RECEIVED

INCIDENT DATE:

October 15, 2019

INCIDENT TIME:

1348 hrs

FACILITY:

Shore Terminals LLC 90 San Pablo Avenue

Crockett, CA 94525

OCT 1 8 2019

Contra Costa Health Hazardous Materials

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Stephan Rosen (510-787-1076)

SUMMARY OF EVENT

Two ethanol storage tanks (Tanks 20107 and 20109) caught fire; the first tank (Tk 20107) caught fire at approximately 1348 hrs and the second tank (Tk 20109) caught fire shortly thereafter. The cause is currently unknown and under investigation. Prior to the event both tanks were static and contained less than 3,000 barrels of denatured ethanol each. With the exception of routine inspection and monitoring activities by facility personnel and contractors, there was no activity in the tank farm at the time of the fire.

The terminal was evacuated within approximately 2 minutes with one exception; a contractor working in the back of the terminal (near to Tks 20110 and 20111) who did not have an immediate means of safe egress. He safely exited the area of the incident in less than 20 minutes.

Emergency response vehicles were onsite within minutes and began response by directing water and fire fighting foam to mitigate the fire and cool adjacent tanks.

A grass fire began on the hillside adjacent to the terminal and was extinguished with the assistance of both fixed and rotary wing aircraft laying down fire suppressant and water.

The tank fire was abated by approximately 2100 hrs on October 15, 2019.

Shore Terminals LLC directed the initiation of third party air monitoring once access to the area was safe, and no LEL measurements have been detected downwind of the affected tank block; this air monitoring is ongoing.

II. AGENCIES NOTIFIED, INCLUDING TIME OF NOTIFICATION

- 1420 hrs—NRC Miss Rawls; Rpt #126129 (800-899-4672)
- 1436 hrs—Contra Costa County Hazmat Trisha Asuncion (925-250-6569 [mobile phone]; first spoke on land line [925-335-3232])
- 1443 hrs—USCG Ryan Morgan (415-399-3547)
- 1451 hrs—PHMSA Brian Pierzina (816-589-8293)
- 1456 hrs—USCG Lt. Commander Bonnie Shaner (Incident Management Division Chief, Sector SF 415-595-8350)
- 1507 hrs—BAAQMD Bhagavan Krishnaswamy (415-749-4637)
- 1510 hrs—State OES Dustin Branscomb; Ctrl #19-6635 (800-852-7550)
- 1516 hrs—EPA Steve Canalog (Duty Officer 415-595-8350)

- 1544 hrs—Fed DHS Jerry Stevens (866-615-5150)
- 1621 hrs—State Fire Marshall Dan Lee (818-618-1339)
- 1511 hrs—CWS shelter in place initiated
- 1938 hrs—CWS shelter in place lifted

III. AGENCIES RESPONDING

- Bay Area Air Quality Management District
- Berkeley Fire Department
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives
- Cal OSHA
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- California Highway Patrol
- California State Lands Commission
- Chevron Fire Department
- Contra Costa County Fire Protection District
- Contra Costa County Office of the District Attorney
- Contra Costa County Sherriff Department
- Contra Costa Health Services
- Corteva Fire Department
- Crockett Fire Department
- East Bay Regional Park District
- Marathon Fire Department
- Office of State Fire Marshall
- National Response Center
- Phillips 66 Fire Department
- Rodeo Hercules Fire Department
- Shell Oil Fire Department
- United States Coast Guard

IV. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Mutual Aid: PMAO notified/mobilized (Chevron, Marathon, Phillips 66, Shell & Corteva) responded
- Berkeley Fire Department responded
- Contra Costa County Fire Protection District responded
- Crockett Fire Department responded
- Rodeo Hercules Fire Department responded

V. IDENTITY OF MATERIAL RELEASED AND ESTIMATED OR KNOWN QUANTITIES:

The investigation is continuing, however based on currently available information it appears that less than 6,000 barrels of denatured ethanol, plus an unknow quantity of other potential fuels (diesel & jet) released through broken lines until lines isolated by closing valves. SDS of denatured ethanol attached.

VI. METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AT THE TIME OF EVENT

Winds were light at the time, generally between 4 and 6 mph, from the north and northwest; skies were clear, and temperatures ranging from a high of approximately 71 degrees and dropping into the low 50 degree mark later in the evening.

