TEXACO
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NOTE: Read and understand Material Safety Data Sheet before handling or disposing of product

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL IDENTITY
Product Code and Name:
75724 SKELLITE

Chemical Name and/or Family or Description:
Stove and Lantern Fuel

Manufacturer’s Name and Address:
Texaco Chemical Company
P.O. Box 27707 Houston, TX 77227

Telephone Numbers:
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY Company: (409) 727-0831
HEALTH EMERGENCY Company: (914) 831-3400
GENERAL MSDS ASSISTANCE (914) 838-7204
TECHNICAL INFORMATION Fuels: (914) 838-7336; Lubricants/Antifreezes: (914) 838-7509
Chemicals: (512) 459-6543

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product and/or Component(s) Carcinogenic According to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Composition:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical/Common Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Exposure Limit</th>
<th>Range in %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Hexane</td>
<td>110543</td>
<td>50ppm TWA-OSHA</td>
<td>4.00 - 10.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50ppm TWA ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Xylene</td>
<td>133037</td>
<td>100ppm TWA-OSHA</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150ppm STEL-OSHA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100ppm TWA-ACGIH</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150ppm STEL-ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100414</td>
<td>100 ppm PEL OSHA</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>125 ppm STEL OSHA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 ppm TWA ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>125 ppm STEL ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Toluene</td>
<td>108832</td>
<td>100ppm TWA-OSHA</td>
<td>1.00 - 3.99</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150ppm STEL-OSHA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100ppm TWA-ACGIH</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150ppm STEL-ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Benzene</td>
<td>71432</td>
<td>1 ppm TWA OSHA</td>
<td>0.01 - 0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10ppm TWA ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 ppm STEL OSHA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4 to C10 aliphatic hydrocarbons</td>
<td>MIXTURE</td>
<td>NONE ESTABLISHED</td>
<td>80.00 - 94.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product is hazardous according to OSHA (1910.1200). Component(s) is hazardous according to OSHA or one or more state Right-to-Know laws.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance and Odor: Colorless liquid; sweet naphtha odor

N.D. - Not Determined
N.A. - Not Applicable
< - Less Than
> - Greater Than
N.T. - Not Tested

Page: 1
3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

WARNING STATEMENT

DANGER!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN
MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS AND DROWSINESS
MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO LIVER, KIDNEY, AND NERVOUS SYSTEM
MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION
ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED -- CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE

HMSIS

Health: 3  Reactivity: 0  NFPA
Flammability: 4  Special: -  Flammability: 3  Special: -

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Primary Route of Exposure:  EYE  SKIN  INHALATION  INGESTION
Effects of Overexposure

Acute:
Eyes:
May cause irritation, experienced as discomfort, and seen as excess redness and swelling of the eye.

Skin:
Prolonged or widespread skin contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material.

May cause irritation with discomfort, and seen as local redness and possible swelling. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause more severe irritation and discomfort.

Inhalation:
Vapors or mist may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, euphoria, loss of coordination, and disorientation. In poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, unconsciousness and asphyxiation may result.

Prolonged or repeated overexposure may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material.

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

Sensitization Properties:
Unknown.

Chronic:
Prolonged and repeated overexposure to toluene at excessive concentrations encountered upon substance abuse (i.e. addictive sniffing) may cause nervous system effects, experienced as euphoria, hallucinations, behavior changes, double vision, difficulty walking, convulsions, and coma. Permanent psychological disturbances have also been described.

Prolonged and repeated overexposure may cause fatigue, loss of appetite, and weight loss. Gradual numbness and weakness of the hands and feet may occur, accompanied by a tingling sensation. In severe chronic overexposure cases, loss of muscle may occur in the hands and feet.

Repeated skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis.
3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
Repeated overexposure may aggravate existing liver or kidney disease.

Repeated overexposure may aggravate or enhance existing nervous system
dysfunction produced by disorders known to cause nervous system damage,
such as diabetes, alcohol or drug abuse, and Parkinson's disease.

Because of its irritating properties, repeated skin contact may aggravate
an existing dermatitis (skin condition).

Other Remarks:
This product contains one or more aromatic hydrocarbon solvents, (e.g.
toluene, xylene, ethyl benzene, naphthalene). Prolonged and repeated
exposure to high concentrations may result in loss of appetite, or liver,
kidney, or nervous system damage.

This product contains benzene. Prolonged and repeated exposure to benzene
has been associated with anemia and leukemia in humans.

This product may produce or enhance neurotoxic symptoms when used in
conjunction with other organic solvents. Symptoms of neurotoxicity may
include numbness or tingling of the extremities.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:
Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical
attention if eye irritation persists.

