

002328

33126-00 MOBIL REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA BULLETIN

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: MOBIL REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE
SUPPLIER: MOBIL OIL CORP.

NORTH AMERICA MARKETING AND REFINING
3225 GALLOWS RD.
FAIRFAX, VA 22037

24 - Hour Emergency (call collect): 609-737-4411
Product and MSDS Information: 800-662-4525 856-224-4644
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 202-483-7616

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAMES AND SYNONYMS: HYDROCARBONS AND ADDITIVES
INGREDIENTS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH:

Substance Name	Wt%
GASOLINE (8006-61-9)	100
COMPONENT(S) OF PRODUCT INGREDIENTS INCLUDE:	
METHYL T-BUTYL ETHER (1634-04-4)	15
ETHANOL (64-17-5)	11
XYLENE (1330-20-7)	10
ISOPENTANE (78-78-4)	9
TOLUENE (108-88-3)	5
PSEUDOCUMENE (95-63-6)	5
BUTANE (106-97-8)	4
2-METHYLPENTANE (107-83-5)	4
PENTANE (109-66-0)	4
TRIMETHYL BENZENE (25551-13-7)	3
3-METHYLPENTANE (96-14-0)	2
BENZENE (71-43-2)	2
2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE (79-29-8)	2
N-HEXANE (110-54-3)	2
ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)	2
3- METHYLHEXANE (589-34-4)	2
2- METHYLHEXANE (591-76-4)	1
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE (108-87-2)	1

NOTE: THIS MSDB ALSO COVERS REFORMULATED AND CARB PHASE 2 GASOLINE. The concentration of the components shown above may vary substantially. Because of volatility considerations, gasoline vapor may have concentrations of components very different from those of liquid gasoline. The major components of gasoline vapor are: butane, isobutane, pentane and isopentane. Federal RFG (reformulated) and Carb Phase 2 gasoline will contain oxygenates such as MTBE or ethanol at a concentration to provide a minimum oxygen content of 1.5 Wt%. The reportable component percentages, shown in the Regulatory Information section, are based on API's evaluation of a typical gasoline mixture. See Section 15 for European Label Information. See Section 8 for exposure limits (if applicable).

11, 12
06, 07, 08, 09, 10
01, 02, 03, 04, 05

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

US OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: Product assessed in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and determined to be hazardous.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, loss of consciousness. Skin irritation.

Studies (sponsored by API) conducted in the U.S. examining the mortality experience (causes of death) of distribution workers with long-term exposure to gasoline have not found any gasoline-related health effects. Case reports of chronic gasoline abuse (such as gasoline sniffing) and chronic misuse of gasoline as a solvent or as a cleaning agent have reported a range of neurological effects (nervous system effects), sudden deaths from cardiac arrest (heart attacks), hematologic changes (blood effects) and leukemia. These effects are not expected to occur at exposure levels encountered in the distribution and use of gasoline as a motor fuel. Low viscosity material-if swallowed may enter the lungs and cause lung damage.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE DATA: Clear (May Be Dyed) Liquid. Extremely flammable. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if in contact with open flame. DOT ERG No. -128

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION: Remove from further exposure. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with bag-valve-mask device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

INGESTION: Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Material if ingested may be aspirated into the lungs and can cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area. For large spills, fire fighting foam is the preferred agent and should be applied in sufficient quantities to blanket the gasoline surface. Water spray may be used to flush spill away from exposures, but good judgement should be practiced to prevent spreading of the gasoline into sewers, streams or drinking water supplies. If a leak or spill has not ignited, apply a foam blanket to suppress the release of vapors. If foam is not available, a water spray curtain can be used to disperse vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop the leak.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: For fires in enclosed areas, fire fighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Extremely flammable. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if in contact with open flame. Flash Point C(F): < -40(-40) (ASTM D-56). Flammable limits - LEL: 1.4%, UEL: 7.6%.

NFPA HAZARD ID: Health: 1, Flammability: 3, Reactivity: 0

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES: Report spills as required to appropriate authorities. U. S. Coast Guard regulations require immediate reporting of spills that could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. Report spill to Coast Guard toll free number (800) 424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

PROCEDURES IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate all ignition sources. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard in sewer system. Adsorb on fire retardant treated sawdust, diatomaceous earth, etc. Shovel up and dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Prevent spills from entering storm sewers or drains and contact with soil.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: See Section 8

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: NEVER SIPHON GASOLINE BY MOUTH. GASOLINE SHOULD NOT BE USED AS A SOLVENT OR AS A CLEANING AGENT. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Use in well ventilated area away from all ignition sources. PORTABLE CONTAINERS approved for storing fuel must be placed on the ground and the nozzle must stay in contact with the container when filling to prevent build up and discharge of static electricity.

