading (BOL) attached.

Failure To Return This Page As Part Of Your Bid Document May Result In Rejection Of Bid.

BID SCHEDULE

****Total price will be based on (Weekly Discount/Mark-Up + price per gallon) x Estimated Annual Quantity not including taxes****

ITEM #	EST. ANNUAL QTY.	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	WEEKLY DISCOUNT/ MARK-UP	DAILY DISCOUNT/ MARK-UP	PRICE PER GALLON (OPIS)*	TOTAL**
1	15,799,062	Gal.	Diesel Fuel, ultra-low sulfur, #2 Full Transport Load Quantity	-.0034	-.0034	$1.22	19,221,138.82
2	3,629,094	Gal.	Diesel Fuel, ultra-low sulfur, #2 Tank Wagon Load Quantity	+.1000	+.1000	$1.22	4,790,404.08
3	11,686,222	Gal.	Low Sulfur Gasoline Ethanol Full Transport Load Quantity	-.0079	-.0079	$1.30	15,099,767.44
4	2,981,274	Gal.	Low Sulfur Gasoline Ethanol Tank Wagon Load Quantity	+.1000	+.1000	$1.30	4,173,783.60
5	40,000	Gal.	Diesel Exhaust Fluid	5.00	5.00	$1.79	271,600
						BID TOTAL	$ 43,556,693.94

*** For evaluation purpose only**

State cost of split deliveries $ 65 **This is for different location sites and does not apply to multiple tanks at one site. Primary site cannot be charged in fee.)**

State pump fee $ 75 **State short load fee $** 150 **(less than 7,200 gallons – Diesel; less than 8,000 gallons – Unleaded))**

North Georgia Fuel Cooperative requires pricing to remain firm for the duration of the initial term of the contract. Failure to hold firm pricing for the initial term of the contract will be sufficient cause for the NGFC to declare bid non-responsive. Contract to begin on August 31, 2017.

Unless otherwise noted, quoted prices will remain firm for four (4) additional years. **NGFC reserves the right to negotiate pricing/discounts for the additional renewal periods based on increased volumes from increased participation.**

opened @ 3pm 6/15/23 CB

If a percentage decrease will be part of this bid, please note this in the space provided. N/A

1st renewal period _____ **2nd renewal period** _____

3rd renewal period _____ **4th renewal period** _____

COMPANY NAME Sunoco, LP

BID SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)

If a percentage increase will be a part of this bid, please note this in the space provided.

1st renewal period +.2500 **2nd renewal period** +.2500

3rd renewal period +.2500 **4th renewal period** +.2500

TERMINATION FOR CAUSE:
The NGFC and any of its participants may terminate this agreement for cause upon ten (10) days prior written notice to the Service Provider of the Service Provider's default in the performance of any term of this Agreement. Such termination shall be without prejudice to any of the NGFC and its participant's rights or remedies provided by law.

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE:
The NGFC and its participants may terminate this Agreement for its convenience at any time upon 30 days written notice to the Service Provider. In the event of the NGFC and any of its participant's termination of this Agreement for convenience, the Service Provider will be paid for those services actually performed. Partially completed performance of the Agreement will be compensated based upon a signed statement of completion to be submitted by the Service Provider who shall itemize each element of performance.

TERMINATION FOR FUND APPROPRIATION
The NGFC and any of its participants may unilaterally terminate this Agreement due to a lack of funding at any time by written notice to the Supplier(s). In the event of the NGFC and its participant's termination of this Agreement for fund appropriation, the Supplier(s) will be paid for those services actually performed. Partially completed performance of the Agreement will be compensated based upon a signed statement of completion to be submitted by the Contractor which shall itemize each element of performance.

Certification of Non-Collusion in Bid Preparation _____ 6/12/2023
Signature **Date**

In compliance with the attached specifications, the undersigned offers and agrees, if this bid is accepted by the Board of Commissioners within 90 days of the date of bid opening, to furnish any or all of the items upon which prices are bid, at the price set opposite each item, delivered to the designated point(s) within the time specified in the bid schedule.

Legal Business Name Sunoco, LP **Federal Tax ID** 30-0740483
(If your company is an LLC, you must identify all principals to include addresses and phone numbers in your submittal)

Address 8020 Park Lane Dallas, TX 75231

Does your company currently have a location within Gwinnett County? Yes ☐ **No** ☒

Representative Signature _____ **Printed Name** Zachary Alvord

Telephone Number 260-324-7925 **Fax Number** _____ **E-mail address** Zachary.Alvord@sunco.com

PRODUCT SUPPLIER CONFIRMATION

State of Indiana

County of Allen

Personally came Joseph Knox, who being first sworn, on oath deposes and says as follows:

1) My name is Joseph Knox and that I am the Senior Specialist - Supply (Title) of Sunoco LP, Product Supplier (Supplier)

to the USTs located at 4271 Bowman Industrial Park, Conley, GA (Facility Name and Address)

2) That in my capacity of Senior Specialist - Supply (Title) of Supplier, I am familiar with the books and records maintained in the regular course of Supplier's business, especially concerning the sale of petroleum and the collection of and payment by Supplier of Environmental Assurance Fees (EAFs) for participants in the Georgia Underground Storage Tank (GUST) Trust Fund to the State of Georgia.

3) That the records of Supplier show that EAFs were collected on all petroleum product delivered to

4271 Bowman Industrial Park, Conley, GA
(Facility Name and Address)

and that all EAFs so collected were properly and timely remitted to its distributor, Sunoco LP for payment to the GUST Trust Fund or directly to the Gust Trust Fund as provided by the Underground Storage Tank Act and The Rules for Underground Storage Tank Management.

4) That I am aware that the Environmental Protection Division will rely on the representations made and information provided herein in determining whether Sunoco LP is a participant in the GUST Trust Fund for the facility located at 4271 Bowman Industrial Park, Conley, GA, and I further warrant and represent that Supplier's records of EAF collection and payment are available for inspection and audit by the employees or authorized agents of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division or State of Georgia.

(Signature)

Sworn to and subscribe before me this
13 **Day of** June, **2023**

Notary Public
My Commission Expires 1/31/2025
(Seal)

JESSICA GONZALEZ
Notary Public, State of Indiana
Allen County
Commission Number NP0696123
My Commission Expires
01/31/2025

Failure to return this page as part of your bid document may result in rejection of bid

REFERENCES

Gwinnett County requests a minimum of three, (3) references where work of a similar size and scope has been completed.

1. Company Name Dayton RTA

   Brief Description of Project Bulk Supply of Fuel

   Completion Date Current Contract

   Contact Person Tamea Wiesman

   Telephone 937-425-8312 Facsimile _____

   E-Mail Address twiesman@greaterdaytonrta.org

2. Company Name PA Turnpike Commission

   Brief Description of Project Bulk Supply of Fuel

   Completion Date Current Contract

   Contact Person Karen Ruch

   Telephone 717-831-7283 Facsimile _____

   E-Mail Address kruch@paturnpike.com

3. Company Name SEPTA - Southern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority

   Brief Description of Project Bulk Supply of Fuel

   Completion Date Current Contract

   Contact Person John Vito

   Telephone 215-580-8354 Facsimile _____

   E-Mail Address Jvito@septa.org

COMPANY NAME Sunoco, LP

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CODE OF ETHICS AFFIDAVIT

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM COMPLETED WITH YOUR SUBMITTAL. SUBMITTED FORMS ARE REQUIRED PRIOR TO EVALUATION.

