

# GOODWAY REFINING, LLC

## Safety Data Sheet

### \*\*\* 1. Product and Company Identification \*\*\*

<b>Material Name:</b>	Naphtha
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Light Naphtha; Light Straight Run (LSR); Gasoline Blend Stock Untreated Naphtha; Virgin Naphtha
<b>Recommended Use:</b>	Feedstock or blend stock for gasoline; Intermediate refinery stream; Solvent; Cleaning fluid; Paint and varnish diluents.
<b>Supplier:</b>	Goodway Refining, LLC 4745 Ross Rd. Atmore, AL 36502 251-294-5660
<b>Emergency Telephone #:</b>	CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 Goodway 251-294-5660

### \*\*\* 2. Hazards Identification \*\*\*

**GHS Classification:**

Flammable Liquids – Category 1  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity – Category 1B  
Carcinogenicity – Category 1A  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Category 3 – narcotic effects  
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

**GHS Label Elements****Symbol(s):****Signal Word(s):****Hazard Statements:**

Danger  
Extremely flammable liquid and vapor  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
Causes skin irritation  
May cause genetic defects  
May cause cancer  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use  
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.  
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment  
 Use only non-sparking tools  
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
 Do not breathe mist or vapors  
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 Keep container tightly closed

**Response:** IF SWALLOWED, immediately call poison control or doctor  
 If on skin, immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.  
 IF INHALED, removed person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
 Call a poison control center if you feel unwell  
 Do NOT induce vomiting  
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 In case of fire, use dry chemical, CO2, water spray, or regular foam to extinguish.

**Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 Keep cool.  
 Keep locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local, regional, and national laws and regulations.

**Other Hazards:** Static accumulator. Static accumulation flammable materials can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite material and vapor may cause flash fire or explosion.

### \*\*\* 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Mixture Description:** A complex mixture of hydrocarbon compounds.

CAS #	Chemical Identity/ Component	Concentration %
64742-89-8	Naphtha (low boiling point)	100.00 %

### \*\*\* 4. First Aid Measures \*\*\*

**General Information:** If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash material off skin immediately with soap and water. Seek medical attention if skin irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, seek medical attention/advice.

**Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not give mouth to mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention immediately.

**\*\*\* 5. Fire Fighting Measures \*\*\***

<b>General Fire Hazards:</b>	This product has a very low flash point and is extremely flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed even at normal ambient temperatures. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may travel long distances to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, ditches, etc). Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Liquids are lighter than water.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	Do not use a solid water stream (jet) as it may scatter and spread fire.
<b>Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions:</b>	Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, and self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus. Fight fire from maximum distance possible. Cool tanks with water spray until well after the fire is out. If impossible to contain, withdraw from area and let the fire burn. If tank, rail car, or tank truck is involved in fire, ISOLATE for ½ mile in all directions.

**\*\*\* 6. Accidental Release Measures \*\*\***

<b>Recovery and Neutralization:</b>	Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition. Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so. Keep upwind if possible.
<b>Materials and Methods for Cleanup:</b>	Dike the spilled material when possible to prevent further spread. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Prevent spreading of material into sewers. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
<b>Personal Protections and Protective Equipment:</b>	Emergency eyewash capability should be available. Wear respiratory protection as conditions warrant.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Should not be released into the environment. Avoid subsoil penetration if at all possible. If the product contaminates rivrs and lakes or drains, inform respective authorities.

**\*\*\* 7. Handling and Storage \*\*\***

<b>Handling Procedures:</b>	Keep away from fire, sparks, and heated surfaces. No smoking near areas where material is stored or handled Use only approved containers that are clearly labeled.
<b>Storage Procedures:</b>	Keep containers tightly closed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Ground/bond container and equipment.
<b>Incompatibles:</b>	Strong oxidizers and acids.
<b>Other Advice:</b>	Keep away from food, drink, and animal feed.

**\*\*\* 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection \*\*\*****Component Exposure Limits:**

<b>Component</b>	<b>ACGIH</b>	<b>OSHA</b>
Petroleum Distillates (Naphtha) (CAS # 8002-05-9)	No TLV Established	500 ppm (TWA), 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA); 400 ppm (TWA)
Xylene (CAS # 1330-20-7)	100 ppm (TWA) 150 ppm (STEL)	100 ppm (TWA), 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA); 150 ppm (STEL)
Toluene (CAS # 108-88-3)	20 ppm (TWA)	200 ppm (TWA); 300 ppm (C); 500 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 minutes) 100 ppm (TWA); 150 ppm STEL
n-Hexane (CAS # 110-54-3)	50 ppm (TWA); Skin, BEI	500 ppm (TWA), 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA); Skin
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene (CAS # 95-63-6)	25 ppm (TWA)	No PEL established
Ethylbenzene (CAS # 100-41-4)	20 ppm (TWA)	100 ppm (TWA); 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA); 125 ppm (STEL)
Cyclohexane (CAS # 110-82-7)	100 ppm (TWA)	300 ppm (TWA); 1050 g/m <sup>3</sup>
Benzene (CAS # 71-43-2)	0.5 ppm (TWA); 2.5 ppm (STEL)	1 ppm (TWA) 5 ppm (STEL)
Naphthalene (CAS # 91-20-3)	10 ppm (TWA)	10 ppm (TWA); 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA) 15 ppm (STEL)

**Engineering Measures/Controls:**

Use adequate ventilation to keep gas and vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure limits, particularly in confined spaces. Use only intrinsically safe electrical equipment and approved for use in classified areas.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits, then a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator, with organic vapor cartridge or self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn. Suijed air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

**Hand/Skin Protection:**

Gloves constructed of nitrile or neoprene are recommended. Frequent change is recommended. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

**Eye Protection:**

Safety goggles, glasses, or face shield are recommended when there is a possibility of splashing or spraying. Ensure that eyewash stations are close to the work station location.

