MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS Number: 400535E - 0

24 Hour Emergency Assistance: PERS (800) 633-8253
General Assistance Number: (800) 752-7887

SECTION 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL IDENTITY: Texaco Low Sulfur Diesel 2

PRODUCT CODES: DFLCA, DFLSA, DFLSC, DFLSN, DFLTA, DFNM, DFTX,

COMPANY ADDRESS: Supreme Oil Company
7525 Metropolitan Dr. Suite 304
San Diego, CA 92108

SECTION 2 PRODUCT/INGREDIENTS

CAS#	CONCENTRATION	INGREDIENTS
Mixture	100 %weight	#2 Diesel
68814-87-9	100 %weight	Full Range Straight Run Middle Distillate
71-43-2	0.01 - 0.09 %weight	Benzene
98-82-8	0.01 - 0.09 %weight	Benzene,1-methylethyl-

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Appearance & Odor: Bright and Clear Liquid. Oil Type Odor.
Health Hazards: Causes severe skin irritation. Toxic and harmful if inhaled. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. May cause aspiration pneumonitis.
Physical Hazards: Combustible Liquid.
NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity): 2, 2, 0
Hazard Rating:Least - 0 Slight - 1 Moderate - 2 High - 3 Extreme - 4

Inhalation:
In applications where vapors (caused by high temperature) or mists (caused by mixing or spraying) are created, breathing may cause a mild burning sensation in the nose, throat and lungs. Toxic and harmful if inhaled.

Eye Irritation:
May cause slight irritation of the eyes. If irritation occurs, a temporary burning sensation, minor redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision may result.

Skin Contact:
Severely irritating to the skin causing pain, redness and swelling. Other adverse effects not expected from brief skin contact.

Ingestion:
This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Generally considered to have a low order of acute oral toxicity.
Other Health Effects:
Carcinogenic in animal tests. It is probable that the material causes cancer in laboratory animals.

Signs and Symptoms:
Irritation as noted above. Aspiration pneumonitis may be evidenced by coughing, labored breathing and cyanosis (bluish skin); in severe cases death may occur.

For additional health information, refer to section 11.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:
Move victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, is dizzy, vomiting or unresponsive, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or CPR as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.

Skin:
Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes and follow by washing with soap if available. If redness,

swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Eye:
Flush eyes with plenty of water while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Ingestion:
DO NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Get medical attention. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice. Have victim rinse mouth out with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Note to Physician:
If more than 2.0ml/kg body weight has been ingested and vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision. Keep victim's head below hips to prevent aspiration. If symptons such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions, or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point [Method]: 257 ºF/51.67 ºC [Closed Cup]
Autoignition Temperature: 932 °F/260 °C
Flammability in Air: 0.5%V - 4.4 %volume

Extinguishing Media:
Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water. Use water fog, 'alcohol foam', dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames. Do not use a direct stream of water.

Fire Fighting Instructions:
CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool surrounding equipment, fire-exposed containers and structures with water. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of

water (500 gallons water per minute flame impingement exposure) to prevent weakening of container structure.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures:
CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE. Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Handling equipment must be bonded and grounded to prevent sparking.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when cleaning up spills. Refer to Section 8.

Spill Management:
Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill.

FOR LARGE SPILLS: Remove with vacuum truck or pump to storage/salvage vessels.

FOR SMALL SPILLS: Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking container and seal tightly for proper disposal.

Reporting:
U.S. regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity to the National Response Center at (800)424-8802.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures:
CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE. Avoid heat, open flames, including pilot lights, and strong oxidizing agents. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapor accumulation. Ground all handling equipment to prevent sparking. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Handling:
Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite liquid material.

Storage:

Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks and flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors have dissipated. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapor accumulation while in use.

Container Warnings:
Keep containers closed when not in use. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Benzene ACGIH TLV TWA: 0.5 ppmv STEL: 2.5 ppmv Notation: Skin
Benzene OSHA PEL TWA: 1 ppmv STEL: 5 ppmv

EXPOSURE CONTROLS
No exposure controls are ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. It is good general industrial hygiene practice to minimize exposure to the material.

PERSONAL PROTECTION
Personal protective equipment (PPE) selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of eye, skin and respiratory protection for use with this material is provided below.

Eye Protection:
Chemical Goggles - If liquid contact is likely.

Skin Protection:
Use protective clothing which is chemically resistant to this material. Selection of protective clothing depends on potential exposure conditions and may include gloves, boots, suits and other items. The selection(s) should take into account such factors as job task, type of exposure and durability requirements.

Published literature, test data and/or glove and clothing manufacturers indicate the best protection is provided by:
Neoprene, or Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA), or VitonÖ

Respiratory Protection:

No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance & Odor: Bright and Clear Liquid. Oil Type Odor.
Substance Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon, Fuel Oil
Auto Ignition Temperature: 500

Boiling Point: 650

Flammability in Air: 0.5 %volume - 4.4 %volume

Flash Point: 125 [Closed Cup]

Specific Gravity: 0.8521 Typical

Stability: Stable

Vapor Pressure: 0.07 mmHg 0.3 mmHg [Calculated]

Viscosity: 3 @ 100 ºF

SECTION 10 REACTIVITY AND STABILITY

Stability:
Material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:
Avoid heat and open flames.

