



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Material name	BENZENE
Revision date	04-27-2011
Version #	01
CAS #	71-43-2
MSDS Number	401
Product use	This product is intended for use as a refinery feedstock, fuel or for use in engineered processes. Use in other applications may result in higher exposures and require additional controls, such as local exhaust ventilation and personal protective equipment.
Synonym(s)	benzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride; phene; coal naphtha; pyrobenzol See section 16 for complete information.
Manufacturer/Supplier	Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affiliates P.O. Box 696000 San Antonio, TX 78269-6000 General Assistance 210-345-4593
Emergency	24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)

2. Hazards Identification

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	Colorless to pale yellow liquid.
Emergency overview	DANGER! Extremely flammable liquid and vapor - vapor may cause flash fire. Will be easily ignited by heat, spark or flames. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Harmful if inhaled, absorbed through skin, or swallowed. Aspiration may cause lung damage. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Contains benzene. Cancer hazard. Mutagen. May cause heritable genetic damage. May cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
OSHA regulatory status	This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).
Potential health effects	
Routes of exposure	Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.
Eyes	Contact may irritate or burn eyes. Eye contact may result in corneal injury.
Skin	Harmful if absorbed through skin. Irritating to skin. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause breathing disorders and lung damage. May cause cancer by inhalation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.
Target organs	Blood. Eyes. Liver. Respiratory system. Skin. Kidneys. Central nervous system.
Chronic effects	Cancer hazard. Contains material which may have reproductive toxicity, teratogenic or mutagenic effects. Liver injury may occur. Kidney injury may occur. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion and blurred vision) and/or damage. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Signs and symptoms	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.
Potential environmental effects	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
Benzene	71-43-2	>99.9

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

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

Notes to physician In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General advice 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

Flammable properties Flammable by OSHA criteria. Containers may explode when heated.

Extinguishing media

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.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.

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 In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon monoxide. Carbon Dioxide. Hydrocarbons.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions 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 MSDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

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 Fire Fighting 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. 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.

Methods for containment

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.

Methods for cleaning up

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.

Other information

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

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 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.

Storage

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. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Type	Value
BENZENE (71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm

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

Material	Type	Value
BENZENE (71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm
	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm
	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Material	Type	Value
BENZENE (71-43-2)	STEL	8 mg/m3
		2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
		1.6 mg/m3

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
		8 mg/m3
	TWA	1.6 mg/m3
		0.5 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Material	Type	Value
BENZENE (71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Material	Type	Value
BENZENE (71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Material	Type	Value
BENZENE (71-43-2)	STEL	15.5 mg/m3
		5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm
		3 mg/m3

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	STEL	5 ppm
		15.5 mg/m3
	TWA	3 mg/m3
		1 ppm

Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Material	Type	Value
BENZENE (71-43-2)	STEL	16 mg/m3
		5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm
		3.2 mg/m3

Mexico. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (71-43-2)	STEL	5 ppm
		16 mg/m ³
	TWA	3.2 mg/m ³
		1 ppm
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.	
Personal protective equipment		
Eye / face protection	Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.	
Skin protection	Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. 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.	
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 & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Colorless to pale yellow liquid.
Color	Colorless to pale yellow.
Odor	Gasoline
Odor threshold	Not available.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	42 °F (5.6 °C)
Freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point	176 °F (80 °C)
Flash point	11.9 °F (-11.2 °C) Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	3.5 (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	7.1 %
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	1.3 %
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	2.77
Specific gravity	0.879
Solubility (water)	Very slightly soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1097 °F (591.7 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Percent volatile	100 %
Molecular weight	78.11 g/mol
Molecular formula	C ₆ -H ₆

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
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. Reducing agents. Acids. Alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrocarbons.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Components	Test Results
Benzene (71-43-2)	Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 930 mg/kg
Acute effects	Harmful if inhaled, absorbed through skin, or swallowed. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Local effects	
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Sensitization	This substance may have a potential for sensitization which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals.
Chronic effects	Prolonged and repeated exposure to benzene may cause serious injury to blood forming organs and is associated with anemia and to the later development of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause central nervous system, kidney, liver, and lung damage.
Subchronic effects	Subchronic inhalation of benzene by rats produced decreased white blood cell counts, decreased bone marrow cell activity, increased red blood cell activity and cataracts. Blood disorders may occur after prolonged inhalation, prolonged skin contact and/or ingestion. Liver and kidney damage may occur after prolonged and repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	
ACGIH Carcinogens	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Known carcinogen	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Known carcinogen.
US OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances: Cancer hazard	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Cancer hazard.
Epidemiology	Contains benzene. Human epidemiology studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-producing system and serious blood disorders, including leukemia. Animal tests suggest that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may damage the embryo/fetus. The relevance of these animal studies to humans has not been fully established. Studies have shown a risk of spontaneous abortions in women exposed to high concentrations of organic solvents during pregnancy.
Mutagenicity	Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast.
Neurological effects	May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue) and/or damage.
Reproductive effects	Animal studies of benzene have shown testicular effects, alterations in reproductive cycles, chromosomal aberrations and embryo/fetotoxicity. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Can cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Avoid exposure to women during early pregnancy. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
Teratogenicity	Rats exposed to benzene vapor during pregnancy showed embryo/fetotoxic effects.
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Components

Test Results

Benzene (71-43-2)

LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 5 mg/l 96 Hours

Ecotoxicity	Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.
Aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Persistence and degradability	Not available.
Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Mobility in environmental media	No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste codes	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F D018: Waste Benzene
Disposal instructions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. 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.

14. Transport Information

DOT

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN1114
Proper shipping name	Benzene
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II
Labels required	3

Additional information:

Special provisions	IB2, T4, TP1
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242
ERG number	130

IATA

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	1114
Proper shipping name	Benzene
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

Additional information:

ERG code 3H

IMDG

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	1114
Proper shipping name	BENZENE
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes

EmS No. F-E, S-D

TDG

Basic shipping requirements:

Proper shipping name BENZENE
Hazard class 3
UN number UN1114
Packing group II

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA) and 8 CCR § 5194 (Cal/OSHA).
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 EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 0.1 %

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity (lbs) (40 CFR 302.4)

Benzene: 10

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

Section 302 extremely hazardous substance (40 CRF 355, Appendix A) No

Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Yes

Clean Air Act (CAA) HAPS list
Urban HAPS list

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CRF 68.130) Hazardous substance
Priority pollutant
Toxic pollutant

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) MCLG
MCL

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) (21 CFR 1308.11-15) Not controlled

WHMIS status Controlled

WHMIS classification B2 - Flammable/Combustible
D2A - Other Toxic Effects-VERY TOXIC
D2B - Other Toxic Effects-TOXIC

WHMIS labeling



Inventory status

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)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/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)	Yes
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 that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State regulations WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed.

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987 Carcinogenic.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997 Developmental toxin.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997 Male reproductive toxin.

US - Massachusetts RTK - Substance: Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed.

US - New Jersey Community RTK (EHS Survey): Reportable threshold

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 500 LBS

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Special hazard

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Special hazard.

16. Other Information

Other information

Note: This Material Safety Data Sheet applies to the listed products and synonym descriptions for Hazard Communication purposes only. Technical Specifications vary greatly depending on the products and are not reflected in this document. Consult specification sheets for technical information.

HMIS® ratings

Health: 2*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

Disclaimer

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) 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 MSDS 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.

Issue date

04-27-2011