MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1  PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT
----------------------------------------
Product Name: KEROSENE (FUEL)
Product Description: Petroleum Hydrocarbons
Product Code: 123455-24, EMGF24
Intended Use: Fuel

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
----------------------------------------
Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
3225 GALLOWS RD.
FAIRFAX, VA. 22037  USA
24 Hour Health Emergency  609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone  800-424-9300
ExxonMobil Transportation No.  281-834-3296
MSDS Requests  713-613-3661
Product Technical Information  800-662-4525, 800-947-9147

SECTION 2  COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)
----------------------------------------
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Concentration*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KEROSENE</td>
<td>8008-20-6</td>
<td>&gt; 99 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reportable Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s)
----------------------------------------
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Concentration*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAPHTHALENE</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 3  HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL EFFECTS
----------------------------------------
Combustible. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
----------------------------------------
Irritating to skin. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. May cause central nervous system depression.

Target Organs: Skin | Lung |

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION
Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT
Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT
Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION
Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Hydrocarbon Solvents/Petroleum Hydrocarbons- Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING
Fire Fighting Instructions: Flammable. Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Flammable. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment
Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Oxides of carbon, Sulfur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES
Flash Point [Method]: >38°C (100°F) [ASTM D-93]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7  UEL: 5.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6  ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES
In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. U.S. regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES
Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 3 for Significant Hazards. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment.

SPILL MANAGEMENT
Land Spill: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basement or confined areas. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Water Spill: Eliminate sources of ignition. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Temperature by 10°C or is less than the Ambient Temperature, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow the material to evaporate. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10°C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS
Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basement or confined areas. Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal.

SECTION 7  HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING
Avoid contact with skin. Do not siphon by mouth. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. Use only with adequate ventilation. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated
material. Do not use electronic devices (including but not limited to cellular phones, computers, calculators, pagers or other electronic devices, etc.) in or around any fueling operation or storage area unless the devices are certified intrinsically safe by an approved national testing agency and to the safety standards required by national and/or local laws and regulations. It is dangerous and/or unlawful to put fuel into unapproved containers. Do not fill container while it is in or on a vehicle. Static electricity may ignite vapors and cause fire. Place container on ground when filling and keep nozzle in contact with container. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source).

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator.

**STORAGE**
Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Drums must be grounded and bonded and equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arresters.

### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

Exposure limits/standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Limit / Standard</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TWA 435 mg/m³</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>STEL 125 ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TWA 100 ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEROSENE</td>
<td>Stable Aerosol.</td>
<td>TWA 5 mg/m³</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>ExxonMobil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEROSENE</td>
<td>Total vapor and aerosol.</td>
<td>TWA 500 mg/m³</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>ExxonMobil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEROSENE [total hydrocarbon vapor]</td>
<td>Non-Aerosol</td>
<td>TWA 200 mg/m³</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAPHTHALENE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TWA 50 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAPHTHALENE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>STEL 15 ppm</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAPHTHALENE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TWA 10 ppm</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

* No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a
level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly effect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

### SECTION 9  PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION
- **Physical State:** Liquid
- **Color:** Clear (May Be Dyed)
- **Odor:** Petroleum/Solvent
- **Odor Threshold:** N/D

#### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
- **Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.73
- **Flash Point [Method]:** >38°C (100°F) [ASTM D-93]
- **Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.7  UEL: 5.0
- **Autoignition Temperature:** N/D
- **Boiling Point / Range:** > 150°C (302°F)
- **Vapor Density (Air = 1):** N/D
- **Vapor Pressure:** < 0.027 kPa (0.2 mm Hg) at 20°C
- **Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** N/D
- **pH:** N/A
- **Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 1 cSt (1 mm²/sec) at 40 °C - 2.1 cSt (2.1 mm²/sec) at 40 °C
Oxidizing Properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION
- Freezing Point: N/D
- Melting Point: N/A
- Pour Point: -32°C (-25°F)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Halogens, Strong Acids, Alkalis, Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of Exposure</th>
<th>Conclusion / Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity (Rat): LC50 &lt; 5000 mg/m³</td>
<td>Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation: No end point data.</td>
<td>Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on assessment of the components.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Ingestion**     |                     |
| Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg | May cause mild to severe lung damage. Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. |

| **Skin**          |                     |
| Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. |
| Irritation (Rabbit): Data available. | Moderately irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. |

| **Eye**           |                     |
| Irritation (Rabbit): Data available. | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. |