Skin:
Wash skin with plenty of soap and water until all traces of material are
removed. Remove and clean contaminated clothing (See Other Instructions).
Destroy non-resistant footwear. Get medical attention if skin irritation
persists or contact has been prolonged.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. ONLY induce vomiting as
directed by a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or
convulsing person.

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If
breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may administer oxygen. Get
immediate medical attention.

Other Instructions:
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Aspiration of this product during induced emesis can
result in lung injury. If evacuation of stomach contents is considered
necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric
lavage after endotracheal intubation.

Remove and dry-clean or launder clothing soaked or soiled with this
material before reuse. Dry cleaning of contaminated clothing may be
more effective than normal laundering. Inform individuals responsible for
cleaning of potential hazards associated with handling contaminated
clothing.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits (%) Lower:</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Upper:</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.D. - Not Determined  N.A. - Not Applicable  N.T. - Not Tested
< - Less Than        > - Greater Than
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (CONT)

Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents And Special Procedures:
According to NFPA Guide, use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective on flames, but should be used to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.

When handling, use non-sparking tools, ground and bond all containers.

Unusual or Explosive Hazards:
Danger! Extremely flammable materials may release vapors that travel a considerable distance to a source ignition and flash back. Containers may explode in a fire. Do not expose to heat, sparks, flame, static, or other sources of ignition. When handling, use non-sparking tool, ground and bond all containers.

Explosive air-vapor mixtures may form.

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

Procedures in Case of Accidental Release, Breakage or Leakage:
Small spills should be flushed immediately with water followed by neutralizing with lime or soda ash. If water is not available, cover with sand or gravel followed by neutralization. Contain large spills if possible. Avoid breathing vapor. Use self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied air mask for large spills or confined spaces. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:
Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective Equipment (Type)
Eye/Face Protection:
Avoid eye contact. Chemical type goggles should be worn. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin Protection:
Protective clothing such as uniforms, coveralls or lab coats should be worn. Launder or dry-clean when soiled. Gloves and boots resistant to chemicals and petroleum distillates required.

Respiratory Protection:
Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, mist or dust is generated, use respirator approved by MSHA or NIOSH as appropriate. Supplied air respiratory protection should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces. See below for applicable permissible concentrations.

Ventilation:
Adequate to meet component occupational exposure limits (see Section 2).

Exposure Limit for Total Product:
None established for product. TLV for n-hexane is 50 ppm averaged over an 8 hour exposure (ACGIH). See Section 2 for component PEL's.

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N.D. - Not Determined  N.A. - Not Applicable  N.T. - Not Tested
< - Less Than        > - Greater Than
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Colorless liquid; sweet naphtha odor
Boiling Point (Degrees F.): 118-343
Specific Gravity: 0.715 (H2O=1)
PH of undiluted product: N.A.
Vapor Pressure: 133.4 e 20 C mmhg
Viscosity: N.D.
Percent VOC: 100
Vapor Density: 3.48
Solubility in Water: Neg.
Air=1
Other: N.D.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This Material Reacts Violently With: (If others is checked below, see comments for details)
Air Water Heat Strong Oxidizers Others None of These
- - - Y - -
Comments:
None

Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion:
Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones.

Hazardous Polymerizations:
OCCUR DO NOT OCCUR
X

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA)
Median Lethal Dose (LD50 LC50) (Species)
Oral: believed to be > 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic
Inhalation: N.D.
Dermal: believed to be > 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic

Irritation Index, Estimation of Irritation (Species)
Skin: believed to be 3-5/8.0 (rabbit); moderately irritating
Eyes: believed to be 25-50/110 (rabbit); moderately irritating

Other:
Prolonged and repeated exposure of laboratory animals to toluene vapors has caused permanent hearing loss.

Studies with laboratory animals suggest that prolonged and repeated over-exposure to n-hexane vapors may cause injury to testes and peripheral nervous system.

Xylenes has been shown to cause embryo/fetal toxicity and birth defects in laboratory animals, but only at doses which cause maternal toxicity (i.e., illness in the mother).

Petroleum hydrocarbon solvents containing low molecular weight branched aliphatic hydrocarbons have produced kidney damage in male rats upon repeated exposure.

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

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

REMARKS
None

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION
DOT: PROPER SHIPPING NAME: See Other Information, section 15
HAZARD CLASS: Flammable Liquid, UN 1255
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1255
LABEL REQUIRED: Flammable liquid

IMDG: PROPER SHIPPING NAME: N.D.
IATA: PROPER SHIPPING NAME: N.D.
TDG: PROPER SHIPPING NAME: N.D.