In accordance with Section 54-33 of the Gwinnett County Code of Ordinances the undersigned bidder/proposer makes the following full and complete disclosure under oath, to the best of their knowledge, of the name(s) of all elected officials whom it employs or who have a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in or with the bidder/proposer, its affiliates or its subcontractors:

1. Sunoco, LP
   Company Submitting Bid/Proposal

2. Please select one of the following:
   - ☑ No information to disclose *(complete only section 4 below)*
   - ☐ Disclosed information below *(complete section 3 & section 4 below)*

3. If additional space is required, please attach list:

Gwinnett County Elected Official Name	Gwinnett County Elected Official Name
Gwinnett County Elected Official Name	Gwinnett County Elected Official Name

4. BY: _____
   Authorized Officer or Agent Signature

Zachary Alvord
Printed Name of Authorized Officer or Agent

Director
Title of Authorized Officer or Agent of Contractor

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

12th day of June, 2023

_____
Notary Public

JESSICA GONZALEZ
Notary Public, State of Indiana
Allen County
Commission Number NP0696123
My Commission Expires
01/31/2025

(seal)

Note: See Gwinnett County Code of Ethics Ordinance 50-2011, Sec. 54-33.
The ordinance will be available to view in its' entirety at
GwinnettCounty.com

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CONTRACTOR AFFIDAVIT AND AGREEMENT
(THIS FORM SHOULD BE FULLY COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH YOUR SUBMITTAL)

By executing this affidavit, the undersigned contractor verifies its compliance with The Illegal Reform Enhancements for 2013, stating affirmatively that the individual, firm, or corporation which is contracting with the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners has registered with and is participating in a federal work authorization program* [any of the electronic verification of work authorization programs operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or any equivalent federal work authorization program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security to verify information of newly hired employees, pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act, in accordance with the applicability provisions and deadlines established therein.

The undersigned further agrees that, should it employ or contract with any subcontractor(s) in connection with the physical performance of services or the performance of labor pursuant to this contract with the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners, contractor will secure from such subcontractor(s) similar verification of compliance with the Illegal Immigration Reform and Enforcement Act on the Subcontractor Affidavit provided in Rule 300-10-01-.08 or a substantially similar form. Contractor further agrees to maintain records of such compliance and provide a copy of each such verification to the Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners at the time the subcontractor(s) is retained to perform such service.

1148775
E-Verify * User Identification Number

1/1/2017
Date Registered

Sunoco, LP
Legal Company Name

8020 Park Lane Dallas, TX 75231
Company Address

BY: Authorized Officer or Agent
(Contractor Signature)

6/12/2023
Date

Director
Title of Authorized Officer or Agent of Contractor

Zachary Alvord
Printed Name of Authorized Officer or Agent

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN
BEFORE ME ON THIS THE
12th DAY OF June, 2023

Jessica Gonzalez
Notary Public
My Commission Expires:
1/31/25

JESSICA GONZALEZ
Notary Public, State of Indiana
Allen County
Commission Number NP0696123
My Commission Expires
01/31/2025
NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL INDIANA

For Gwinnett County Use Only:
Document ID #_____
Issue Date:_____
Initials:_____

* As of the effective date of O.C.G.A. 13-10-91, the applicable federal work authorization program is "E-Verify" operated by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Bureau of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, in conjunction with the Social Security Administration (SSA).

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May 3, 2023

Addendum #1
BL051-23
Purchase of Gasoline and Diesel Fuel on an Annual Contract

****The opening date has been postponed indefinitely. The solicitation is NOT canceled. A new opening date will be released in a future addendum.****

Thank you,

Casey Beauston
Purchasing Associate II

GWINNETT COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES
PURCHASING DIVISION

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GwinnettCounty.com

June 9, 2023

Addendum #2
BL051-23
Purchase of Gasoline and Diesel Fuel on an Annual Contract

****The deadline to receive bids has been extended to 2:50pm on Thursday, June 15, 2023.****

Please see the below summation of questions and answers for the above solicitation.

Questions:

Q1. Please provide bill of ladings for all fuel grades on this solicitation.
A1. See attachment below.

Q2. Please provide a current invoice for all fuel grades on this solicitation.
A2. See attachment below.

Q3. Please provide tax exemptions/certificates.
A3. See attachment below.

Q4: Will bids be considered responsive if electronic signatures are used? (i.e. DocuSign)? Or are wet signatures required?
A4: If documents are signed electronically, a Certificate of Completion needs to be included.

Q5: Are there any reporting requirements? If yes, please describe them.
A5: Upon the completion of the contract period (which includes each subsequent renewal period), the supplier shall furnish NGFC participants an executed GUST 36 Product Supplier Confirmation for all products delivered during the contract period.

Q6: Can Gwinnett County provide each site's individual annual volume?
A6: Total volume was approximately 6.5 million gallons in 2022.

Q7: Are bonds required in any way?
A7: No.

Q8: On Page 10 of the bid package, the City of Marietta Schools Estimated Total Unleaded and Diesel Annual usage does not add up to the Total Annual Usage provided. Could you confirm which is correct?
A8: Gwinnett County does not have access to this information. Please reach out to City of Marietta Schools.

Q9: On Page 12 of the bid package, Fulton County Information has the same Estimated Total Unleaded/Diesel Annual Usage and Total Fuel Usage as the Fulton County Fire Stations. Could you please confirm if this is correct?

A9: Gwinnett County does not have access to this information. Please reach out to Fulton County Government.

Q10: On Page 12 of the bid package, Fulton County Schools Estimated Total Unleaded and Diesel do not add up to the Total Annual Fuel Usage. Could you please confirm which is correct?

A10: Gwinnett County does not have access to this information. Please reach out to Fulton County Public Schools.

Q11: Will the cooperative accept a bid for only daily pricing? Weekly pricing in today's market is incredibly volatile and will not give each entity the best value when buying fuel.

A11: Daily is preferred.

Q12: Does Gwinnett County have an OPIS subscription to verify invoices? If not, does Gwinnett County intend to purchase an OPIS subscription if they do not have one to verify invoice accuracy?

A12: Yes, Gwinnett County has an OPIS subscription.

Q13: Has there ever been an audit of Gwinnett County's/NGFC member's fuel invoices?

A13: Yes.

Q14: Does Gwinnett County plan on auditing their fuel invoices in the near future?

A14: Yes.

Q15: Has any current provider ever been found in breach of contract?

A15: No.

Q16: Has Gwinnett County ever terminated a fuel contract for cause or convenience?

A16: No.

Q17: Are any NGFC members interested in a fixed price program, effectively locking in their fuel budgets?

A17: No.

Q18: Which vendor(s) is/are on the current fuel contract?

A18: James River Solutions, Colonial Oil, and Petroleum Traders.

Q19: Can Gwinnett County provide the bid tabulations from the current contract?

A19: Please see below attachments.

Q20: Do bidders have to bid on all products/line items to be responsive? Or can vendors just bid the full transport for diesel and gasoline?

A20: All items.

Q21: If the bid schedule is calculated using the weekly discount/markup + price per gallons x estimated annual quantity, what is the significance of the daily discount/markup field?

A21: It is the difference between the OPIS rack average and invoiced price.

Q22: In Section 10 of the requirements, it states that the bid shall be based on a cost "plus" basis. When referring to "cost" is this supposed to represent the OPIS posted price and is "plus" representing our markup/discount which includes all delivery costs and fees?

A22: Correct.