STORAGE: Drums must be grounded and bonded and equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arresters. Store away from all ignition sources in a cool area equipped with an automatic sprinkling system. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION: Use in well ventilated area with local exhaust ventilation. Ventilation required and equipment must be explosion proof. Use away from all ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Approved respiratory equipment must be used when airborne concentrations are unknown or exceed the TLV.

EYE PROTECTION: If splash with liquid is possible, safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn.

SKIN PROTECTION: Impervious gloves should be worn. Good personal hygiene practices should always be followed.

Substance Name (CAS-No.)	Source	---TWA---		----STEL---		NOTE
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
GASOLINE (8006-61-9)	OSHA	300	900	500	1500	
	ACGIH	300	890	500	1480	
METHYL T-BUTYL ETHER (1634-04-4)	ACGIH	40	144			
	OSHA	1000	1900			
ETHANOL (64-17-5)	ACGIH	1000	1880			

XYLENE (1330-20-7)					
O, M, P, -Isomers	OSHA	100	435	150	655
O, M, P, -Isomers	ACGIH	100	434	150	651
ISOPENTANE (78-78-4)					
All Isomers	ACGIH	600	1770		
TOLUENE (108-88-3)					
	OSHA	100	375	150	560
Skin	ACGIH	50	188		
PSEUDOCUMENE (95-63-6)					
	OSHA	25	125		
	ACGIH	25	123		
BUTANE (106-97-8)					
	OSHA	800	1900		
	ACGIH	800	1900		
2-METHYLPENTANE (107-83-5)					
Isomer of N-Hexane	ACGIH	500	1760	1000	3500
PENTANE (109-66-0)					
	OSHA	600	1800	750	2250
All Isomers	ACGIH	600	1770		
TRIMETHYL BENZENE (25551-13-7)					
	OSHA	25	125		
	ACGIH	25	123		
3-METHYLPENTANE (96-14-0)					
Isomer of N-Hexane	ACGIH	500	1760	1000	3500
BENZENE (71-43-2)					
	OSHA	1		5	
Skin	ACGIH	0.5	1.6	2.5	8
2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE (79-29-8)					
Isomer of N-Hexane	ACGIH	500	1760	1000	3500
N-HEXANE (110-54-3)					
	OSHA	50	180		
N-Hexane Skin	ACGIH	50	176		
Other Isomers	ACGIH	500	1760	1000	3500
ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)					
	OSHA	100	435	125	545
	ACGIH	100	434	125	543
3- METHYLHEXANE (589-34-4)					
	MOBIL	400	1640		
2- METHYLHEXANE (591-76-4)					
	MOBIL	400	1640		
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE (108-87-2)					
	OSHA	400	1600		
	ACGIH	400	1610		

NOTE: Limits shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical properties are given below. Consult Product Data Sheet for specific details.

APPEARANCE: Liquid

COLOR: Clear (May Be Dyed)

ODOR: Gasoline

ODOR THRESHOLD-ppm: NE

pH: NA

BOILING POINT C(F): > 35(95)

MELTING POINT C(F): NA

FLASH POINT C(F): < -40(-40) (ASTM D-56)

FLAMMABILITY: NE

AUTO FLAMMABILITY: NE

EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES: NA
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: NA
VAPOR PRESSURE-mmHg 20 C: > 400.0
VAPOR DENSITY: 3.0
EVAPORATION RATE: NE
RELATIVE DENSITY, 15/4 C: 0.79
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: NE
VISCOSITY AT 40 C, cSt: < 1.0
VISCOSITY AT 100 C, cSt: NA
POUR POINT C(F): NA
FREEZING POINT C(F): NE
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND: NE

NA=NOT APPLICABLE NE=NOT ESTABLISHED D=DECOMPOSES
FOR FURTHER TECHNICAL INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR MARKETING REPRESENTATIVE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, flame and build up of static electricity.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Halogens, strong acids, alkalies, and oxidizers.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

---ACUTE TOXICOLOGY---

ORAL TOXICITY (RATS): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000 mg/kg). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.

DERMAL TOXICITY (RABBITS): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000 mg/kg). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.

INHALATION TOXICITY (RATS): Practically non-toxic (LC50: greater than 5 mg/l). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.

EYE IRRITATION (RABBITS): Practically non-irritating. (Draize score: greater than 6 but 15 or less). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.

SKIN IRRITATION (RABBITS): Irritant. (Primary Irritation Index: 3 or greater but less than 5). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.

