

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sunoco EPX



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Sunoco EPX
Other means of identification	: Unleaded racing gasoline.
Product use	: Unleaded racing gasoline. For use in competition racing vehicles. Not Legal For Use in Any Other Motor Vehicle.
Supplier's details	: Sunoco LP 3805 West Chester Pike, Suite #260 Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073 Sunoco Race Fuels email: performanceproducts@sunoco.com http://www.sunocoracefuels.com
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sunocomsds@sunoco.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Sunoco LP: (800) 964-8861 Chemtrec (CCN1004240): 1-800-424-9300 (Available 24 hours/7 days per week) Product Safety Information: 1-888-567-3066

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms**Signal word**

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Static-accumulating flammable liquid. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazards identified when used	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Unleaded racing gasoline.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
ethanol	ethyl alcohol; ALCOHOL; EtOH; Cologne spirit; Denatured Alcohol	≥80	CAS: 64-17-5
methanol	Methyl alcohol; Wood spirit; Wood naphtha; Wood alcohol; Pyroligneous spirit; Columbian spirits	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 67-56-1
Gasoline, natural	Low boiling point naphtha; Light gasoline; Natural gasoline (natural gas); Gasoline; Petrol; Natural gasoline; Motor spirits; Motor fuel; Petroleum distillates; gasoline, natural, with an octane number (RON) of 98 or more; gasoline, natural, with an octane number (RON) of 95 or more but less than 98	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 8006-61-9
toluene	Benzene, methyl-; Methylbenzene; Phenyl methane; Methyl benzol	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 108-88-3
benzene	Phenyl hydride; Benzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride, pure; pyrobenzol, pure	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 71-43-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂ or alcohol-resistant foam. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
asphyxiants

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

- Remark** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

- Remark (Explosibility)** : Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1900 mg/m ³ . CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

methanol

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm.

TWA 10 hours: 260 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³.**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**

Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

C: 1000 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³.**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 262 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 328 mg/m³.

Gasoline, natural

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA.**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**STEL 15 minutes: 1500 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 900 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 900 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 1500 mg/m³.

toluene

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 10 hours: 375 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 560 mg/m³.**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013)**

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

CEIL: 300 ppm.

AMP 10 minutes: 500 ppm.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)

Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 560 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

C: 500 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 37 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 375 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 560 mg/m³.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

benzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA. TWA 10 hours: 0.1 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1 ppm. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. CEIL: 25 ppm. AMP 10 minutes: 50 ppm. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 5 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 5 ppm. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 5 ppm. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A1. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 ppm.
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Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
methanol	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 15 mg/l, methanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
toluene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.
benzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 25 µg/g creatinine, S-phenylmercapturic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 500 µg/g creatinine, t,t-muconic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. **Recommended:** Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Light Red.
- Odor** : Gasoline.
- Odor threshold** : <1 ppm
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 52 to 82°C (125.6 to 179.6°F) [ASTM D 86]
- Flash point** : -40°C (-40°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1.5%
Upper: 7.6%
- Vapor pressure** : 20 to 40 kPa
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.79 [ASTM D 287]
- Solubility in water** : up to 95%
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 2 to 7

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature	: 280°C (536°F) [Estimated.]
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
Explosive properties	: Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Oxidizing properties	: Not available.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Take measures to prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charge. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials strong acids strong alkalis halogenated compounds hydrogen peroxide concentrated Oxygen
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result and Species	Dose [Exposure]	Remarks
ethanol	Oral - Rat - Male, Female - LD50	10470 mg/kg	-
methanol	Oral - Rat - LD50	6200 mg/kg	-
	Dermal - Rabbit - LD50	15840 mg/kg	-
	Inhalation - Rat - LC50 Gas.	22500 ppm [8 hours]	-
	Inhalation - Rat - LC50 Gas.	64000 ppm [4 hours]	-
toluene	Oral - Rat - LD50	2600 mg/kg	-
	Dermal - Rabbit - LD50	14.1 ml/kg	-
benzene	Dermal - Rabbit - LD50	>8200 mg/kg	-
	Oral - Rat - Male - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	-
	Inhalation - Rat - LC50 Vapor	44.66 mg/l [4 hours]	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful if swallowed.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result and Species	Exposure	Remarks
benzene	Skin - Rabbit - Irritant - [OECD 404]	-	-
	Eyes - Rabbit - Irritant	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Experiment	Remarks
benzene	Positive [OECD 474]	In vivo - Mouse	-