Q23: Section 10 of the requirements states that the real price shall be based on the OPIS rack report and pricing will be modified according to the average posting OPIS rack report. The OPIS weekly and OPIS daily are mentioned. What OPIS city is this based on? What report will be used to determine the base price, the Daily OPIS average for the day of delivery or the Weekly OPIS average?

A23: Atlanta is the City for price reporting purposes.

Q24: If the weekly OPIS average is used, what is the start and end date for each week's pricing and how is the weekly average determined? I am not aware of any weekly reports that OPIS publishes so is someone internally with Gwinnett County calculating the weekly average based on the previous weeks daily averages or are you using the fuel pricing published by the state of Georgia DOAS website? If the DOAS fuel pricing is used is there a specific terminal city we are to use for every delivery or do we just use the price that coincides with the city that we pulled the fuel from?

A24: Daily is preferred.

Q25: On Page 21, Bid Schedule, it states Contract to begin August 31, 2017. Can Gwinnett County confirm the contract will actually begin on June 1, 2023?

A25: It is anticipated the initial term will start September 1st but is subject to Board of Commissioners approval.

Q26: Will a metered bill of lading from the terminal be accepted in lieu of a metered delivery ticket for transport deliveries?

A26: Providing both is preferred.

Q27: The Cobb County School District and BOC states they wish to pressure test all tanks belonging to the School District during the month of July; will the awarded contractor be responsible for performing those tests?

A27: Gwinnett County does not have access to this information. Please reach out to Cobb County Government and Cobb County School District.

Q28: The Atlanta Public Schools system states they wish to pressure test all tanks belonging to APS during the month of July; will the awarded contractor be responsible for performing those tests?

A28: Gwinnett County does not have access to this information. Please reach out to Atlanta Public Schools.

Q29: DeKalb County BOE site "industrial Mountain Fuel Depot" states that there are special truck access instructions. Please elaborate on this process.

A29: Gwinnett County does not have access to this information. Please reach out to DeKalb County BOE.

Q30: Does the Cobb County BOE automatically deduct 0.0100 from the price when Net 10 payment terms are used?

A30: Gwinnett County does not have access to this information. Please reach out to Cobb County Government.

Q31: Will there be a virtual bid opening option for this bid?

A31: No.

Q32: Given the two pricing options, when does the entity indicate if they want the daily price or the weekly price?

A32: Daily is preferred.

Q33: Are entities able to pick between daily or weekly pricing throughout the life of the contract?

A33: Daily is preferred.

Q34: Does Gwinnett County want to be priced off the OPIS Gross End of Day (6:00pm Posting) Average?
A34: OPIS Daily Rack Average.

Q35: Does Gwinnett County want to be priced off the OPIS Gross Contract (10:00am Posting) Average?
A35: OPIS Daily Rack Average.

Q36: Will the County be accepting hand-delivered bids?
A36: Yes. Bids may be hand-delivered or mailed. No electronic bids will be accepted.

Q37: Since the Co-op covers a vast geographic area, will Gwinnett County consider breaking up pricing by county? Having an average cost of freight will inflate the price of the metro Atlanta locations.
A37: No.

Q38: Please provide the tank sizes and usage for each of the entities requesting Diesel Exhaust Fluid.
A38: 400-gallon tanks that are filled.

Q39: Diesel Exhaust Fluid does not have an OPIS posting. Industry standard is a cost-plus structure or a monthly price. Please indicate how Gwinnett County would like this product to be bid.
A39: Bid a discount/markup to.

Q40: Can counties pick whether they want to utilize the primary, secondary, or tertiary supplier?
A40: Yes.

Q41: How many gallons of diesel were purchased by the NGFC in 2022?
A41: Gwinnett County does not currently have access to this information.

Q42: How many gallons of gasoline were purchased by the NGFC in 2022?
A42: Gwinnett County does not currently have access to this information.

Q43: Is the NGFC allowing other entities to join this contract throughout its life?
A43: Yes, if all parties agree.

Q44: If the NGFC is allowing other entities to join during the contract, can the awarded vendor adjust pricing if outside of the delivery range of service for the existing locations?
A44: Please see A43.

Q45: Please provide a current gas invoice, a current diesel invoice, and a current Diesel Exhaust Fluid invoice.
A45: Please see attached.

Q46: Please provide a current gas Bill of Lading, and current diesel Bill of Lading.
A46: Please see attached.

Q47: On the bid schedule, where it asks for the state short load fee, does this pertain to transport loads that would be less than the minimum notated?
A47: Yes.

Q48: Please provide a list of the entities that purchased off this contract in 2022.
A48: The North Georgia Fuel Cooperative includes but is not limited to: DeKalb County and BOE, Cobb County and BOE, Gwinnett County and BOE, Jackson County, Fulton County, Forsyth County, Dawson County, Rockdale County, City of Atlanta, City of Gainesville, City of Marietta, City of Covington, and City of Smyrna.

Q49: Can this scope of work be bid on as a team?

A49: No.

Q50: Is the agency open to multiple awards for this purchasing contract?
A50: Yes. Award will be made to the supplier(s) submitting the lowest responsive and responsible bid. Gwinnett County reserves the right to award in its best interest.

Q51: When supplying a bid for the locations within the County, can the firm send in a bid for a portion of the scope, or will it need to be the entire county? For example: on page 9, City of Gainesville has Alta Vista and Bradford Street. Can the firm submit for Alta Vista and exclude Bradford, or will the bid need to be for both locations?
A51: Speaking for Gwinnett County, all locations.

Q52: Is OPIS the only pricing system that can be used or will the department except any alternative?
A52: OPIS only for gas and diesel.

Q53: On Page 21, the solicitation mentions "Total price will be based on (Weekly Discount/Mark-Up + price per gallon) x Estimated Annual Quantity not including taxes." Can the County please clarify what this means? Does this pertain to carrier or product pricing?
A53: OPIS rack average price.

Q54: Does product need to be priced for the week when invoiced?
A54: Product needs to be priced for the week delivered.

Q55: Does the County prefer the bid to have freight submitted with product pricing, or should freight be a separate line item?
A55: Total price per gallon.

Q56: Can you provide a copy/example of an invoice (specifically for Jackson County)?
A56: Gwinnett County does not have access to this information. Please reach out to Jackson County Government.

Q57: Does it matter from which terminal product is lifted?
A57: Whichever has the best pricing.

Q58: For bidding on DEF Fluid, I was unaware there is OPIS pricing on DEF Fluids. Does Gwinnett County want bidders to put CPG in that box? Or how would you like us to calculate the pricing for that item?
A58: There is not an OPIS index for DEF; just bid a percent above/below retail price.

Q59: When will this bid be awarded?
A59: BL051-23 will be awarded upon Board of Commissioners approval, with a start date of September 1, 2023.

Q60: When will bid tabulations be available after bid opening?
A60: Upon contract award, bid tabulations will be posted on Gwinnett County's website, unofficial responses will be posted the day after the bid opening.

Q61: Is there a conference call, zoom meeting or phone call opportunity to listen to bid openings?
A61: No.

Q62: Do certain locations require tank wagons or transport trucks?
A62: All of Gwinnett County requires transport trucks.

Q63: What date was used for pricing on the previous years' bid tabulations?
A63: The bid tab is for illustrative purposes to show discount to OPEC price.

Q64: Can BOL and invoice examples be provided from Colonial Oil, James River, and Petroleum Traders?
A64: See attachments.
Q65: Are any additives required?
A65: No.

Q66: Are bidders required to bid on all line items?
A66: It is anticipated to award to a primary, secondary, and tertiary vendor for all items.

Q67: Can Gwinnett County provide a recent invoice and delivery ticket?
A67: See attachments.