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

A. SARA TITLE III
Title III Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance:
Component | CAS No. | Percent | RO (lbs) | TPO (lbs)
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
NONE

CERCLA Section 102(a) Hazardous Substance
Component | CAS No. | Percent | RO (lbs)
--- | --- | --- | ---
Benzene | 71432 | 0.01-0.09 | 10
Toluene | 108883 | 1.00-3.99 | 1000
Cyclohexane | 110827 | 0.10-0.99 | 1000
Ethylbenzene | 100411 | 1.00-3.99 | 1000
Mixed xylenes | 1330207 | 1.00-3.99 | 1000
Cumene | 98828 | 0.10-0.99 | 5000
Hexane (n-hexane) | 110543 | 4.00-10.99 | 1.0

Title III Section 311 Hazard Categorization
Acute Chronic Fire Pressure Reactive Not Applicable
X X X

Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
Component | CAS No. | Percent
--- | --- | ---
Toluene | 108883 | 1.00-3.99
Ethylbenzene | 100411 | 1.00-3.99
Mixed xylenes | 1330207 | 1.00-3.99

B. WHMIS CLASSIFICATION
NA
14. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONT)

C. MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS
Benzene 0.09% (max.)

15. OTHER INFORMATION

WARNING! This product contains a detectable amount of benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Naphtha (contains toluene, ethyl benzene, mixed xylenes).

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE. IT IS PROVIDED INDEPENDENTLY OF ANY SALE OF THE PRODUCT FOR PURPOSE OF HAZARD COMMUNICATION AS PART OF TEXACO'S PRODUCT SAFETY PROGRAM. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PRODUCT. NO EXPRESS WARRANTY, OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. DATA SHEETS ARE AVAILABLE FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS. YOU ARE URGED TO OBTAIN DATA SHEETS FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS YOU BUY, PROCESS, USE OR DISTRIBUTE AND YOU ARE ENCOURAGED AND REQUESTED TO ADVISE THOSE WHO MAY COME IN CONTACT WITH SUCH PRODUCTS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO DETERMINE APPLICABILITY OR EFFECT OF ANY LAW OR REGULATION WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, USER SHOULD CONSULT HIS LEGAL ADVISOR OR THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCY. TEXACO DOES NOT UNDERTAKE TO FURNISH ADVICE ON SUCH MATTERS.

Date: 06-25-91 - New X Revised. Supersedes: 06-20-91
Date Printed: 08-21-91

Inquiries regarding MSDS should be directed to:
Texaco Chemical Co.
EHS - Product Safety Coordinator
P.O. Box 27707
Houston, TX 77227-7707

PLEASE SEE NEXT PAGE FOR PRODUCT LABEL
16. PRODUCT LABEL

READ AND UNDERSTAND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE HANDLING OR DISPOSING OF PRODUCT --

75724 SKELLITE

WARNING STATEMENT
DANGER!
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN
MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS AND DROWSINESS
MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO LIVER, KIDNEY, AND NERVOUS SYSTEM
MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION
ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED -- CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES
KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND FLAME
AVOID BREATHING MIST OR VAPOR
AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN AND CLOTHING
KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED
USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION
WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING

FIRST AID

INGESTION:
If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. ONLY induce vomiting as directed by a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

INHALATION:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may administer oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

EYE CONTACT:
Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT:
Wash skin with plenty of soap and water until all traces of material are removed. Remove and clean contaminated clothing (See Other Instructions). Destroy non-resistant footwear. Get medical attention if skin irritation persists or contact has been prolonged.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:
Aspiration of this product during induced emesis can result in lung injury. If evacuation of stomach contents is considered necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation.

FIRE
In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical, or CO2. Use water spray to keep containers cool.

Chemical/Common Name | CAS No. | Range in %
---|---|---
Hexane (11054-3) | 110543 | 4.00 - 10.99
Xylene (1330207) | 1330207 | 1.00 - 3.99
Ethylbenzene (100414) | 100414 | 1.00 - 3.99
Toluene (108883) | 108883 | 1.00 - 3.99
Benzene (71432) | 71432 | 0.01 - 0.09
C4 to C10 aliphatic hydrocarbons (MIXTURE) | MIXTURE | 80.00 - 94.99

Product is hazardous according to OSHA (1910.1200).
* Component(s) is hazardous according to OSHA or one or more state Right-to-Know laws.

HMSIS
Health : 3 Reactivity : 0
Flammability: 4 Special : -

National Fire Protection Association
Health : 3 Reactivity : 0
Flammability: 3. Special : -

DOT Proper Shipping Name: See Other Information, section 15
DOT Hazardous Class : Flammable Liquid, UN 1255

N.D. - Not Determined N.A. - Not Applicable N.T. - Not Tested
< - Less Than > - Greater Than
16. PRODUCT LABEL (CONT)

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

Manufacturer's Name: Texaco Chemical Company  
P.O. Box=27707 Houston, TX 77227

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY Company: (409) 727-0831  
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

HEALTH EMERGENCY Company: (914) 831-3400