Conclusion/Summary : May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species and Route of exposure	Dose [Exposure]	Remarks
benzene	Positive [EPA OPP 83-5]	Rat - Male, Female - Oral -	>25 mg/kg [5 days per week] [103 weeks]	-

Conclusion/Summary : May cause cancer.

In March 2025, gasoline was classified as a Group 1 carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans on the basis of sufficient evidence for cancer in humans and the combination of sufficient evidence for cancer in experimental animals and strong mechanistic evidence in exposed humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may cause cancer. Whole gasoline exhaust was also previously classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Gasoline	-	1	-
toluene	-	3	-
benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methanol	Category 1	-	-
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
benzene	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Sunoco EPX	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Gasoline, natural	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
Skin contact : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Sunoco EPX	1133.1	3399.2	N/A	34.0	N/A
ethanol	10470	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methanol	100	300	N/A	3	N/A
benzene	2500	N/A	N/A	44.66	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result [Exposure]	Species	Remarks
methanol	Acute - LC50 282000 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	-
	Acute - LC50 >100 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	-
	Acute - LC50 19500 to 20700 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	-
	Acute - LC50 20 ml/l [96 hours]	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	-
	Acute - LC50 17600 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	-
toluene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water 433 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>	-
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water 11 to 15 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	-
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water 5.6 to 9.83 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Sunoco EPX	2 to 7	-	High
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
methanol	-0.77	-	Low
toluene	2.73	-	Low
benzene	2.13	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methanol (l)	67-56-1	Listed	U154
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3475	UN3475	UN3475	UN3475	UN3475	UN3475
UN proper shipping name	Ethanol and gasoline mixture	ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE	ETANOL Y GASOLINA, MEZCLA DE	ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE	ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE	Ethanol and gasoline mixture
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Label						
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Marine Pollutant: No	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification

- : **Reportable quantity** 1116.1 lbs / 506.7 kg [169.44 gal / 641.39 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- Limited quantity** Yes.
- Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
- Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
- Special provisions** 144, 177, IB2, T4, TP1

TDG Classification

- : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
- Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 30
- Passenger Carrying Vessel Index** Forbidden
- Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 5
- Special provisions** 150

Mexico Classification

- : **Special provisions** 333

ADR/RID

- : **Hazard identification number** 33
- Limited quantity** 1 L
- Special provisions** 333, 664
- Tunnel code** (D/E)

IMDG

- : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E
- Special provisions** 333

IATA

- : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
- Special provisions** A156

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not intended.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: toluene; benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: toluene; benzene

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed
(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed
(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed
(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
ethanol	≥80	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
methanol	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Gasoline, natural	≥1 - ≤5	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Section 15. Regulatory information

benzene	≥0.1 - ≤1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
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SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	methanol	67-56-1	≥5 - ≤10
	toluene	108-88-3	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
	benzene	71-43-2	≥0.1 - ≤1
Supplier notification	methanol	67-56-1	≥5 - ≤10
	toluene	108-88-3	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
	benzene	71-43-2	≥0.1 - ≤1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL; GASOLINE; TOLUENE
New York	: The following components are listed: Methanol; Toluene
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; METHYL ALCOHOL; GASOLINE; TOLUENE; BENZENE
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: ETHANOL; METHANOL; BENZENE, METHYL-
California Prop. 65	

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Methanol and Toluene, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methanol	-	Yes.
Toluene	-	Yes.
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.

EPA PFAS Compilation from Comptox

Not listed.

TSCA 8(a)7 - One-time Reporting PFAS

Not listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

OECD Comprehensive Global PFAS Database

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	On basis of test data
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Expert judgment

History

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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ADR = Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = Department of Transportation
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SGG = Segregation Group
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▀ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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