Q68: Of the list of cooperative agencies identified, how many of those are active on the existing contract? Is the volume listed on the bid for each agency reflective of what was actually purchased on this contract that exists now?
A68: All are active; volumes reflect gallons purchased during the most recent year of the contract.

Q69: The bid schedule identifies both transport and tank wagon pricing. Can a bidder only offer on either transport or tank wagon and not both, and still be considered for award?
A69: Bidder must at least provide full transport price.

Q70: Is the option to renew this contract for the one-year renewals mutual or unilateral?
A70: Mutual.

Q71: Are there any MWBE requirements for this solicitation?
A71: Currently, there is no preference policy or program for this contract.

Q72: Are there any agencies or members that pay via P card or other credit card payments?
A72: Unknown, but unlikely.

Q73: Will there be multiple awards, or will one company receive the award?
A73: Gwinnett County reserves the right to award in its best interest, whether to multiple suppliers or a single supplier.

Q74: Is there any portion set aside for small businesses or MBE minority-owned suppliers?
A74: Currently, there is no preference policy or program for this contract.

Q75: What are the Purchasing office hours for accepting delivery of bid packages?
A75: The business hours are Monday through Friday 8:00am – 5:00pm.

Attachments:

- Gwinnett County Government Tax Exempt Form
- Petroleum Traders Invoice/Bill of Lading package
- JRS Invoice/Bill Of Lading package
- Delivery Ticket example (from Augustina 4.12.23 3:55pm)
- Current contract bid tabulations

This addendum should be signed in the space provided below and returned with your bid. Failure to do so may result in your bid deemed non-responsive.

Thank you,

Casey Beauston
Purchasing Associate II

Company Name Sunoco LP

Authorized Representative

Safety Data Sheet

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: **ULSD #2 15 Motor Vehicle**

Distributor Information:

Sunoco LP
3801 West Chester Pike

Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073
sunocomsds@sunocoinc.com

Product Use:

Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel 2

Emergency Phone Numbers:

Chemtrec	(800) 424-9300	24 Hours
Sunoco LP	(800) 964-8861	24 Hours

Information:

Product Safety Information	(888) 567-3066

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Hazard

Flammable liquids – Category 3 H226
Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2 H315
Aspiration hazard – Category 1 H304
Acute toxicity, Inhalation – Category 4 H332
Specific organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2 H373
Carcinogenicity – Category 2 H351
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity – Category 1 H410

Label Elements – Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements
Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

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. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release into the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical or foam for extinction. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility.

Hazards Ratings:

Key: 0 = least, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = high, 4 = extreme

	Health	Fire	Reactivity	PPI
NFPA	1	2	0	
HMIS	2	2	0	X

- **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**
  Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Static accumulator. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No.	Amount (Vol%)
#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6	100 - 100
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0 - 2
M-XYLENE	108-38-3	0 - 0.2
O-XYLENE	95-47-6	0 - 0.12
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0 - 0.098
P-XYLENE	106-42-3	0 - 0.064
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	0 - 0.063
CUMENE	98-82-8	0 - 0.015
HEXANE	110-54-3	0 - 0.014
BENZENE	71-43-2	0 - 0.009

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- **INHALATION**
  Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and continue to monitor. Get immediate medical attention.
- **SKIN**
  Wash with soap and water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes and other leather products. Injection injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours, without proper treatment, the area will become swollen, discolored and extremely painful. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Following injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss.
- **EYES**
  Flush eye with water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- **INGESTION**
  Do not induce vomiting! Do not give liquids! Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**
  The following media may be used to extinguish a fire involving this material: Regular foam; Dry chemical; Carbon dioxide; Water may be ineffective. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

- **FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS**
  Use water spray. Use water spray to cool fire exposed tanks and containers. Wear structural fire-fighting gear. The use of fresh air equipment such as Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or Supplied Air Respirators should be worn for fire-fighting if exposure or potential exposure to products of combustion is expected.

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES
Flammable. This material can be ignited by heat, sparks or open flames or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators). Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back or explode. May create vapor/air explosions hazard indoors, confined spaces, outdoors or in sewers. This product will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can ruptured in the heat of fire.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may also be formed.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Prevent ignition, stop leak and ventilate the area. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Use appropriate personal protective equipment as stated in Section 8 of this MSDS. Advise the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and appropriate state agencies, if required. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **HANDLING**
  Use only in a well-ventilated area. STATIC ACCUMULATOR. This liquid may form an ignitable vapor-air mixture in closed tanks or containers. This liquid may accumulate static electricity even when transferred into properly grounded containers. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water. Always bond receiving container to the fill pipe before and during loading, following NFPA-77 and/or API RP 2003 requirements. Automatic gauging devices and other floats in vessels or tanks which contain static accumulating liquids should be electrically bonded to the shell. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards associated with electrostatic charges. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards of an electrostatic discharge may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities. Always keep the nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do not fill any portable containers in or on a vehicle. Special precautions, such as reduced loading rates and increased monitoring, must be observed during "switch loading" operations (i.e. loading this material in tanks or shipping compartments that previously contained middle distillates or similar products). Non-equilibrium conditions may increase the risks associated with static electricity such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. Dissipation of electrostatic charges may be improved with the use of conductivity additives when used with other mitigating efforts, including bonding and grounding. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioned, or properly disposed of. For use as a motor fuel only. Do not use as a solvent due to its flammable and potentially toxic properties.

- **STORAGE**
  Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool place in original container and protect from sunlight. Outside or detached storage is preferred. NFPA class II storage. Flash point is greater than 100 degrees F and less than 140 degrees F. Consult NFPA and / or OSHA codes for additional information.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Consult With a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections

- **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**
  Use with adequate ventilation. Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.
- **PERSONAL PROTECTION**

  - **EYE PROTECTION**
    Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).
  - **GLOVES or HAND PROTECTION**
    The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection. Protective gloves are recommended to protect against contact with product. Polyethylene; Nitrile; Viton; Polyvinyl chloride (PVC); Neoprene; Polyvinyl alcohol;
  - **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**
    Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Half-mask air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Exposure should not exceed the cartridge limit of 1000 ppm. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.
  - **OTHER**
    Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing and boots are required. The following materials are acceptable for use as protective clothing: Polyethylene; Nitrile; Viton; Polyvinyl chloride (PVC); Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA); Neoprene; Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For non-fire emergencies, positive pressure SCBA and structural firefighter's protective clothing will provide only limited protection.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

	CAS No.	Governing Body	Exposure Limits		
#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6	ACGIH	TWA	100	mg/m3
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	STEL	2.5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	STEL	5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA	0.5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	TWA	1	ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	OSHA	TWA	50	ppm
HEXANE	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
HEXANE	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA	500	ppm
M-XYLENE	108-38-3	ACGIH	STEL	150	ppm
M-XYLENE	108-38-3	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
M-XYLENE	108-38-3	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	STEL	15	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA	10	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA	10	ppm
O-XYLENE	95-47-6	ACGIH	STEL	150	ppm
O-XYLENE	95-47-6	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
O-XYLENE	95-47-6	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
P-XYLENE	106-42-3	ACGIH	STEL	150	ppm
P-XYLENE	106-42-3	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
P-XYLENE	106-42-3	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	NIOSH	STEL	150	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA	20	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA	200	ppm
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA	20	ppm
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Property	Typical	Units	Text Result	Reference
Appearance		N/A	Reddish liquid	
Auto Ignition Temperature	494	F		
Boiling Point		F	390 TO 600	
Flash Point	125	F	Min PMCC	
Melting Point		F	no data	
Molecular Weight		g/mole	no data	
Octanol/Water Coefficient		N/A	no data	
Upper Exp. Limit	10	%		
Low Explosion Limit	0.3	%	no data	
Specific Gravity	0.87	N/A		
Solubility In Water		wt %	NIL	
Odor		N/A	Diesel Fuel	
Odor Threshold		ppm	no data	
Vapor Pressure	0.5	mmHg		@ 20 C
Viscosity (F)		SUS	no data	
Viscosity (C)	1.9	CsT		@ 40 C
% Volatile	100	wt %		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **STABILITY**
  Stable
- **CONDITIONS TO AVOID**
  Avoid heat, sparks and open flame.
- **INCOMPATIBILITY**
  Strong oxidizers
- **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**
  Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other asphyxiants.
- **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION**
  Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Single Exposure Health Effects

