SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**Denatured Fuel Ethanol**
Other means of identification	
SDS number	035
Synonyms	See section 16 for complete information.
Recommended use	Motor Fuel 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
General Assistance	210-345-4593
E-Mail	CorpHSE@valero.com
Contact Person	Industrial Hygienist
Emergency Telephone	24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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	%
Ethanol	64-17-5	95-99
Gasoline (motor Fuel)	86290-81-5	0-5
Gasoline, natural	68425-31-0	0-5
Benzene	71-43-2	<0.1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

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. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.

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. Do not give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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 spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate toxic gases or fumes.

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). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

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. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the environment. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

Environmental precautions

Gasoline may contain oxygenated blend products (Ethanol, etc.) that are soluble in water and therefore precautions should be taken to protect surface and groundwater sources from contamination. 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. Extremely 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.

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 dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/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 extremely flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. 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

Flammable 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
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm
	TWA	10 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Gasoline (motor Fuel) (CAS 86290-81-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	1 ppm
	TWA	0.1 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 1000 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.

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. 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	Colorless liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Colorless
Odor	Characteristic Gasoline Odor (Strong).
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	< -173 °F (< -113.89 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	165 - 175.01 °F (73.89 - 79.45 °C)
Flash point	50.0 - 55.4 °F (10.0 - 13.0 °C) (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	1.7 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	1.6
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	> 689 °F (> 365 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
VOC (Weight %)	100 %

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.
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 Inhalation of vapors/fumes generated by heating this product may cause respiratory irritation with throat discomfort, coughing or difficulty breathing.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact May cause eye irritation on direct contact.

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. 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.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	30000 mg/m3

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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 genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Gasoline (motor Fuel) (CAS 86290-81-5)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Gasoline, natural (CAS 68425-31-0)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Known To Be 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.
Benzene has demonstrated animal effects of reproductive toxicity. Animal studies of benzene have shown testicular effects, alterations in reproductive cycles, chromosomal aberrations and embryo/fetotoxicity. Ethanol has demonstrated human effects of reproductive toxicity.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Repeated exposure of laboratory animals to high concentrations of gasoline vapors has caused kidney damage and cancer in rats and cancer in mice. Gasoline was evaluated for genetic activity in assays using microbial cells, cultured mammalian cells and rat bone marrow cells. The results were all negative so gasoline was considered nonmutagenic under these conditions. Overexposure to this product or its components has been suggested as a cause of liver abnormalities in laboratory animals and humans. Lifetime studies by the American Petroleum Institute have shown that kidney damage and kidney cancer can occur in male rats after prolonged inhalation exposures at elevated concentrations of total gasoline. Kidneys of mice and female rats were unaffected. The U.S. EPA Risk Assessment Forum has concluded that the male rat kidney tumor results are not relevant for humans. Total gasoline exposure also produced liver tumors in female mice only. The implication of these data for humans has not been determined.

Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)			
Aquatic			
Algae	EC50	Freshwater algae	275 mg/l, 72 Hours
		Marine water algae	1970 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
		Freshwater fish	11200 mg/l, 96 Hours
Invertebrate	EC50	Freshwater invertebrate	5012 mg/l, 48 Hours
		Marine water invertebrate	857 mg/l, 48 Hours

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) -0.31

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 D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F

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 UN1987

UN proper shipping name Alcohols, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions 150

Packaging non bulk 202

Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1987

UN proper shipping name Alcohols, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 3

Packing group II

Environmental hazards No

ERG Code 3L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1987

UN proper shipping name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	F-E, S-D
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	This product is a liquid and when transported in bulk is covered under MARPOL 73/78 Annex II. This product is listed in the IBC Code. Ship type: - Pollution category: Z

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
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	LISTED
Gasoline (motor Fuel) (CAS 86290-81-5)	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

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.

US state regulations

WARNING: This product contains a chemical 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)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Gasoline (motor Fuel) (CAS 86290-81-5)
Gasoline, natural (CAS 68425-31-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

US. California Proposition 65

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

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
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
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	No
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

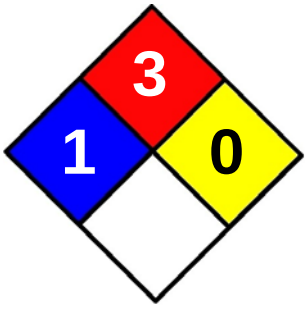
Issue date 28-May-2014

Revision date -

Version # 01

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

NFPA Ratings



References

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

Disclaimer

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