VII. DESCRIPTION OF INJURIES

There were no employee or contractor injuries. One fire fighter sustained a minor burn injury (first aid only) to one cheek but remained onsite to continue firefighting duties.

VIII. COMMUNITY IMPACT

A small grass fire was started as discussed above in an area adjacent to the terminal; no structures were damaged, just vegetation.

A shelter in place was issued to the areas of Rodeo and Crockett at 1511 until 1938 hrs for a period of approximately 7.5 hours.

Both directions of I-80 were closed from Highway 4 in Hercules to Interstate 780 in Vallejo until approximately 2100 hours on the day of the incident.

The results of air monitoring are not yet available, however, monitoring onsite for LEL conditions indicated that none were seen.

IX. INCIDENT INVESTIGATION RESULTS

The investigation is ongoing and is early in the process. NuStar is currently prioritizing cooperation with the incident response team from Contra Costa Fire. NuStar does not have access to the incident location due to a hold by CalOSHA and control of the facility by Contra Costa Fire during its investigation.

X. SUMMARIZE INVESTIGATION RESULTS BELOW OR ATTACH COPY OF REPORT:

Pending.

XI. SUMMARIZE PREVENTATIVE MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TO PREVENT RECURRENCE INCLUDING MILESTONE AND COMPLETION DATES FOR IMPLEMENTATION:

Pending.

SAFETY DATA SHEET





Revision Date 06-Jul-2017

SDS Number 888100004475

Revision Number 2

IN IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Name

Ethanol

Synonyms

Ethyl Alcohol and Gasoline Mixture, Motor Fuel Ethanol; Denatured (with Gasoline) Ethanol

Recommended Use Uses advised against

Fuel additive All others

Manufacturer

Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co. 19100 Ridgewood Parkway San Antonio, TX 78259 **Emergency**

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

<u>Telephone</u>

Tesoro Call Center: 1-877-783-7676

E-mail address

ProductStewardship@TSOCORP.com

2 HAVARDS DENTE GATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2

Label elements

Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor May cause genetic defects May cause cancer Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

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

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/or bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting / equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Other Information

Not applicable.

A COMEON	STRON/INFORMATION ON INC	GREDIENTIS
		Jases Jakob de la company

Chemical Name anasale, in follows	CASINO	Life (Fig. 1) And the Fence of the Fig. 1.
Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	90-95
Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha	8006-61-9	5-7
Pentane	109-66-0	0-1
Toluene	108-88-3	0-0.75
Butane	106-97-8	0.1-0.75
Benzene	71-43-2	0-0.75

4 AFIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Remove from exposure, lie down.

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt, seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately and

thoroughly wash material from skin.

Inhalation Remove from exposure, lie down. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get

medical attention immediately. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If symptoms

persist, call a physician.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep

eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

888100004475 Ethanol Page 2/13

clothes and shoes.

Ingestion

ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Self-protection of the first aider

Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

Treat symptomatically.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Small Fire

Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, foam (AFFF/ATC), or water

spray can be used.

Large Fire

Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous combustion products

Smoke, CO, and other products of incomplete combustion.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Further information

ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

NFPA

Health hazards 1

Flammability 1

Stability 0

Physical and chemical properties -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Other Information

Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage

if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

TO EVANDUM COMMUNICATION VALUE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up.

BUEXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONALIPROTECTION

Committee Commit	計畫的與 AMA ACGIHATEV時期發展以來發	APPENDING THE A OSHA PEL BAR MENGUM
Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm
64-17-5		TWA: 1900 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m³
Pentane	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm
109-66-0		TWA: 2950 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 600 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m³
		(vacated) STEL: 750 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 2250 mg/m³
Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm
108-88-3		(vacated) TWA: 100 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 375 mg/m³
		(vacated) STEL: 150 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 560 mg/m³

888100004475 Ethanol Page 4/13

		Ceiling: 300 ppm	
Butane	STEL: 1000 ppm	(vacated) TWA: 800 ppm	
106-97-8		(vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m³	
Benzene	STEL: 2.5 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm applies to industry	
71-43-2	TWA: 0.5 ppm	segments exempt from the benzene	
	S*	standard at 29 CFR 1910.1028	
		TWA: 1 ppm	
		(vacated) TWA: 10 ppm unless specified	
		in 1910.1028	
		(vacated) STEL: 50 ppm 10 min unless	
		specified in 1910.1028	
		(vacated) Ceiling: 25 ppm_unless	
		specified in 1910.1028	
		Ceiling: 25 ppm	
C+ D		STEL: 5 ppm see 29 CFR 1910.1028	