**\*\*\* 9. Physical and Chemical Properties \*\*\***

<b>Appearance:</b>	Transparent, clear liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Petroleum hydrocarbon.
<b>Upper/lower flammability limits:</b>	1.0% - 8.0%
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	NA
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	NA

Vapor pressure:	5 – 15 psi @ 100°F (RVP)
Vapor density:	>3.0 (Air = 1.0)
pH:	NA
Relative density:	0.64 – 0.75 (Water = 1)
Melting point/freezing point	NA
Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Auto-ignition temperature:	> 400°F
Flash point:	-45°F
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	75°F to 325°F
Evaporation rate:	NA
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	NA
Decomposition temperature:	NA
Viscosity:	<7mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 77°F

**\*\*\* 10. Stability and Reactivity \*\*\***

<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable under normal storage and use temperature conditions.
<b>Hazardous Reaction Potential:</b>	This product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, static electricity, and other ignition sources.
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

**\*\*\* 11. Toxicological Information \*\*\***

<b>Basis for Assessment:</b>	Information given is based on product data, knowledge of the components, and the toxicology of similar products
<b>Likely Routes of Exposure:</b>	Inhalation, skin contact, and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure, although accidental ingestion is possible.
<b>Acute Oral Toxicity:</b>	LD50 rat 636 mg/kg
<b>Acute Dermal Toxicity:</b>	LD50 rabbit 2001 mg/kg
<b>Acute Inhalation Toxicity:</b>	LC50 rat 44mg/l (4h)
<b>Skin Corrosion/Irritation:</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:</b>	Causes eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory Irritation:</b>	Likely to be irritating to the respiratory tract if high concentrations of mists or vapor are inhaled.
<b>Aspiration Hazard:</b>	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b>	May cause genetic defects.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	May cause cancer.
<b>Reproductive and Development Toxicity:</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure:</b>	NA
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:</b>	This product contains benzene. Human health studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-forming system (particularly bone marrow), and serious blood disorders such as aplastic anemia and leukemia.

**\*\*\* 12. Ecological Information \*\*\***

<b>Basis for Assessment:</b>	Fuels are typically made from blending several refinery streams. Ecotoxicological studies have been carried out on a variety of hydrocarbon blends and streams but not those containing additives. Information given is based on knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
<b>Acute Toxicity:</b>	Toxic to aquatic organisms.
<b>Mobility:</b>	May partition into air, soil and water.
<b>Persistence/Degradability:</b>	Not readily biodegradable.
<b>Bioaccumulation:</b>	May bio-accumulate in aquatic organisms.
<b>Other Adverse Effects:</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential. Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

**\*\*\* 13. Disposal Considerations \*\*\***

<b>Material Disposal:</b>	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.
<b>Container Disposal:</b>	Empty containers may contain residue. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Should be treated as highly flammable.
<b>Local Legislation:</b>	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be in compliance.

**\*\*\* 14. Transport Information \*\*\*****DOT Information**

<b>Shipping Name:</b>	Petroleum Distillates, (N.O.S.)
<b>NA #:</b>	1268
<b>Hazard Class:</b>	3
<b>Packing Group:</b>	II
<b>Placard:</b>	



**\*\*\* 15. Regulatory Information \*\*\*****Component Analysis**

**UA TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b):** This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard** This product has been evaluated and determined to be hazardous as defined in OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.

**EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302, SARA Section 304, SARA Section 313, SARA Section 311/312, and/or CERCLA.

**SARA Section 302** This product contains the following component(s) that have been listed on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List:

Name	SARA Section 302 EHS and TPQs
Xylene	Not listed
Toluene	Not listed
n-Hexane	Not listed
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	Not listed
Ethylbenzene	Not listed
Cyclohexane	Not listed
Benzene	Not listed
Naphthalene	Not listed

**SARA Section 304** This product contains the following component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

Name	SARA Section 304
Xylene	100 (CERCLA RQ (LBS))
Toluene	1000 (CERCLA RQ (LBS))
n-Hexane	5000 (CERCLA RQ (LBS))
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	Not listed
Ethylbenzene	1000 (CERCLA RQ (LBS))
Cyclohexane	1000 (CERCLA RQ (LBS))
Benzene	10 (CERCLA RQ (LBS))
Naphthalene	100 (CERCLA RQ (LBS))

**SARA Section 313**

This product contains the following component(s) that may be subject to reporting on the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Form R:

Name	SARA Section 313 RCRA Code
Xylene	U239
Toluene	U220
n-Hexane	Not listed
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	Not listed
Ethylbenzene	Not listed
Cyclohexane	U056
Benzene	U019
Naphthalene	U165

**SARA Section 311/312** The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

- Acute Health Hazard
- Chronic Health Hazard
- Fire Hazard

**\*\*\* 16. Other Information \*\*\***

**NFPA Hazard Rating:**

Health: 1  
 Fire: 3  
 Reactivity: 0



**HMIS Hazard Rating:**

Health: 1  
 Fire: 3  
 Physical: 0





**Additional Information:**

This document contains important information to ensure the safe storage, handling, and use of this product. The information in this document should be brought to the attention of the person in your organization responsible for advising on safety matters.

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of this material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.