Materials to Avoid:
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases will evolve when this

material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Aldehydes, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Ketones
and other unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity
Dermal LD50 > 5 ml/kg(Rabbit) OSHA: Non-Toxic Based on components(s)
Eye Irritation Draize Non-Irritating [Rabbit] OSHA: Non-Irritating Based on components(s)
Oral LD50 9 ml/kg(Rat) OSHA: Non-Toxic Based on components(s)
Skin Irritation Draize Extremely irritating [Rabbit] OSHA: Irritating Based on components(s)

Carcinogenicity Classification
Benzene
NTP: Yes IARC: Carcinogen (1) ACGIH: A1 OSHA: Yes
Carcinogenicity
Related materials have caused the development of skin tumors in lifetime mouse skin painting studies. However, these tumors have a long latency period and may be associated with the repeated severe irritation caused by the test materials.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Impact Summary:
There is no ecological data available for this product.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA Information:

If this material, as it is originally purchased, were subsequently DISCARDED as a waste, the waste would be a RCRA hazardous waste.
D018 (Toxicity, Benzene > 0.5 mg/l)

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the material to determine, at the time of the disposal, whether the material meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because material uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may affect the classification. Refer to the latest EPA, state and local regulations regarding proper disposal.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation Classification

Proper Shipping Name:	Diesel Fuel
Identification Number:	UN1202
Hazard Class/Division:	3 (Flammable Liquid)
Packing Group:	III
Hazardous Substance/Material RQ:	Benzene / 10000 lbs

Combustible Liquid: This material is not regulated under 49 CFR if in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less.
Marine Pollutant: This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by air or land transportation.
Oil: This product is an oil under 49CFR (DOT) Part 130. If shipped by rail or highway in a tank with a capacity of 3500 gallons or more, it is subject to these requirements. Mixtures or solutions containing 10% or more of this product may also be subject to this rule.
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International Air Transport Association

Hazard Class/Division: 3 (Flammable Liquid)
Indentification Number: UN1202
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: Diesel Fuel

International Maritime Organization Classification

Hazard Class/Division: 3 (Flammable Liquid)
Indentification Number: UN1202
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: Diesel Fuel

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

FEDERAL REGULATORY STATUS

OSHA Classification:
Product is hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Comprehensive Environmental Release, Compensation & Liability Act (CERCLA):
Benzene RQ 10 lbs Reportable Spill => 10 lbs or 1 gal

Ozone Depleting Substances (40 CFR 82 Clean Air Act):
This material does not contain nor was it directly manufactured with any Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances.

Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312):
Immediate Health:YES Delayed Health:YES Fire:YES Pressure:NO Reactivity:NO

SARA Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) (313):
Benzene

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status:
This material is listed on the EPA/TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Other Chemical Inventories:
Component(s) of this material is (are) listed on the Australian AICS, Canadian DSL

State Regulation
The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also

be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65):

The chemical identified with this code, Carcinogen & Reproduction Toxin, is known to the state of California to cause both cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Benzene (71-43-2) 0.01 - 0.1 %weight CA_65 C/R

New Jersey Right-To-Know Chemical List:
Benzene (71-43-2) 0.01 - 0.09 %weight Carcinogen
Benzene (71-43-2) 0.01 - 0.09 %weight Mutagen

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Chemical List:
Benzene (71-43-2) 0.01 - 0.09 %weight Spec Haz Sub/Env Hazardous

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SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision#: 0
Revision Date: 01/04/2000
Revisions since last change (discussion): This Material Safety Data Sheet has changed because Equiva Services LLC. has implemented new software to generate the sheet. There will be slight differences in the hazard and precautionary language as we incorporate the guidance contained in the ANSI MSDS standard (ANSI Z400.1-1998). There are no significant changes to the health, safety or precautionary messages. We encourage you to take the opportunity to reread the sheet and review the information contained.

SECTION 17 LABEL INFORMATION

READ AND UNDERSTAND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE HANDLING OR DISPOSING OF
PRODUCT. THIS LABEL COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE OSHA HAZARD
COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200) FOR USE IN THE WORKPLACE. THIS LABEL

IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED WITH PACKAGING INTENDED FOR SALE TO CONSUMERS AND
MAY NOT CONFORM WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT OR
OTHER RELATED REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

PRODUCT CODES: 00428, 01467

Texaco Low Sulfur Diesel 2

WARNING!

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID! MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. CAUSES SEVERE SKIN IRRITATION.
ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CONTAINS
BENZENE WHICH IS A CANCER HAZARD - LINKED TO DEVELOPMENT OF ACUTE MYELOGENOUS
LEUKEMIA.

Precautionary Measures:
Avoid heat and open flames. Avoid breathing of vapors, fumes, or mist. Do not take internally. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention. DO NOT attempt to rescue victim unless proper respiratory protection is worn. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, is dizzy, vomiting or unresponsive, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or CPR as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.
Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes and follow by washing with soap if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. DO NOT take internally. Do NOT induce

vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Get medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth out with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

FIRE

In case of fire, Use water fog, 'alcohol foam', dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames. Do not use a direct stream of water. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

SPILL OR LEAK
Dike and contain spill.
FOR LARGE SPILLS: Remove with vacuum truck or pump to storage/salvage vessels.

FOR SMALL SPILLS: Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking container and seal tightly for proper disposal.

CONTAINS: Full Range Straight Run Middle Distillate, 68814-87-9; Benzene, 71-43-2; Benzene,1-methylethyl-, 98-82-8

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity): 2, 2, 0

TRANSPORTATION
US Department of Transportation Classification

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Emergency Response Guide # 128