OTHER ACUTE TOXICITY DATA: Inhalation of vapors/mists may cause respiratory system irritation. HAZARDS OF COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Exposure to high concentrations of carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness, heart damage, brain damage and death. Exposure to high concentrations of carbon dioxide can cause simple asphyxiation by displacing oxygen. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed due to aspiration pneumonitis.

---OTHER TOXICOLOGY DATA---

Gasoline and Refinery Streams: Studies conducted by the American Petroleum Institute examined a reference unleaded gasoline for mutagenic, teratogenic and sensitization potential; no evidence of these hazards was found. However, isolated constituents of gasoline may display these or other potential hazards in laboratory tests. There were no significant adverse effects in three-month subchronic inhalation studies in rats or monkeys, or in a two-year skin cancer study in mice. Studies with laboratory

animals have shown that gasoline vapors administered at high concentrations over a prolonged period of time caused kidney damage and kidney cancer in male rats and liver cancer in female mice. The kidney tumors resulted from formation of a compound unique to male rats and is not considered relevant to humans. The relationship of liver cancer in mice to humans is not known. Studies carried out by Mobil's Environmental and Health Sciences Laboratory on some of the major refinery streams from which gasoline is formulated support the results of the API studies. There was no evidence of significant adverse systemic or reproductive effects for light catalytic cracked naphthas and reformed naphthas. Components: Gasoline consists of a complex blend of petroleum/processing derived paraffinic, olefinic, naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons which include up to 5% benzene (with 1-2% typical in the U.S.), n-hexane, mixed xylenes, toluene, ethylbenzene and trimethyl benzene. Repeated exposures to low levels of benzene have been reported to result in blood abnormalities including anemia and, in rare cases, leukemia in both animals and humans. Prolonged exposure to n-hexane may result in nervous system damage, including numbness of the extremities and, in extreme cases, paralysis. The adverse effects associated with these components have not been observed in studies with gasoline or the refinery streams from which it is formulated. Generally, human exposures to gasoline vapors are considerably less than those used in the animal toxicity studies. As far as scientists know, low level or infrequent exposures to gasoline vapor are unlikely to be associated with cancer or other serious diseases in humans. Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) was tested for carcinogenicity, neurotoxicity, chronic, reproductive, and developmental toxicity. The NOAEL for all end points evaluated in three animal species was 400 ppm or greater. An increase in kidney tumors/damage and liver tumors was observed in animals exposed to high concentrations of MTBE. Some embryo/fetal toxicity and birth defects were observed in the offspring of pregnant mice exposed to maternally toxic doses of MTBE, however the offspring of exposed pregnant rabbits were unaffected. The significance of the animal findings at high exposures are not believed to be directly related to potential human health hazards in the workplace.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND EFFECTS: Not established.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: Product is suitable for burning for fuel value in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
RCRA INFORMATION: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP).
 BENZENE: 2.3200 PCT (TCLP)
 FLASH: < -40(-40) C(F)

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA DOT:	Gasoline
SHIPPING NAME:	3
HAZARD CLASS & DIV:	UN1203
ID NUMBER:	128
ERG NUMBER:	PG II
PACKING GROUP:	NE
STCC:	No
DANGEROUS WHEN WET:	No
POISON:	Flammable Liquid
LABEL(s):	Flammable
PLACARD(s):	NA
PRODUCT RQ:	NA
MARPOL III STATUS:	NA
RID/ADR:	3
HAZARD CLASS:	3 (b)
HAZARD SUB-CLASS:	3
LABEL:	33
DANGER NUMBER:	1203
UN NUMBER:	Hydrocarbons, liquid having a flash point
SHIPPING NAME:	below 21deg C
REMARKS:	NA
IMO:	3.1
HAZARD CLASS & DIV:	1203
UN NUMBER:	PG II
PACKING GROUP:	Gasoline
SHIPPING NAME:	Flammable Liquid
LABEL(s):	NA
MARPOL III STATUS:	NA
ICAO/IATA:	3
HAZARD CLASS & DIV:	1203
ID/UN Number:	PG II
PACKING GROUP:	Gasoline
SHIPPING NAME:	NA
SUBSIDIARY RISK:	Flammable Liquid
LABEL(s):	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Governmental Inventory Status: All components comply with TSCA, and EINECS/ELINCS.

EU Labeling:
 Symbol: F+ T Extremely flammable, Toxic.
 Risk Phrase(s): R12-45-38-65.
 Extremely flammable. May cause cancer. Irritating to skin.
 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 Safety Phrase(s): S53-45-2-23-24-29-43-62.
 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Keep out of the reach of children.
 Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin. Do not empty into drains. In case of fire use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water fog. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
 Contains: Low Boiling Point Naphtha.