S* - Potential exposure by cutaneous route

NOTE: Limits shown for guidance only. For additional information, OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard exposure limits provided even though the limits were vacated in 1992. State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Follow applicable regulations.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand Protection

Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Use a NIOSH approved respirator when there is a potential for airborne concentrations to exceed occupational exposure limits. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic, and the respirator manufacturer for additional guidance on respiratory protection selection. A Self-Contained Breathing

Apparatus (SCBA) should be used for fire fighting. Use a NIOSH approved

positive-pressure supplied air respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5% oxygen), or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State @20°C Liquid
Appearance Liquid
Odor Alcohol
Color Clear to straw
Odor threshold 0.5 - 1.1

Property pH Values Not applicable Remarks • Method

888100004475 Ethanol Page 5/13

Melting point / freezing point -101 °C / -150 °F

Boiling range

74 °C 10 to 13 °C / °F

Not applicable

Flash point **Evaporation rate**

0.8

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammability Limit in Air %

Upper flammability limit: 7.6 Lower flammability limit: 3.3 Vapor pressure 345 Vapor density 1.6

Approximately

Relative density

Water solubility Miscible in water Solubility in other solvents No data available

Partition coefficient 2 to 7

250 °C / 482 °F Autoignition temperature **Decomposition temperature** No data available No data available Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity No data available **Explosive properties** No data available

Oxidizing properties Minimum Ignition Energy (mJ)

K st (bar.m/s) Softening point **VOC Content (%)** Density **Bulk density** Conductivity

Approximately

Not applicable Hydrocarbon liquids without static dissipater additive may have conductivity below 1 picoSiemens per meter (pS/m). The highest electro-static ignition risks are associated with

"ultra-low conductivities" below 5 pS/m. See Section 7 for sources of information on defining safe loading and handling procedures for low conductivity products

e or spacification and reactive the

Reactivity This product is non-reactive under normal conditions.

No data available

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing or reducing agents. Acids. Alkali.

Hazardous decomposition products None under normal use conditions.

THE TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Inhalation

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Eye contact

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Skin contact

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion

Information on toxicological effects

No information available. **Symptoms**

Numerical measures of toxicity

888100004475 Ethanol Page 6/13

Acute toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral)
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)

7,166.00 mg/kg 53.00 mg/l

- Chemical Name	ात्व (६०)५०	(Wizards mekke)	Inhalation LC50
Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	= 7060 mg/kg(Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha 8006-61-9	-	-	= 300 g/m³(Rat)5 min
Pentane 109-66-0	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 3000 mg/kg(Rabbit)	= 364 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Toluene 108-88-3	= 2600 mg/kg(Rat)	= 12000 mg/kg(Rabbit)	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Butane 106-97-8	-	-	= 658 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Benzene 71-43-2	= 1800 mg/kg(Rat)= 810 mg/kg(Rat)	> 8200 mg/kg(Rabbit)	= 44.66 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Chemical Name Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol

Short term (acute) direct contact with liquid ethanol to eyes or skin may cause eye irritation or dry skin. Acute exposure to ethanol by inhalation of high concentrations of vapor may cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. Inhalation studies show that ethanol overexposure can produce incoordination and narcosis (drowsiness or unconsciousness) and ethanol targets the central nervous system. Long term or repeated to high enough levels by skin contact with liquid ethanol can result in defatting of the skin and dermatitis. There is little evidence to suggest that ethanol is genotoxic; it may have a very limited capacity to induce genetic changes in vivo at very high doses achievable in humans by deliberate oral ingestion. Evidence of the carcinogenicity of ethanol in humans is confined to studies assessing the impact of alcoholic beverage consumption. IARC has classified ethanol in alcoholic beverages as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). Studies in laboratory rats indicate no fertility or developmental effects at inhalation exposures up to 16000 ppm. The potential for reproductive and developmental toxicity exists in humans from deliberate consumption of ethanol. Additional severe acute and chronic effects can be expected with ethanol overconsumption, however, ingestion is not expected to be a significant route of exposure in an occupational setting.