Oral:

LD50 (g/kg): >5 g/kg

Dermal:

LD50 (mg/kg): >4.1 g/kg

Inhalation:

LC50 (mg/l): 4.65 mg/l mist

LC50 (mg/m3): no data

LC50 (ppm): no data

- **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

  - **INHALATION**
    High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis and loss of consciousness and even death).

  - **SKIN**
    Practically non-toxic if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. Contains a material that has caused skin tumors in laboratory animals.

  - **EYES**
    Mildly irritating to the eyes.

  - **INGESTION**
    Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. While ingesting or vomiting, may enter lungs and produce damage.

  - **PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**
    The following diseases or disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product: skin, kidney,

Skin Sensitization: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Respiratory Sensitizer: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged and repeated exposure. Repeated dermal application of petroleum gas oils for 90 days resulted in decreased liver, thymus, and spleen weights, and altered bone marrow function. Microscopic alterations included liver hypertrophy and necrosis, decreased hematopoesis and lymphocyte depletion.

Carcinogenicity: Dermal exposure to middle distillates have caused skin cancer in laboratory animals when repeatedly applied and left in place between applications. Ethylbenzene, a component of this product, has been designated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as "possibly carcinogenic to humans", based on increased tumor incidence in laboratory animals. Also, exposure to naphthalene has produced "respiratory tract" tumors in laboratory animals.

Component Toxicity Information
Overexposure to naphthalene, a minor component of this product, may cause skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation, anemia, loss of vision, nervous system effects and kidney and thymus damage laboratory animals. Cumene may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. After ingestion, may enter lungs and cause damage. May cause respiratory irritation, fluid in the lungs and lung damage. May be irritating to the skin and eyes. May cause nervous system effects, including drowsiness, dizziness, coma and even death. Overexposure has caused kidney, nose, and liver damage in laboratory animals. Following inhalation exposure, an increased tumor incidence has been observed in experimental animals. The significance of this finding to human health is presently unknown. , Overexposure to Ethylbenzene may lead to nervous system effects, including drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, loss of consciousness and even death. Repeated overexposure has caused a hearing loss in laboratory animals.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Experimental studies of gas oils show that acute aquatic toxicity values are typically in the range of 2-20 mg/l. These values are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions. They should be regarded as toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and Degradability: Gas oils are complex combinations of individual hydrocarbon species. Based on the known or expected properties of individual constituents, category members are not predicted to be readily biodegradable. Some hydrocarbon constituents of gas oils are predicted to meet the criteria for persistence; on the other hand, some component can be easily degraded by microorganisms under aerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Gas oil components have measured or calculated Log Kow values in the range of 3.9 to 6 which indicates a high potential to bioaccumulate. Lower molecular weight compounds are readily metabolized and the actual bioaccumation potential of higher molecular weights compounds is limited by the low water solubility and large molecular size.

Mobility in Soil: Releases to water will result in a hydrocarbon film floating and spreading on the surface. For the lighter components, volatilization is an important loss process and reduces the hazards to aquatic organisms. In air, the hydrocarbon vapors react readily with hydroxyl radicals with half-lives of less than one day. Photoxidation on the water surface is also a significant loss process particularly for polycyclic aromatic compounds. In water, the majority of components will be absorbed in sediment. Adsorption is the most predominant physical process on release to soil. Adsorbed hydrocarbons will slowly degrade in both water and soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Follow federal, state and local regulations. This material is a RCRA hazardous waste. Do not flush material to drain or storm sewer. Contract to authorized disposal service.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Governing Body	Mode	Proper Shipping Name
DOT	Ground	Fuel Oil
IATA	Air	Gas Oil

Governing Body	Mode	Hazard Class	UN/NA No.	Label
DOT	Ground	Combustible Liquid	NA1993	
IATA	Air	Flammable Liquid	1202	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product contains the following EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372): Maximum Wt% Naphthalene- CAS Number 91-20-3, 2.6%; %; Ethyl benzene- CAS Number 100-41-4, 0.1%. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Regulatory List	Component	CAS No.
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - China	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	TOLUENE	108-88-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	CUMENE	98-82-8
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	HEXANE	110-54-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3

ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	HEXANE	110-54-3
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	#2 DIESEL HIGHWAY	68476-34-6
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity	BENZENE	71-43-2
California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity	TOLUENE	108-88-3
California - Prop. 65 - Reproductive - Female	TOLUENE	108-88-3
California - Prop. 65 - Reproductive - Male	BENZENE	71-43-2
California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	BENZENE	71-43-2
California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	HEXANE	110-54-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	BENZENE	71-43-2
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	CUMENE	98-82-8
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	P-XYLENE	106-42-3

CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	BENZENE	71-43-2
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	CUMENE	98-82-8
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans)	BENZENE	71-43-2
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - China	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - China	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - China	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - China	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - China	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - China	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - China	NO. 2 FUEL OIL	68476-30-2
Inventory - China	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - China	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - China	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4

Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	NO. 2 FUEL OIL	68476-30-2
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	CUMENE	98-82-8
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	HEXANE	110-54-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	BENZENE	71-43-2
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	CUMENE	98-82-8
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	HEXANE	110-54-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	BENZENE	71-43-2

New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	CUMENE	98-82-8
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	HEXANE	110-54-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	CUMENE	98-82-8
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	HEXANE	110-54-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	TOLUENE	108-88-3
NTP - Report on Carcinogens - Known Carcinogens	BENZENE	71-43-2
NTP - Report on Carcinogens - Suspect Carcinogens	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits	TOLUENE	108-88-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Short Term Exposure Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
OSHA - Final PELs - Skin Notations	CUMENE	98-82-8
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	BENZENE	71-43-2
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	CUMENE	98-82-8
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	HEXANE	110-54-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	CUMENE	98-82-8
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	HEXANE	110-54-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	M-XYLENE	108-38-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	O-XYLENE	95-47-6
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Pennsylvania - RTK - Special Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
TSCA - Sect. 12(b) - Export Notification	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TSCA - Sect. 12(b) - Export Notification	P-XYLENE	106-42-3
TSCA - Section 4 - Chemical Test Rules	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TSCA - Section 4 - Chemical Test Rules	P-XYLENE	106-42-3

Title III Classifications Sections 311,312:

- Acute: **YES**
- Chronic: **YES**
- Fire: **YES**
- Reactivity: **NO**
- Sudden Release of Pressure: **NO**

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residue. Keep out of reach of children. Email Address: For MSDS requests/information please contact sunocomsds@sunocoinc.com. For use as a motor fuel only. Do not use as a solvent due to its flammable and potentially toxic properties.