U.S. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:
 This product contains no "EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES".
 SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES:
 FIRE CHRONIC ACUTE
 This product contains the following SARA (313) Toxic Release Chemicals:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	CONC.
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BENZENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	71-43-2	2.32%
PSEUDOCUMENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	95-63-6	4.55%
ETHYL BENZENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	100-41-4	1.6%
TOLUENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	108-88-3	4.65%
N-HEXANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	110-54-3	1.69%
XYLENES (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	1330-20-7	9.9%
METHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	1634-04-4	15.1%

The following product ingredients are cited on the lists below:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	LIST CITATIONS
ETHYL ALCOHOL (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	64-17-5	1, 6, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
BENZENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS) (2.32%)	71-43-2	1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
ISOPENTANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	78-78-4	1, 19, 24, 25
2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	79-29-8	1, 19, 25
PSEUDOCUMENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	95-63-6	1, 20, 24, 25
PENTANE, 3-METHYL- (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	96-14-0	1, 19, 25
METHYL CYCLOPENTANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	96-37-7	19, 25, 26
ETHYL BENZENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	100-41-4	1, 8, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26
BUTANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	106-97-8	1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26
PENTANE, 2-METHYL- (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	107-83-5	1, 19, 23, 25
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	108-87-2	1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
TOLUENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS) (4.65%)	108-88-3	1, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
PENTANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	109-66-0	1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26
N-HEXANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	110-54-3	1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26
2-METHYL 2-BUTENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	513-35-9	19, 25
3-METHYLHEXANE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	589-34-4	19, 25
HEXANE, 2-METHYL- (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	591-76-4	19, 25
1-HEXENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	592-41-6	1, 19, 25
XYLENES (COMPONENT ANALYSIS) (9.90%)	1330-20-7	1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
METHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	1634-04-4	1, 11, 15, 21, 24, 25
GASOLINE	8006-61-9	1, 8, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26
TRIMETHYL BENZENE (COMPONENT ANALYSIS)	25551-13-7	1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26

--- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED ---

1=ACGIH ALL	6=IARC 1	11=TSCA 4	16=CA P65	CARC	21=LA RTK
2=ACGIH A1	7=IARC 2A	12=TSCA 5a2	17=CA P65	REPRO	22=MI 293
3=ACGIH A2	8=IARC 2B	13=TSCA 5e	18=CA RTK		23=MN RTK
4=NTP CARC	9=OSHA CARC	14=TSCA 6	19=FL RTK		24=NJ RTK
5=NTP SUS	10=OSHA Z	15=TSCA 12b	20=IL RTK		25=PA RTK

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; SUS=Suspected Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Precautionary Label Text:

CONTAINS GASOLINE

DANGER!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY CAUSE SKIN, NOSE, THROAT, AND LUNG IRRITATION, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, AND LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS. LOW VISCOSITY MATERIAL-IF SWALLOWED, MAY BE ASPIRATED AND CAN CAUSE SERIOUS OR FATAL LUNG DAMAGE. LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO GASOLINE VAPOR HAS CAUSED KIDNEY AND LIVER CANCER IN LABORATORY ANIMALS.

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Avoid all personal contact. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. Approved portable containers must be properly grounded when transferring fuel. For use as a motor fuel only. Misuse of gasoline may cause serious injury or illness. Never siphon by mouth. Not to be used as a solvent or skin cleaning agent.

FIRST AID: In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Destroy or wash clothing before reuse. If swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician.

Empty container may contain product residue, including flammable or explosive vapors. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near container. All label warnings and precautions must be observed until container has been thoroughly cleaned or destroyed.

This warning is given to comply with California Health and Safety Code 25249.6 and does not constitute an admission or a waiver of rights. This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm are created by the combustion of this product. Refer to product Material Safety Data Bulletin for further safety and health information.

USE: UNLEADED MOTOR FUEL

NOTE: MOBIL PRODUCTS ARE NOT FORMULATED TO CONTAIN PCBS.

INGREDIENT DESCRIPTION	PERCENT	CAS NUMBER
GASOLINE	100	8006-61-9

For Internal Use Only: MHC: 1* 1* 1* 1* 2*, MPPEC: CF, TRN: 33126-00, CMCS97: 97C112, REQ: US - MARKETING, SAFE USE: S		
EHS Approval Date: 17MAY2000		

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