



Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Tracktek® 101 Racing Fuel

Product Use: Racing Fuel

Product Number(s): 0001021609, 0001021610, 0001021611, 0001021612, 0001021613, 0001021614, 0001021618, 0001021617, 0001021616

Synonyms: Motor Fuel; Racing Fuel; B35

Product CAS No.: Mixture

Company Identification:

Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
Specialty Chemicals
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands TX 77380

Product Information:

MSDS Requests: (800) 852 - 5530
Technical Information: (832) 813 - 4862
Responsible Party: Product Safety Group
Email:msds@cpchem.com

Chevron Phillips Chemicals International N.V.
Brusselsesteenweg 355
B-3090 Overijse
Belgium

24-Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers: HEALTH:Chevron Phillips Emergency Information Center 866.442.9628 (North America) and 1.832.813.4984 (International)

TRANSPORTATION: North America: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887
ASIA: +1.703.527.3887
EUROPE: BIG .32.14.584545 (phone) or .32.14.583516 (telefax)
SOUTH AMERICA SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767
Outside Brazil: 55.19.3467.1600

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Purple liquid with a mild odor.

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0

EU Classification:

Risk Phrases:

R12: Extremely flammable.
 R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
 R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
 R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
 R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Additional Hazards:

MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO:
 - - - - AUDITORY SYSTEM
 - - - - NERVOUS SYSTEM

Safety Phrases:

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
 S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
 S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
 S62: If swallowed do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Eye: Contact with the eyes causes irritation. Symptoms may include pain, tearing, reddening, swelling and impaired vision. Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Skin: Contact with the skin causes irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or defatting of the skin. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.
Ingestion: This material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death.
Inhalation: Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness. The vapor or fumes from this material may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty in breathing. Breathing this material at elevated concentrations causes central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

Reproduction and Birth Defects: Contains material that may be harmful to the developing fetus based on animal data.
Target Organs: Repeated inhalation of this material at elevated concentrations may cause damage to the following organ(s) based on animal data: - Nervous System - Auditory System

See Section 11 for additional information. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT	EINECS / ELINCS	SYM	R-Phrases
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	540-84-1	33 - 42 % weight	208-759-1	F, Xn, N	R65, R67, R11, R50/53, R38
Toluene	108-88-3	31 - 40 % weight	203-625-9	F Xn	R67, R48/20, R38, R63, R65, R11
Isoalkanes, C7-C8	70024-92-9	19 - 28 % weight	2742-73-1	NA	NA

Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	637-92-3	19 - 26 % weight	2113-09-7	NA	NA
Isopentane	78-78-4	11 - 19 % weight	201-142-8	F+ Xn N	R67, R65, R51/53, R66, R12
n-Butane	106-97-8	7 - 15 % weight	203-448-7	F+	R12
Isooctane	26635-64-3	33 - 42 % weight	247-861-0	F, Xn, N	R11, R38, R65, R50/53, R67

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Limit	TWA	STEL	Ceiling / Peak	Notation
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	ACGIH	300 ppm	NA	NA	NA
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	CPCHEM	300 ppm	NA	NA	NA
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	German MAK	500 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	ACGIH	5 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	CPCHEM	5 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Isoalkanes, C7-C8	CPCHEM	300 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Isopentane	ACGIH	600 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Isopentane	German MAK	3000 mg/m3	NA	NA	Skin (Peak II)
Isopentane	OSHA PEL	1000 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	ACGIH	20 ppm	NA	NA	Skin (BEI) A4
Toluene	German MAK	50 ppm	NA	4	Skin, C
Toluene	OSHA PEL	200 ppm	NA	300 ppm	NA
n-Butane	ACGIH	600 ppm	NA	NA	C1 - C4 Hydrocarbons
n-Butane	German MAK	2400 mg/m3	NA	NA	Peak II

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Flush eyes with running water immediately while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flushing, and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

Note to Physicians: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Extremely flammable liquid.