Safety Data Sheet

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: **87N 10% ETH 9.0#**

Manufacturer Information:

Sunoco LP
3801 West Chester Pike

Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, 19073
sunocomsds@sunoco.com

Product Use:

Motor Fuel

Emergency Phone Numbers:

Chemtrec	(800) 424-9300	24 Hours
Sunoco Inc.	(800) 964-8861	24 Hours

SDS Information:

Product Safety Information	(888) 567-3066
Email	sunocomsds@sunoco.com

https://www.sunoco.com/about-us/sds-information/

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification

CLP Classification

Hazard Class/Category	Hazard Statement
Flammable Liquid 1	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor H224

Aspiration Toxicity 1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H304
STOT (Single exposure) 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness by inhalation H336
Skin Irritation 2	Causes skin irritation H315
Acute Tox Inh 4	Harmful if inhaled H332
STOT (Repeated exposure) 1	Causes damage to central nervous system, liver, kidney, cardiovascular and respiratory system through prolonged and repeated exposure H372*
Carcinogen 1A	May cause cancer H350
Reproductive Toxicity 2	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child H361df
Aquatic Environment (Chronic) 2	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (H411).

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor (H224). May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (H304).May cause drowsiness or dizziness by inhalation (H336). Causes damage to central nervous system, liver, kidney, cardiovascular and respiratory system through prolonged and repeated exposure (H372). Harmful if inhaled (H332).Causes skin irritation (H315) Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (H361). May cause cancer (H350). Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (H411).

Precautionary Statements

Obtain special instructions before use (P201). Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood (P202) Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking (P210). Keep container tightly closed (P233). Ground/bond container and receiving equipment (P240). Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light equipment (P241). Use only non-sparking tools (P242). Take precautionary measures against static discharge (P243). Avoid breathing mist, vapor, and spray (P261). Wash hands thoroughly after handling (P264). Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product (P270). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area (P271). Avoid release to the environment (P273). Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (P280). Use personal protective equipment as required (P281).

IF SWALLOWED (P301): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician (P310). Do NOT induce vomiting (P331). IF ON SKIN (or hair) (P301): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower (P353). If skin irritation occurs (P332): Get medical attention (P313). Wash with plenty of soap and water (P352). IF INHALED (P304): Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing (P340). Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell (P312). Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse (P362). In case of fire (P370): Use foam or dry powder for extinction (P378). Collect spillage (P391). Store in well-ventilated place (P403). Keep container tightly closed (P233). Store locked up (P405). Dispose of contents/container to authorized hazardous waste facility (P501).

Precautionary Statements			
Prevention	**Response**	**Storage**	**Disposal**
P2XX	P3XX	P4XX	P5XX

- **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**
  Static accumulator. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.

Hazards Ratings:
Key: 0 = least, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = high, 4 = extreme

	Health	Fire	Reactivity	PPI
NFPA	1	3	0	
HMIS	2	3	0	X

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No.	Amount (Vol%)
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9	0 - 99.9
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0 - 30
XYLENE	1330-20-7	0 - 25
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	0 - 10
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	0 - 9
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0 - 5
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	0 - 5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0 - 5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	0 - 5
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.1 - 4.9
BUTANE	106-97-8	0 - 3
CUMENE	98-82-8	0 - 1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- **INHALATION**
  Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and continue to monitor. Get immediate medical attention. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Catecholamines and similar adrenergic drugs are generally contraindicated because of potential for increased sensitivity of the heart from hydrocarbon overexposure and subsequent ventricular fibrillation. EKG monitoring may be indicated and bronchodilators should be selected with care.
- **SKIN**
  Immediately flush with large amounts of water for 20 minutes, use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. Get prompt medical attention. Injection injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours, without proper treatment, the area will become swollen, discolored and extremely painful. Wash clothing before reuse.
- **EYES**
  Flush eye with water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- **INGESTION**
  If swallowed, immediately contact a physician or Poison Control Center. Never give anything by mouth to an intoxicated, unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting!

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**
  The following media may be used to extinguish a fire involving this material: Water spray; Regular foam; Dry chemical; Carbon dioxide;

- **FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS**
  Use water spray to cool fire exposed tanks and containers. Wear structural firefighting gear. The use of fresh air equipment such as Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or Supplied Air Respirators should be worn for fire fighting if exposure or potential exposure to products of combustion is expected.

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

	Typical	Minimum	Maximum	Text Result	Units	Method
Flash Point				MINUS 40 EST'D	F	N/A
Autoignition Temperature				536 ESTIMATED	F	N/A
Lower Explosion Limit	1.5				%	N/A
Upper Explosion Limit	7.6				%	N/A

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Prevent ignition, stop leak and ventilate the area. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Do not use spark-generating metals for sweeping up spilled material. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Vapor can be controlled using a water fog. Water streams should not be directed to the liquid as this will cause the liquid to boil and generate more vapor. Keep personnel upwind from leak. Use appropriate personal protective equipment as stated in Section 8 of this MSDS. Advise the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and appropriate state agencies, if required.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **HANDLING**
  Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residue. Use only in a well-ventilated area. STATIC ACCUMULATOR. This liquid may form an ignitable vapor-air mixture in closed tanks or containers. This liquid may accumulate static electricity even when transferred into properly grounded containers. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water.Always bond receiving container to the fill pipe before and during loading, following NFPA-77 and/or API RP 2003 requirements. Automatic gauging devices and other floats in vessels or tanks which contain static accumulating liquids should be electrically bonded to the shell. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards associated with electrostatic charges. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards of an electrostatic discharge may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities. Always keep the nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do not fill any portable containers in or on a vehicle. Special precautions, such as reduced loading rates and increased monitoring, must be observed during "switch loading" operations (i.e. loading this material in tanks or shipping compartments that previously contained middle distillates or similar products). Non-equilibrium conditions may increase the risks associated with static electricity such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. Dissipation of electrostatic charges may be improved with the use of conductivity additives when used with other mitigating efforts, including bonding and grounding. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never siphon by mouth. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioned, or properly disposed of. A static electrical discharge can accumulate when this material is flowing through pipes, nozzles or filters or when it is agitated. A static spark discharge can ignite accumulated vapors particularly during dry weather. Always bond receiving containers to the fill pipe before and during loading. Always keep nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do not fill any portable container in or on the vehicle.
- **STORAGE**
  Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place. Consult NFPA and / or OSHA codes for additional information. NFPA class IB storage. Flash point is less than 73 degrees F and boiling point is greater than or equal to 100 degrees F. Outside or detached storage is preferred.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Consult With a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections

Because benzene is present in this product above 0.1%, federal regulations require handling in a way so as to keep exposure below limits. Prolonged and repeated contact with benzene can result in fatal blood effects ranging from anemia to leukemia. Sun recommends the ACGIH exposure limit of 0.5 parts per million for 8-hours; 5.0 ppm for 15-minutes.

