



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supplier: Moose Jaw Refinery
641 Manitoba Street East
Moose Jaw, SK S6H 6E3




24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number:
1-306-691-7800

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

LSRG (Light Straight Run Gasoline)

Synonyms:

1. Petroleum Hydrocarbon

WHMIS	
<p>Class B: Combustible Material</p> 	<p>Class D, Div 2: Poisonous Material</p> 
TDG	
	<p>SHIPPING NAME: UN 1203 Class 3 PGII Gasoline</p>

CANUTEC Emergency Transport (613) 996-6666

Description:

Light straight run gasoline is a blend component for motor vehicle fuel.

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

The following components are defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a)(i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Product Act.

NAME	LC ₅₀	LD ₅₀	%	CAS#
Complex mixture of aliphatic/ aromatic hydrocarbons (C ₄ -C ₁₀)	300g/m ³ /5 min (ihl, rat)	14g/kg (oral/rat)	93-99.5	64741-46-4
Benzene	10000 ppm /7hr (ihl, rat)	3306 mg/kg (oral/rat)	0.5-2	71-43-2
Toluene	8000 ppm/4hr (ihl,rat)	5000 mg/kg (oral/rat)	0-4	108-88-3
Xylene (mixed isomers)	5000 ppm/4hr (ihl,rat)	4300 mg/kg (oral/rat)	0-1	1330-20-7

3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	
Specific Gravity:	
Density:	0.68 kg/L (approx.) @ 15°C
Appearance/Odor:	Colorless, clear liquid with gasoline odor.
Odor Threshold:	.06-.08 ppm
Vapor Pressure:	50-150 kPa (approx.) @ 37.8°C
Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	35-200
Boiling Point/Range:	22-200°C (approx.) @ 1 atm
Viscosity:	<1 cSt @ 37.8°C
Ph:	
Solubility In Water:	Insoluble
Coeff. of Water/Oil Dist:	

4. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ACUTE EFFECTS:

Inhalation:

Irritation of nose and throat; headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduce coordination and unconsciousness; central nervous system depressant; kidney and liver damage from long term exposure. May be narcotic in high concentrations.

Eye Contact:

Eye contact may cause irritation, but not permanent damage.

Skin Contact:

Contact may cause drying, cracking or inflammation of skin.

Ingestion:

Overexposure due to ingestion is unlikely for adults since taste and smell limit the amount swallowed. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

Skin Contact:

Prolonged exposure to skin may cause dermatitis.

Blood Effects:

Prolonged exposure to benzene can result in aplastic anemia or leukemia.

Carcinogenic Evaluation:

	IARC	ACGIH
Gasoline	2B – possibly carcinogenic to humans	A3 – animal carcinogen
Benzene	Grp 1 – confirmed human carcinogen	A1 – confirmed human carcinogen
Toluene	Grp 3 – not classifiable as a human carcinogen	A4 – not classifiable as a human carcinogen
Xylene	Grp 3 – not classifiable as a human carcinogen	A4 – not classifiable as a human carcinogen



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Occupational Exposure Limits (Oels) Recommended:

ACGIH:	TWA	STEL
Gasoline	300 ppm	500 ppm
Benzene	0.5 ppm	2.5 ppm
Toluene	50 ppm	n/a
Xylene	100 ppm	150 ppm

5. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:

Copious warm water flush – 15 minutes. Physician assessment mandatory.

Inhalation:

Evacuate to fresh air. Apply cardio-pulmonary resuscitation if required. Administer oxygen if available. If resuscitation is required, physician assessment mandatory.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing – launder before reuse. Soap and water wash. Discard saturated leather articles.

Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting – take care to prevent aspiration. Give 250 ml of milk to drink. Liquid paraffin may slow gastric absorption. Physician assessment mandatory.

Emergency Procedures:

Gastric lavage should only be done after endotracheal intubation in view of the risk of aspiration which can cause serious chemical pneumonitis for which antibiotic and corticosteroid therapy may be indicated.

6. PREVENTATIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

Special Protection Information:

General ventilation. Use explosion proof mechanical ventilation suitable for group D atmospheres. Local exhaust, if necessary, to control vapors to allowable limits. Respiratory protection up to 1000 ppm, use an approved full-face organic vapor cartridge respirator in areas with sufficient oxygen. Above this level, use full-face air-supplied or self-contained breathing apparatus. Protective gloves should be of nitrile or viton. Chemical splash goggles must be worn. Tyvek protective clothing should be worn to prevent all contact. DO NOT use natural rubber, neoprene, butyl rubber or PVC (polyvinyl chloride).

Spill Control And Disposal:

Evacuate personnel. Avoid contact. Use full protective equipment and breathing apparatus. Eliminate ignition sources. Shut off source of spill. Absorb with inert absorbent such as dry clay, sand or diatomaceous earth, commercial sorbents, or recover using electrically grounded explosion proof pumps. Place absorbent in closed metal containers. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWER. Large spills may be pumped from upwind locations using vacuum trucks and extended hoses. Large pools may be covered with foam to prevent vapor evolution. Immediate shut down and evacuation if wind shifts. Constant monitoring is required.

Waste Disposal Method:

Incinerate at licensed reclaimer facility.

7. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash-Point (Test Method = COC):	-50°C
Auto-Ignition:	257 C
Flammable Limits (%Volume):	Lower 1.4% Upper 7.6%

General Hazards:

Handle as EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID. DO NOT USE AS CLEANING FLUID or SYPHON BY MOUTH. Store in cool, well ventilated area. Electrically ground/bond during pumping or transfer to avoid static accumulation. PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE SKIN AND EYE CONTACT and INHALATION. High standards of personal hygiene are necessary. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after contact and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Moose Jaw Refinery recommends an allowable exposure of 300 ppm when handling Light Straight Run Gasoline.

Fire Fighting:

EXTREME FIRE HAZARD. Use full protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow. Contain spill. Cover with extinguishing agent. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and as a protective screen. Isolate all ignition sources in area of spill. Use gas detector in confined spaces. To avoid spreading fire, do not point solid water stream directly into burning product.

8. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

Stable under normal storage and use.

Incompatible Materials and Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid sources of ignition; heating greatly increases fire and explosion hazards. Avoid strong oxidizing agents (nitric acid, sulfuric acid, chlorine, ozones, peroxides, etc.) which cause detonation on contact.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

CO, CO₂, aromatic hydrocarbons.

9. PREPARATION

Prepared by:	Moose Jaw Refinery (306) 691-7800
Date:	May 2008
Expires:	June 2011

CAUTION

Moose Jaw Refinery assumes no responsibility for injury to anyone caused by the product if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, Moose Jaw Refinery assumes no responsibility for injury to anyone caused by abnormal use of the product even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee and third persons assume the risk in their use of the product.