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: -37°C (-34.6°F)

Autoignition: NDA

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: NDA Upper: NDA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: WARNING! FLAMMABLE. Clear fire area of non-emergency personnel. Only enter confined fire space with full bunker gear including a positive pressure, NIOSH-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool surrounding equipment, fire-exposed containers and structures with water. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water (500 gallons water per minute flame impingement exposure) to prevent weakening of container structure.

Combustion Products: Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when cleaning up spills. Refer to Section 8.

Reporting: U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to local authorities and/or the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL . REFER TO PRODUCT LABEL OR MANUFACTURERS TECHNICAL BULLETINS FOR THE PROPER USE AND HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL .

Precautionary Measures: Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe vapor or fumes.

General Handling Information: Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Local air pollution regulations should be consulted to determine if the release of volatile components is regulated or restricted in the area in which this material is used. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations, which have the potential of generating an accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77), Recommended Practice on Static Electricity' (liquids, powders and dusts), and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents' (liquids).

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, 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 containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or faceshields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Viton, or Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)(Note: PVA deteriorates in water. Avoid contact with water.), or Polyurethane, or Silver Shield

Respiratory Protection: If exposure is anticipated to be greater than applicable exposure limits, wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides adequate protection from measured concentrations of this material, such as: Supplied-Air Respirator, or Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for use in environments with unknown concentrations or emergency situations., or Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors

Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Limit	TWA	STEL	Ceiling / Peak	Notation
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	ACGIH	300 ppm	NA	NA	NA
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	CPCHEM	300 ppm	NA	NA	NA
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	German MAK	500 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	ACGIH	5 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	CPCHEM	5 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Isoalkanes, C7-C8	CPCHEM	300 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Isopentane	ACGIH	600 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Isopentane	German MAK	3000 mg/m3	NA	NA	Skin (Peak II)
Isopentane	OSHA PEL	1000 ppm	NA	NA	NA
Toluene	ACGIH	20 ppm	NA	NA	Skin (BEI) A4
Toluene	German MAK	50 ppm	NA	4	Skin, C
Toluene	OSHA PEL	200 ppm	NA	300 ppm	NA
n-Butane	ACGIH	600 ppm	NA	NA	C1 - C4 Hydrocarbons
n-Butane	German MAK	2400 mg/m3	NA	NA	Peak II

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Purple liquid with a mild odor.

Autoignition: NDA

Boiling Point: 29°C (84.2°F) - 121°C (249.8°F)

Evaporation Rate: NDA

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: NDA Upper: NDA

Flashpoint: -37°C (-34.6°F)

Molecular Formula: Mixture

Molecular Weight: NDA

Melting Point: NDA

Octanol / Water Partition Coefficient: log-Kow: NDA

pH: NA

Pour Point: NDA

Solubility (in water): Negligible

Specific Gravity: 0.75 @ 16 °C (60.8°F)
Vapor Pressure: 6.3 - 7.7 psia @ 38 °C (100.4°F)
Vapor Density (AIR=1): 3 - 4
Viscosity: NDA
Percent Volatile: NDA

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: No Data Available

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Simple Hydrocarbons. Carbon Oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Acute Oral Toxicity: Toluene: / rat / >5 g/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity: Toluene: / rabbit / 14.1 g/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Toluene: LC50 / rat / 8000-8800 ppm / 4 hour(s)

Eye Irritation: Toluene: This material is irritating to the eyes.

Skin Irritation: This material is irritating to the skin.

Respiratory Tract Irritation: This material maybe irritating to the respiratory tract.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains TOLUENE:

Repeated Dose Toxicity: 15 wks / inhalation / rat / Doses: 0, 100, 625, 1250, 2500 or 3000 ppm/ 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk / NOAEL = 625 ppm (changes in liver and kidney weights, decreased leukocyte count); 14 wks / inhalation / mice/ Doses: 0, 100, 625, 1250, 2500 or 3000 ppm/ 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk / LOAEL = 100 ppm (increased organ weights, decreased body weights)

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: 2-generation/95 days/ inhalation/ rats / Doses: 0, 100, 500, or 2000ppm/ NOAEL = 2000ppm (max dose) -no effect on fertility, repro or lactation parameters; NOAEL for developmental effects = 400-750 ppm (skeletal malformations)