- **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**
  Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
- **PERSONAL PROTECTION**
  - **EYE PROTECTION**
    Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).
  - **GLOVES or HAND PROTECTION**
    The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection. Protective gloves are recommended to protect against contact with product. Nitrile (>8 hrs); Viton(8 hrs); Teflon (8 hrs)
  - **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**
    Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Half-mask air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Exposure should not exceed the cartridge limit of 1000 ppm. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.
  - **OTHER**
    Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing and boots are required. The following materials are acceptable for use as protective clothing: Nitrile; Viton; Teflon; Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For non-fire emergencies, positive pressure SCBA and structural firefighter's protective clothing will provide only limited protection.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

	CAS No.	Governing Body	Exposure Limits		
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	STEL	2.5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	STEL	5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA	0.5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	TWA	1	ppm
BUTANE	106-97-8	ACGIH	TWA	1000	ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	OSHA	TWA	50	ppm
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA	300	ppm
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	ACGIH	TWA	1000	ppm
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA	1000	ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA	20	ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA	500	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	STEL	15	ppm

NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA	10	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA	10	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	NIOSH	STEL	150	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA	20	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA	200	ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	STEL	150	ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9	ACGIH	STEL	500	ppm
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9	ACGIH	TWA	300	ppm

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Property	Typical	Units	Method
Appearance	Clear Liquid	N/A	Unknown
Boiling Point (Initial)	100 38	F C	ASTM D 86
Boiling Range	100-400 38-204	F C	ASTM D 86
Liquid Conductivity	<50 varies	pS/m	Reference Value
Flash Point	- 40 Est. -40	F C	Reference Value
Melting Point	No Data	F	
pH	Not Applicable		
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	2-7	N/A	Reference Value
Lower Explosion Limit	1.5	%	Reference Value
Upper Explosion Limit	7.6	%	Reference Value
Specific Gravity	0.76	N/A	ASTM D 287
Solubility In Water	NIL TO 10%	wt %	Reference Value
Odor	Gasoline Odor.		Reference Value
Evapouration Rate	No data		
Decomposition temp	No data		
Odor Threshold Flammability	<1	ppm	Reference Value
Vapor Pressure	5 - 16	psia	Reference Value
Viscosity (F)	no data	SUS	ASTM D 5191
Viscosity (C)	no data	CsT	
% Volatile	100	wt %	Reference Value
Auto Ignition	536 Est. 280 Est.	F C	Reference Value

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **STABILITY**
  Stable
- **CONDITIONS TO AVOID**
  Avoid heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid static discharge.
- **INCOMPATIBILITY**
  The following materials are incompatible with this product: Strong oxidizers, Alkaline materials, Acids, Chlorine, oncentrated oxygen; Halogens and halogenated compounds; Hydrogen peroxide;
- **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**
  Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other asphyxiants.
- **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION**
  Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

- **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

  - **PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS**
    The following diseases or disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product: skin, eye, blood forming organs, nervous system, respiratory system, lung (asthma-like conditions), cardiovascular system, liver, kidney,

  - **Acute Toxicity:** Samples of gasoline and a number of low boiling point naphtha streams have been tested in acute oral, dermal and inhalation studies. Results indicate the following:
    - **Oral:** Rat oral LD_{50} > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (ARCO, 1986b)
    - **Inhalation:** Rat inhalation LC_{50} > 5.2 mg/l (ARCO, 1992)
    - **Dermal:** Rabbit dermal LD_{50} > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (ARCO, 1986a)

  - **Skin Corrosion / Irritation:** Samples of gasoline and a number of low boiling point naphtha streams have been tested in rabbit skin irritation studies. The majority of the data were derived using a 24 hour occluded exposure protocol. The degree of dermal irritation observed was variable, ranging from slight to moderate/severe, normally persisting for up to 14 days. There was no evidence of skin corrosion. Heavier, aromatic materials caused more irritation than lighter, paraffinic streams (API, 1995).

  - **Serious Eye Damage / Irritation:** The effects of gasoline and low boiling point naphtha streams on the eye have been investigated in rabbits using a number of samples. None of the samples tested showed more than minimal redness and swelling, which resolved quickly (ARCO, 1986d).

  - **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Tests in guinea pigs with gasoline and a number of low boiling point naphtha streams showed no evidence of skin sensitization (ARCO, 1986c). There are no reports available to indicate that gasoline or low boiling point naphthas have the potential to cause respiratory sensitization.

  - **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** The mutagenic potential of gasoline and low boiling point naphthas has been extensively studied in a range of *in vivo* and *in vitro* assays. The majority of the studies showed no evidence of mutagenic activity. Gasoline and low boiling point naphthas can contain benzene, a constituent that is classified as a germ cell mutagen (API, 1977; API, 2005).

  - **Carcinogenicity:** The carcinogenic potential of gasoline has been investigated in rats and mice following inhalation exposure for 2 years. In rats, there was an increased incidence of kidney tumours in males and in mice there was an increased incidence of liver tumours in females; further work has shown that these tumours are sex and species specific and are not considered relevant to humans (Short BG *et al.*, 1989). Results of 2 year skin painting studies with gasoline or low boiling point naphthas have shown either no, or weak potential (low incidence and long latent period) for the development of skin tumours. Additional work has shown that where tumours arise

they are most likely a result of a non-genotoxic response due to dermal irritation (API, 1983). Gasoline and low boiling point naphthas can contain benzene, a constituent that is classified as a human carcinogen.

- **Reproductive Toxicity:** Results of guideline developmental toxicity studies on gasolines and OECD developmental toxicity screening studies with low boiling point naphtha streams showed no evidence of developmental toxicity in rats (Roberts L et al, 2001). Similarly, studies in rats with gasoline did not show any effect on reproductive performance (McKee RH et al, 2000). Gasoline and low boiling point naphthas can contain amounts of toluene and/or n-hexane, constituents that are classified as reprotoxicants.

- **Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)**

    - **Single Exposure:** Acute exposure studies show no evidence of systemic toxicity, other than a potential to cause narcosis / CNS depression at higher exposure concentrations (Drinker P et al, 1943; Davis A et al 1960).

    - **Repeated Exposure:** The repeat dose toxicity of gasoline and low boiling point naphthas has been studied in rats following dermal and inhalation exposure for periods between 10 days and up to 2 years. The effects of repeated inhalation exposure of primates to gasoline have also been studied. In dermal studies, no systemic toxicity has been seen; the only effect observed was moderate to severe dermal irritation. Repeated inhalation exposure causes ‗light hydrocarbon nephropathy' in male rats, an effect which is considered to be both sex and species specific. (Halder CA et al, 1985; API, 2005; ARCO, 1986e)

- **Aspiration:** Gasoline and low boiling point naphthas are low viscosity, mobile hydrocarbon liquids with a viscosity at 40°C of < 7 mm_2/s.

Additional Toxicology Information

Because **benzene** is present in this product above 0.1%, federal regulations require handling in a way so as to keep exposure below limits. Prolonged and repeated contact with benzene can result in fatal blood effects ranging from anemia to leukemia. Sun recommends the ACGIH exposure limit of 0.5 parts per million for 8-hours; 5.0 ppm for 15-minutes.

Component Toxicity Information

Cumene may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. After ingestion, may enter lungs and cause damage. May cause respiratory irritation, fluid in the lungs and lung damage. May be irritating to the skin and eyes. May cause nervous system effects, including drowsiness, dizziness, coma and even death. Overexposure has caused kidney, nose, and liver damage in laboratory animals. Following inhalation exposure, an increased tumor incidence has been observed in experimental animals. The significance of this finding to human health is presently unknown. **Ethylbenzene**, a component of this product, has been designated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as "possibly carcinogenic to humans", based on increased tumor incidence in laboratory animals. Overexposure may lead to nervous system effects, including drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, loss of consciousness and even death. Repeated overexposure has caused a hearing loss in laboratory animals. Hours of exposure to high airborne concentrations of **toluene** and **xylene**, minor components of this product, has caused a hearing loss in laboratory animals. Most adverse health effects associated with **ethanol**, a component of this material, are related to the chronic ingestion of alcoholic beverages. Alcoholism has been associated with liver, stomach, heart, and nervous system damage, cancer, adverse reproductive effects, and effects on the developing fetus. Many of these effects may be related to metabolic changes that result from constantly high blood levels of alcohol. This exposure pattern is significantly different from that of persons handling industrial ethanol in the workplace or from refueling cars with gasoline containing ethanol.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Gasoline spills are toxic to fish and aquatic flora.