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

Contains:
- Ethylbenzene: Caused cancer in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.
- NAPHTHALENE: Repeated exposure to naphthalene may cause cataracts, allergic skin rashes, destruction of red blood cells, and anemia, jaundice, kidney and liver damage. Carcinogenicity studies in laboratory animals have shown limited evidence of tumor formation. There are no data available to evaluate the carcinogenicity of
naphthalene in humans. The relationship of the animal studies to humans has not been established. Kerosene: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Lifetime skin painting tests produced tumors, but the mechanism is due to repeated cycles of skin damage and restorative hyperplasia. This mechanism is considered unlikely in humans where such prolonged skin irritation would not be tolerated. Did not cause mutations in vitro. Inhalation of vapors did not result in reproductive or developmental effects in laboratory animals. Inhalation of high concentrations in animals resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes and some reduction in lung function. Non-sensitizing in animal tests.

Additional information is available by request.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>List Citations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAPHTHALENE</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC  
2 = NTP SUS  
3 = IARC 1  
4 = IARC 2A  
5 = IARC 2B  
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12  
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY
Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY
More volatile component -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. 
High molecular wt. component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
Biodegradation:
Majority of components -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Atmospheric Oxidation:
More volatile component -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

SECTION 13  
DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS
Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION
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). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

Empty Container Warning PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT: Empty containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT)
Proper Shipping Name: KEROSENE
Hazard Class & Division: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID
ID Number: 1223
Packing Group: III
ERG Number: 128
Label(s): NONE
Transport Document Name: KEROSENE, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, UN1223, PG III

Footnote: The flash point of this material is greater than 100 F. Regulatory classification of this material varies. DOT: Flammable liquid or combustible liquid. OSHA: Combustible liquid. IATA/IMO: Flammable liquid. This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

LAND (TDG)
Proper Shipping Name: KEROSENE
Hazard Class & Division: 3
UN Number: 1223
Packing Group: III

SEA (IMDG)
Proper Shipping Name: KEROSENE
Hazard Class & Division: 3
EMS Number: 3-07
UN Number: 1223
Packing Group: III
Label(s): 3
Transport Document Name: KEROSENE, 3, UN1223, PG III

AIR (IATA)
Proper Shipping Name: KEROSENE
Hazard Class & Division: 3
UN Number: 1223
Packing Group: III
SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purpose, this material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: AICS, DSL, EINECS, ENCS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

CERCLA: This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.


SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Typical Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>0.1 - 1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:*  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>List Citations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>1, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEROSENE</td>
<td>8008-20-6</td>
<td>1, 17, 18, 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAPHTHALENE</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>1, 4, 5, 9, 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL  6 = TSCA 5a2  11 = CA P65 REPRO  16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1   7 = TSCA 5e   12 = CA RTK   17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2   8 = TSCA 6    13 = IL RTK   18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z     9 = TSCA 12b  14 = LA RTK   19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4     10 = CA P65 CARC 15 = MI 293

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

* EPA recently added new chemical substances to its TSCA Section 4 test rules. Please contact the supplier to confirm whether the ingredients in this product currently appear on a TSCA 4 or TSCA 12b list.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

No revision information is available.

PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT:
Contains: KEROSENE- UNSPECIFIED

WARNING!

HEALTH HAZARDS
Irritating to skin. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Target Organs: Skin | Lung |

PHYSICAL HAZARDS
Combustible. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge. Flammable.

PRECAUTIONS
Avoid contact with skin. Do not siphon by mouth. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation.

FIRST AID
Eye: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

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

Skin: Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA
Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

SPILL/LEAK
Land Spill: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Report spills as required to appropriate authorities. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10°C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Temperature by 10°C or is less than the Ambient Temperature, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow the material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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. Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm are created by the combustion of this product.

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