Genetic Toxicity: Ames test - negative; Sister Chromatid Exchange assay - negative; Mouse lymphoma assay - negative; Cytogenetic assay in vivo/in vitro - negative; Micronucleus test - negative

Carcinogenicity: 2 yrs / inhalation / rat & mouse / Doses: 0, 600, or 1200ppm / 6.5 h/day, 5 d/week / no evidence of carcinogenicity

This material contains ISOCTANE:

Repeated Dose Toxicity: 21days / oral gavage / rat / Doses: 0, 50, 100, 200, 500 mg/kg / histopathology finding in kidney –tubular cell degeneration and necrosis, regenerative epithelium

Genetic Toxicity: Ames test – negative; Mouse lymphoma assay – negative; Sister Chromatid Exchange assay – negative; Unscheduled DNA synthesis – negative

This product contains Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE):

Repeated Dose Toxicity: 90day / Inhalation / rat / 500, 1750, 5000 ppm (7hrs / day / 5days / week) / alpha 2u-globulin-induced kidney damage

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: rat / 1750, 5000 ppm / degenerative changes in seminiferous tubules of the testes; 13week / Inhalation / Oral / rat / 500, 1750, 5000 ppm (6hrs / day / 5 days / week) / 1000 mg/kg / NOAEL > 1000 mg/kg / no adverse effects on reproductive function or developmental effects, LOAEL = 1750 ppm

Genetic Toxicity: AMES test = Negative / In vivo micronucleus assay = Negative

This product contains ISOPENTANE:

Repeated Dose Toxicity: 13 weeks / inhalation / rat / Doses: 0, 1000 or 4500ppm 50/50 wt % isobutene / isopentane / 6h/d, 5d/w / NOAEL = 2250ppm

Genetic Toxicity: Ames test - negative This product contains N-BUTANE:

Repeated Dose Toxicity: 90 days / inhalation / rat / 1017 or 4489ppm 6 hrs/day, 5 days/wk / NOAEL = 4489ppm

Genetic Toxicity: Ames test - Negative

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:

This material is expected to be highly toxic to aquatic organisms. The ecotoxicity hazard is based on data for the components.

Toluene - 96 hour(s) / LC50 / pink salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbusha*) / 6.4 - 8.1 mg/l

Toluene - 96 hour(s) / LC50 / fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) / 18-36 mg/l

Toluene - 96 hour(s) / LC50 / rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) / 5.8 mg/kg

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

Following spillage, the more volatile components of gasoline will be rapidly lost, with concurrent dissolution of these and other constituents into the water. Factors such as local environmental conditions (temperature, wind, mixing or wave action, soil type, etc), photo-oxidation, biodegradation and adsorption onto suspended sediments, can contribute to the weathering of spilled gasoline. The aqueous solubility of non-oxygenated unleaded gasoline, based on analysis of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene+xylenes and naphthalene, is reported to be 112 mg/L. Solubility data on individual gasoline constituents also available. Toluene is volatile and when released into water will be volatilized to the atmosphere where it is degraded with a half-life of 10 to 104 hours. Toluene is readily biodegradable in tests using sewage or sludge inocula. The biodegradation half-life for toluene in surface waters and soils is expected to range from 4 to 22 days. Toluene that does not evaporate following release to soil is expected to be highly mobile and may leach to groundwater. In groundwater, toluene has been reported to be degraded in 7 to 28 days.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition). Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode- specific and quantity- specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the MSDS and the bill of lading.

Shipping Descriptions per regulatory authority.