- **Acute (short-term) Aquatic Hazard:** Acute aquatic toxicity studies with fish, invertebrates and algae on samples of gasoline and low boiling point naphtha streams show acute toxicity values in the range 1-10 mg/l. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions, and in closed systems to prevent evaporative loss. (EBSI 1995a,b,c, CONCAWE, 1996, Petroleum Product Steward Council, 1995)

Chronic (long-term) Aquatic Hazard:

- **Chronic aquatic toxicity:** A chronic toxicity study in daphnia with an alkylate naphtha stream gave a NOELR of 2.6 mg/l (Springborn Laboratories, 1999).

Environmental fate (biodegradation / bioaccumulation): Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for biodegradation / bioaccumulation are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for complex substances. Based on compositional information available and measured or predicted data on key constituents, gasoline and gasoline naphthas are not expected to meet the criteria for ready degradability but are inherently biodegradable. Constituents of gasoline naphthas show measured or predicted values for log $K_{ow} \geq 3$ and are considered potentially bioaccumulative.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Follow federal, state and local regulations. This material is a RCRA hazardous waste. Do not flush material to drain or storm sewer. Contract to authorized disposal service.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Governing Body	DOT
Mode	Ground
Proper Shipping Name	Gasoline
Hazard Class	3 (Flammable liquid)
Packing Group	II
UN/UN No.	UN 1203
Label	Flammable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product contains the following EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372): Maximum Wt%: Toulene- CAS Number 108-88-3, 35%; Xylene- CAS Number 1330-20-7. 29%; Cyclohexane- CAS Number 110-82-7, 9.5%; Ethyl benzene- CAS Number 100-41-4, 6%; N-Hexane- CAS Number 110-54-3, 4.5%; Naphthalene- CAS Number 91-20-3, 8%; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene- CAS Number 95-63-6, 6%; Benzene- CAS Number 71-43-2, 5.8%; Cumene- CAS Number 98-82-8, 1.2%. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Regulatory List	Component	CAS No.
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	TOLUENE	108-88-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	XYLENE	1330-20-7
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	BUTANE	106-97-8
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	CUMENE	98-82-8
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	XYLENE	1330-20-7
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4

CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	XYLENE	1330-20-7
California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity	BENZENE	71-43-2
California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity	TOLUENE	108-88-3
California - Prop. 65 - Reproductive - Female	TOLUENE	108-88-3
California - Prop. 65 - Reproductive - Male	BENZENE	71-43-2
California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	BENZENE	71-43-2
California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	BUTANE	106-97-8
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	BENZENE	71-43-2
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	CUMENE	98-82-8
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	BENZENE	71-43-2
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	CUMENE	98-82-8
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2

CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans)	BENZENE	71-43-2
IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans)	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	BUTANE	106-97-8
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Australia (AICS)	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	BUTANE	106-97-8
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - China	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Inventory - China	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - China	BUTANE	106-97-8
Inventory - China	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - China	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Inventory - China	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
Inventory - China	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - China	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
Inventory - China	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - China	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - China	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - China	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	BUTANE	106-97-8
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	TOLUENE	108-88-3

Inventory - European EINECS Inventory	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	BUTANE	106-97-8
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Japan - (ENCS)	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	BUTANE	106-97-8
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	BUTANE	106-97-8
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	BUTANE	106-97-8
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	BUTANE	106-97-8
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	CUMENE	98-82-8
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3

Massachusetts - Right To Know List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Massachusetts - Right To Know List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	BENZENE	71-43-2
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	BUTANE	106-97-8
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	CUMENE	98-82-8
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	BENZENE	71-43-2
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	BUTANE	106-97-8
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	CUMENE	98-82-8
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	BUTANE	106-97-8
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	CUMENE	98-82-8
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	TOLUENE	108-88-3
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances	XYLENE	1330-20-7
NTP - Report on Carcinogens - Known Carcinogens	BENZENE	71-43-2
NTP - Report on Carcinogens - Suspect Carcinogens	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits	TOLUENE	108-88-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Short Term Exposure Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
OSHA - Final PELs - Skin Notations	CUMENE	98-82-8
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	BENZENE	71-43-2
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	CUMENE	98-82-8
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	TOLUENE	108-88-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	BUTANE	106-97-8
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	CUMENE	98-82-8
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3

Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Pennsylvania - RTK - Special Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
TSCA - Sect. 12(b) - Export Notification	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TSCA - Section 4 - Chemical Test Rules	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
TSCA - Section 4 - Chemical Test Rules	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3

Title III Classifications Sections 311,312:

- Acute: **YES**
- Chronic: **YES**
- Fire: **YES**
- Reactivity: **NO**
- Sudden Release of Pressure: **NO**

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residue. Keep out of reach of children. For use as motor fuel only. Do not use for any other purpose.

REFERENCES (Section 11 and 12):

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ARCO (1986c) Dermal sensitization study in guinea pigs administered test article F-64-01 unleaded premium gasoline. UBTL Study No. 60613. Los Angeles CA: ARCO

ARCO (1986d) Primary eye irritation study in rabbits administered test article F-64-01 unleaded Watson premium gasoline. UBTL Study No. 60583. Los Angeles CA: ARCO

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ARCO (1992) Acute inhalation toxicity study (limit test) in rats administered test article F-101. UBTL Study No. 65798. Los Angeles CA: ARCO

CONCAWE (1996) Acute aquatic toxicity of gasolines. Report No. 96/57. Brussels: CONCAWE
Davis, A. et al (1960) The effects on human volunteers of exposure to air containing gasoline vapor. *Arch Environ Health 1, 548-554*

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EBSI (1995b) Daphnia, acute toxicity test. MRD-95-044 gasoline W94/809, medium naphtha. Study performed for CONCAWE. EBSI Study No. 104442. East Millstone NJ: Exxon Biomedical Sciences Inc.

EBSI (1995c) Fish, acute toxicity test - rainbow trout. MRD-95-045 gasoline W94/810, isomerate. Study performed for CONCAWE. EBSI Study No. 104558. East Millstone NJ: Exxon Biomedical Sciences Inc.

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McKee, R.H. et al (2000) Assessment in rats of the reproductive toxicity of gasoline from a gasoline vapor recovery unit. *Reprod Toxicol 14, 4, 337-353*

Petroleum Product Stewardship Council (1995) Static-renewal 96-hour acute toxicity study of the water accommodated fraction (WAF) of whole light alkylate product to fathead minnow. Study conducted by Stonybrook Laboratories Inc. Study No. 65908. Washington DC: Petroleum Product Stewardship Council

Roberts, L. et al (2001) Developmental toxicity evaluation of unleaded gasoline vapor in the rat. *Reprod Toxicol 15, 5, 487-494*

Short, B.G. et al (1989) Promoting effects of unleaded gasoline and 2,2,4-trimethylpentane on the development of atypical cell foci and renal tubular cell tumors in rats exposed to *N*-ethyl-*N*-hydroxy-ethylnitrosamine. *Cancer Research 49, 22, 6369-6378*

Springborn Laboratories (1999) Light alkylate naphtha - full life cycle toxicity test with water fleas, *Daphnia magna*, under static-renewal conditions following OECD Guideline 211. Study No. 13687.0598.6105.130. Wareham MA: Springborn Laboratories Inc.