



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Bunker Fuel
Other means of identification	
SDS number	200-GHS
Synonyms	Residual Fuel Oil, Resid, Bunker C, Bunker "C" Oil, Heavy Aromatic Fuel Oil, Intermediate Fuel Oil 420-500 CST See section 16 for complete information.
Recommended use	Refinery feedstock.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer/Supplier	Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affiliates One Valero Way San Antonio, TX 78269-6000 210-345-4593
General Assistance	CorpHSE@valero.com
E-Mail	Industrial Hygienist
Contact Person	24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220
Emergency Telephone	1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 4
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Combustible liquid. Harmful if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (blood, liver, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do not induce vomiting. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked	64741-62-4	0-100
Clarified oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized catalytic cracked	68333-26-6	0-100
Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked	64741-61-3	0-100
Distillates, petroleum residues vacuum	68955-27-1	0-100
Fuel Oil No. 6	68553-00-4	0-100
Fuel oil, residual	68476-33-5	0-100
Residues (petroleum), light vacuum	68512-62-9	0-100
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	0-10
Asphaltenes (petroleum)	91995-23-2	0-5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0-3
Benzene	71-43-2	<1
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	0-1
Sulfur	7704-34-9	0-1

Composition comments Small amount of hydrogen sulfide, a highly toxic gas, may be present, especially in the headspace of containers.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if discomfort develops or persists.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin). Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Bunker Fuel

913997 Version #: 02 Revision date: 23-May-2014 Print date: 23-May-2014

Prepared by 3E Company

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge. Vapor may cause flash fire.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed.
Specific methods	Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Small Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Collect spillage. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).

Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Environmental precautions	If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Flammable. Review Firefighting Measures, Section 5, before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. For highway or railways spills, contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.
----------------------------------	---

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.
--------------------------------------	---

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Combustible liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-62-4)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Fuel Oil No. 6 (CAS 68553-00-4)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3 10 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm
	TWA	10 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Ceiling	20 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm	
	TWA	0.5 ppm	
Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-62-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-61-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Fuel Oil No. 6 (CAS 68553-00-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	STEL	5 ppm	
	TWA	1 ppm	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	15 ppm	
	TWA	10 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	1 ppm	
	TWA	0.1 ppm	
Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-62-4)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Fuel Oil No. 6 (CAS 68553-00-4)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Mist.
	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Mist.
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Mist.
	Ceiling	15 mg/m ³	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	10 ppm	
		75 mg/m ³	
	TWA	15 ppm	
		50 mg/m ³	
		10 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	25 µg/g	S-Phenylmercapturic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

Other Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

Respiratory protection Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for nonroutine and emergency use.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Consult supervisor for special handling instructions. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Thick, black, oily liquid.

Physical state Liquid.

Form Oily liquid.

Color Black.

Odor Petroleum.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	350.04 - 1200 °F (176.69 - 648.89 °C)
Flash point	> 141.8 °F (> 61.0 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.9
Flammability limit - upper (%)	7
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 0.7 kPa (20°C)
Vapor density	> 5 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.88 - 1.02 (water=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	> 315.59 °F (> 157.55 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Not available.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Components	Species	Test Results
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	930 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 0.38 mg/l, 960 Minutes
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	490 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause heritable genetic damage. In in-vitro experiments benzene did not change the number of sister-chromatid exchanges (SCEs) or the number of chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer. Diesel exhaust has been reported to be an occupational hazard due to NIOSH-reported potential carcinogenic properties.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-62-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-61-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Fuel Oil No. 6 (CAS 68553-00-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)		
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Cancer	
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Can cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Naphthalene interferes with embryo development in experimental animals at dose levels that cause maternal toxicity. In humans, excessive exposure to this agent may cause hemolytic anemia in the mother and fetus. Animal studies of benzene have shown testicular effects, alterations in reproductive cycles, chromosomal aberrations and embryo/fetotoxicity.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Blood. Liver. Kidneys.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds which have been shown to cause anemia, disorders of the liver, bone marrow and lymphoid tissues in rats following dermal application. Repeated exposure to naphthalene may cause cataracts, allergic skin rashes, destruction of red blood cells, and anemia, jaundice, kidney and liver damage. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause central nervous system, kidney, liver, and lung damage.	
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 8.76 - 15.6 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 5.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Lake whitefish (Coregonus clupeaformis) 0.002 mg/l, 96 hours
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha) 0.95 - 1.62 mg/l, 96 hours
Residues (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 68512-62-9)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fish 48 mg/l, 48 Hours

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 2.13

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Hazardous waste code D018: Waste Benzene

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	U019
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	U135
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	U165

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	144, B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number UN1268
UN proper shipping name Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group III
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 3L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1268
UN proper shipping name PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under MARPOL 73/78, Annex I.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
 All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Cancer
 Central nervous system
 Blood
 Aspiration
 Skin
 Eye
 Respiratory tract irritation
 Flammability

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) LISTED
 Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) LISTED
 Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No
 Delayed Hazard - No
 Fire Hazard - No
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	100	500 lbs		

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	0-10
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0-3
Benzene	71-43-2	<1

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-62-4)
Fuel Oil No. 6 (CAS 68553-00-4)
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-62-4)
Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-61-3)
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2)
Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-62-4)
Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-61-3)
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2)
Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

US. California Proposition 65**US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Clarified oils (Petroleum), catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-62-4)
Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked (CAS 64741-61-3)
Fuel Oil No. 6 (CAS 68553-00-4)
Fuel oil, residual (CAS 68476-33-5)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No

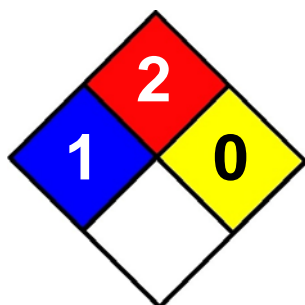
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	27-June-2013
Revision date	23-May-2014
Version #	02
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
NFPA Ratings	



References	<p>ACGIH EPA: AQUIRE database NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices</p>
-------------------	---

Disclaimer	<p>This material Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 by Valero Marketing & Supply Co., ("VALERO"). VALERO does not assume any liability arising out of product use by others. The information, recommendations, and suggestions presented in this SDS are based upon test results and data believed to be reliable. The end user of the product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data under the conditions of use, determining the safety, toxicity and suitability of the product under these conditions, and obtaining additional or clarifying information where uncertainty exists. No guarantee expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained, or the safety and toxicity of the product in any specific application. Furthermore, the information herein is not represented as absolutely complete, since it is not practicable to provide all the scientific and study information in the format of this document, plus additional information may be necessary under exceptional conditions of use, or because of applicable laws or government regulations.</p>
-------------------	---