US DOT

UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II, RQ (Toluene, Isooctane)

ICAO / IATA

UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II

IMO / IMDG

UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II, (-37°C), RQ (Toluene, Isooctane)

RID / ADR

UN1203, GASOLINE, 3, II

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 311/312 CATEGORIES:**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: | YES |
| 2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: | YES |
| 3. Fire Hazard: | YES |
| 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: | NO |
| 5. Reactivity Hazard: | NO |

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 01 = CA Prop 65 | 17 = FDA 178 | 33 = - |
| 02 = LA RTK | 18 = FDA 179 | 34 = - |
| 03 = MA RTK | 19 = FDA 180 | 35 = - |
| 04 = MN Hazardous Substance | 20 = FDA 181 | 36 = - |
| 05 = NJ RTK | 21 = FDA 182 | 37 = SARA Section 302 |
| 06 = PA RTK | 22 = FDA 184 | 38 = SARA Section 313 |
| 07 = - | 23 = FDA 186 | 39 = TSCA 12 (b) |
| 08 = - | 24 = FDA 189 | 40 = TSCA Section 4 |
| 09 = CWA Section 311 | 25 = IARC Group 1 | 41 = TSCA Section 5(a) |
| 10 = DOT Marine Pollutant | 26 = IARC Group 2A | 42 = TSCA Section 8(a) CAIR |
| 11 = FDA 172 | 27 = IARC Group 2B | 43 = TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR |
| 12 = FDA 173 | 28 = IARC Group 3 | 44 = TSCA Section 8(d) |
| 13 = FDA 174 | 29 = IARC Group 4 | 45 = WHIMS - IDL |
| 14 = FDA 175 | 30 = NTP Carcinogen | 46 = Germany D TAL |
| 15 = FDA 176 | 31 = OSHA Carcinogen | 47 = Germany WKG |
| 16 = FDA 177 | 32 = OSHA Highly Hazardous | 48 = DEA List 1 |
| | | 49 = DEA List 2 |

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane) | 3, 4, 5, 6, 38, 45 |
| Toluene | 3, 5, 6, 9, 38, 45 |
| Isoalkanes, C7-C8 | 4 |
| Isopentane | 3, 4, 5, 6 |

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITIES(RQ)/SARA 302 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES(TPQ):

Component	Component RQ	Component TPQ	Product RQ
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	1000 lbs	None	2382 lbs

Toluene	1000 lbs	None	2500 lbs
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WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

Class B, Division 2: Flammable Liquids
 Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material
 Chronic Toxic Effects
 Reproductive Toxicity
 Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material
 Chronic Toxic Effects
 Skin or Eye Irritation

CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTINGS:

AUSTRALIA	NO (AUS)
CANADA	YES (NDSL)
CHINA	NO (IECSC)
EUROPEAN UNION	YES (EINECS)
JAPAN	YES (ENCS)
KOREA	YES (ECL)
PHILIPPINES	NO (PICCS)
UNITED STATES	YES (TSCA)

EU LABELING:

Symbols:

F+ - Extremely Flammable Xn - Harmful N - Environment

Risk and Safety Phrases:

R12: Extremely flammable.
 R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
 R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
 R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
 R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
 S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
 S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
 S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
 S62: If swallowed do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0 Special: NA

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *-Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

REVISION STATEMENT: The following sections have been updated:14

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV	- Threshold Limit Value	TWA	- Time Weighted Average
STEL	- Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL	- Permissible Exposure Limit

ACGIH	- American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	OSHA	- Occupational Safety & Health Administration
NIOSH	- National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health	NFPA	- National Fire Protection Agency
WHMIS	- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System	IARC	- Intl. Agency for Research on Cancer
EINECS	- European Inventory of existing Commercial Chemical Substances	RCRA	- Resource Conservation Recovery Act
SARA	- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.	TSCA	- Toxic Substance Control Act
EC50	- Effective Concentration	LC50	- Lethal Concentration
LD50	- Lethal Dose	CAS	- Chemical Abstract Service
NDA	- No Data Available	NA	- Not Applicable
<=	- Less Than or Equal To	>=	- Greater Than or Equal To
CNS	- Central Nervous System	MAK	- Germany Maximum Concentration Values

This data sheet is prepared according to the latest adaptation of the EEC Guideline 67/548.

This data sheet is prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

This data sheet is prepared according to the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1).

This data sheet was prepared by EHS Product Stewardship Group, Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP, 10001 Six Pines Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77380.

This data sheet is prepared according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.