SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Alky Feed

Other means of identification

SDS number 302-GHS

Synonyms Butane, Butylene, and iso-Butane Mixture, Poly Feed.

Recommended 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.

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 gases Category 1

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Health hazards Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B

Carcinogenicity Category 1A

OSHA defined hazards Simple asphyxiant

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
<td>40 - 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Butene</td>
<td>25167-67-3</td>
<td>30 - 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical</td>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>13 - 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutylene</td>
<td>115-11-7</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>0 - 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3-butadiene</td>
<td>106-99-0</td>
<td>0 - 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. First-aid measures

#### Inhalation
Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

#### Skin contact
Wash frost-bitten areas with plenty of water. Do not remove clothing. Get medical attention immediately.

#### 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 immediately.

#### Ingestion
Ingestion is not a typical route of exposure for gases or liquefied gases. 

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
Treat symptomatically.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media
Dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fog, or foam.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media
Not available.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Extremely flammable gas. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

#### Fire-fighting equipment/instructions
Self-contained breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Do not extinguish fires unless gas flow can be stopped safely; explosive re-ignition may occur. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow of material. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and to protect personnel effecting shutoff. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate the area promptly. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).

Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible. Immediately contact emergency personnel.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Environmental precautions
Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sanitary sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

### 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 appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Do not breathe gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Protect cylinders from damage.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane (CAS 74-98-6)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>1800 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Butene (CAS 25167-67-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane (CAS 106-97-8)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutylene (CAS 115-11-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butane (CAS 106-97-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1900 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>800 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1900 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>800 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane (CAS 74-98-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1800 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)</td>
<td>2.5 mg/l</td>
<td>1,2-Dihydroxy-4-(N-acetylcysteiny1)-butane</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 pmol/g</td>
<td>Mixture of N-1- and N-2-(hydroxybutenyl)valine hemoglobin (Hb) adducts</td>
<td>Hemoglobin in blood</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor, or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
  Colorless liquefied gas.
Physical state
  Gas.
Form
  Not available.
Color
  Colorless
Odor
  Gasoline-like.
Odor threshold
  Not available.
pH
  Not available.
Melting point/freezing point
  -274 °F (-170 °C) Weighted average
Initial boiling point and boiling range
  Not available.
Flash point
  -117.7 °F (-83.2 °C) Closed Cup Lowest value (iso-Butane)
Evaporation rate
  Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)
  Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
  Flammability limit - lower (%)
    1 %
  Flammability limit - upper (%)
    9.5 %
  Explosive limit - lower (%)
    Not available.
  Explosive limit - upper (%)
    Not available.
Vapor pressure
  Not available.
Vapor density
  2 Air = 1
Relative density
  0.57 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)
  Solubility (water)
    Insoluble in the cold water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)
  Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature
  724.73 °F (384.85 °C) Lowest value (Butylene)
Decomposition temperature
  Not available.
Viscosity
  Not available.
Other information
  Molecular formula
    Mixture, not applicable
  VOC (Weight %)
    100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
  Not available.
Chemical stability
  Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
  Polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid
  In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
Incompatible materials
Hazardous decomposition products
  No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure
  Ingestion
    Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Inhalation Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness. Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels.

Skin contact Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to rapid evaporative cooling.

Eye contact Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn").

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>285 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5.48 g/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane (CAS 106-97-8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>680 mg/l, 2 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>658 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutylene (CAS 115-11-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>620 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane (CAS 74-98-6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 1442 mg/l, 15 Minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with liquefied gas may cause eye damage from frostbite.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens
1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0) Cancer

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

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic effects
May cause central nervous system effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>log Kow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)</td>
<td>1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane (CAS 106-97-8)</td>
<td>2.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)</td>
<td>2.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutylene (CAS 115-11-7)</td>
<td>2.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane (CAS 74-98-6)</td>
<td>2.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil
Not available.

Other adverse effects
Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Empty containers may contain product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Return the empty cylinder to the supplier.

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
Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number: UN1075
UN proper shipping name: Petroleum gases, liquefied
Transport hazard class(es):
- Class: 2.1
- Subsidiary risk: -
- Packing group: Not applicable.

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

Special provisions:
T50
Packaging exceptions:
306
Packaging non bulk:
304
Packaging bulk:
314, 315

IATA

UN number: UN1075
UN proper shipping name: Petroleum gases, liquefied
Transport hazard class(es):
- Class: 2.1
- Subsidiary risk: -
- Label(s): 2.1
- Packing group: Not applicable.
- Environmental hazards: No
- ERG Code:
- 10L

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

IMDG

UN number: UN1075
UN proper shipping name: PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED
Transport hazard class(es):
- Class: 2.1
- Subsidiary risk: -
- Label(s): 2.1
- Packing group: Not applicable.
- Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant: No
- EmS: F-D*, S-U
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. This product is a compressed or liquefied gas and when transported in bulk is covered under IGC code.

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)
1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0) Cancer
Eye irritation
Respiratory tract irritation
Central nervous system
Flammability

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0) LISTED
Butane (CAS 106-97-8) LISTED
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5) LISTED
Isobutylene (CAS 115-11-7) LISTED
Propane (CAS 74-98-6) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - Yes
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-butadiene</td>
<td>106-99-0</td>
<td>0 - 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Isobutylene (CAS 115-11-7)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.
US state regulations

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

WARNING: Byproducts of the combustion of propane contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

California requires all "persons in the course of doing business" whose products are sold in California to comply with Proposition 65 (Cal. Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.6 et seq.). Accordingly, resellers of this product in California shall comply with Proposition 65, including the provision of any necessary warnings for exposure to chemicals listed by the State of California:
http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/files/P65single111811.pdf

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
1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Isobutylene (CAS 115-11-7)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Isobutylene (CAS 115-11-7)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Isobutylene (CAS 115-11-7)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK
1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Isobutylene (CAS 115-11-7)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance
1,3-butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)

International Inventories

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

*“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

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