



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Light Cycle Oil
Other means of identification	
SDS number	106-GHS
Synonyms	Middle Distillate See section 16 for complete information.
Recommended use	Refinery feedstock.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer/Supplier	Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affiliates One Valero Way San Antonio, TX 78269-6000 210-345-4593 CorpHSE@valero.com
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 3
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (Blood, Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), light catalyst cracked	64741-59-9	99-100
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0-3
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	<1
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	0-0.2

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

4. First-aid measures

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

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 may occur. 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. Proteinuria. Conjunctivitis. 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 Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge. Vapor may cause flash fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed.

Specific methods

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible.

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

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains.

Environmental precautions

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe 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 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m ³ 10 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Ceiling	20 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	STEL	5 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	1 ppm
	STEL	15 ppm
	TWA	10 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Ceiling	15 mg/m ³ 10 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m ³ 15 ppm
	TWA	50 mg/m ³ 10 ppm

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

Hand protection

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Protective gloves.

Other

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.

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	Clear, straw liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Clear/straw.
Odor	Kerosene (strong).
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	300 - 850.08 °F (148.89 - 454.49 °C)
Flash point	> 100.0 °F (> 37.8 °C) Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.4
Flammability limit - upper (%)	8
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 0.7 kPa (20°C)
Vapor density	3 - 7
Relative density	0.84 - 0.93 (water=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	> 500 °F (> 260 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

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

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin). Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Proteinuria. Conjunctivitis. Defatting of the skin. Rash.	
Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity	Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Components	Species	Test Results
Distillates (petroleum), light catalyst cracked (CAS 64741-59-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 4.65 mg/l
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 3200 mg/kg
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 0.38 mg/l, 960 Minutes
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	490 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Distillates (petroleum), light catalyst cracked (CAS 64741-59-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (Blood, Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds which have been shown to cause anemia, disorders of the liver, bone marrow and lymphoid tissues in rats following dermal application. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause central nervous system, kidney, liver, and lung damage.	
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Distillates (petroleum), light catalyst cracked (CAS 64741-59-9)			
Aquatic			
Algae	IC50	Algae	0.51 mg/l
Crustacea	EL50	Invertebrates (Invertebrates)	0.32 mg/l
Fish	LL50	Fish	> 0.3 mg/l
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Lake whitefish (<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>)	0.002 mg/l, 96 hours
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>)	0.95 - 1.62 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability None known.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

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

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	U135
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	U165

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

Contaminated packaging Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities.

14. Transport information

DOT

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

IATA

UN number	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Yes

ERG Code 3L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1268
UN proper shipping name PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under MARPOL 73/78, Annex I.

15. Regulatory information

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

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

Not regulated.

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

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) LISTED
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

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

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

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

Other federal regulations

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

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

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

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

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

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2)

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

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 130498-29-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

US. California Proposition 65

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

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

International Inventories

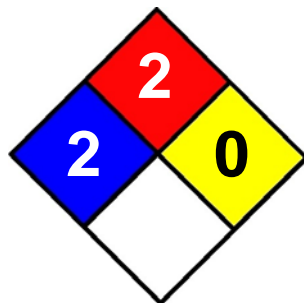
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory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

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

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

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

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



References

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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