Pentane

Pentane may be fatal if it is swallowed and enters the airway. If inhaled, short-term (acute) overexposure can cause drowsiness, disorientation, other narcotic effects, and possibly death. Acute exposure to n-pentane by inhalation and ingestion results in low toxicity in animal studies. Exposure can cause irritation to eyes, skin (including dermatitis), and nose. Sensitization has not been reported. Exposure to high enough levels may also affect the central nervous system (CNS).

Butane

If inhaled, short-term overexposure to hydrocarbon gases may cause rapid suffocation. Inhalation of butane at very high concentrations can cause drowsiness, narcosis, axphyxia, and cardiac arrhythmia; butane affects the central nervous system (CNS). As gases, the primary route of exposure is inhalation; compressed gases may exhibit additional hazards. In animal studies, 2-Butene was the most toxic of the C1-4 hydrocarbon gas (C1-4 HCs) evaluated for its short term (acute) toxicity when inhaled for four hours at 10,000 ppm (23.1 g/m³); no fatalities were observed, and no LC50 value was established. Repeated dose toxicity has been observed in combination with testing for reproductive and developmental toxicity; the lowest does at which adverse effects were observed (LOAEL) following repeated dose reported to be 5,000 ppm. Adverse effects included lowered body weight, though some changes in blood chemistry were also reported. C1-4 HCs were not mutagenic in several test systems using bacteria or mammalian cells, nor were they

mutagenic in animal studies. No adverse developmental effects were reported for the highest dose tested (NOAEL ≥ 5,000 ppm). Reproductive toxicity was reported for isobutene (LOAEL = 9,000 ppm) as reduced fertility in females and pregnancy loss; caution should be used in interpreting the results of this study due to the small number of animals tested. The carcinogenicity of individual petroleum streams varies due to factors such as source and processing; IARC and ECHA C&L Inventory reports individually on the carcinogenicity of these substances.

Benzene

Benzene exposure may occur through inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption or eye contact. Benzene exposure can cause skin, eye and respiratory irritation. The most characteristic systemic effect resulting from high enough intermediate and chronic benzene exposure is arrested development of blood cells. Studies have linked overexposure to benzene to many hematological effects including aplastic anemia, pancytopenia, leukopenia, and myelodysplastic syndrome. In vivo and in vitro data from both humans and animals show that benzene and/or its metabolites are genotoxic. Studies in animals provide supporting evidence for the carcinogenicity of inhaled benzene. Epidemiological studies have reported a causal relationship between occupational benzene exposures and acute myelogenous leukemia. Some studies suggest associations between benzene exposure and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, multiple myeloma, and other cancers. Benzene has been classified as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1) by IARC, and the ECHA C&L Inventory states it may cause cancer (Carc. 1B). IARC concluded that benzene causes acute myeloid leukemia and a positive association has been observed for acute lymphatic leukemia, chronic lymphatic leukemia, non-hodgkin lymphoma, and multiple myeloma. Human studies suggest that female fertility and menstrual cycles were effected by benzene exposure; however, due to uncertainties in exposure and limited data the studies were considered inconclusive. Developmental effects have been observed in animals including persistent hematopoietic anomalies. It has been suggested that the reported benzene fetotoxicity of decreased weight and skeletal variants is a function of maternal toxicity.

Health hazard and classification information

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category

No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No information available.

No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Contains a known or suspected mutagen. The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Contains a known or suspected carcinogen.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical/Name	74(e(e)))	Marke Jake	Nation of the state of the stat	OSHA MENING
Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol	A3	Group 1	Known	Х
64-17-5				
Toluene	-	Group 3	- "	-
108-88-3				
Benzene	A1	Group 1	Known	X
71-43-2		·		

Reproductive toxicity

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as reproductive toxins.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant -Single Exposure

No information available.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant -Repeated Exposure

No information available.

888100004475 Ethanol Page 8/13 Target organ effects

liver, Respiratory system, Eyes, Skin, Central nervous system, blood, Reproductive System.

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

1512, ECOLOCIGALINIORMATION

Additional Ecological Information

Release of this product should be prevented from contaminating soil and water and from entering drainage and sewer systems. U.S.A. regulations require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. The toll free number to the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802

Ecotoxicity

Ordinten (finis)	Alogethous panis	780	i i oxidityite	us ev Crusiacea a megi.
Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	-	12.0 - 16.0: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mL/L LC50 static 100: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 13400 - 15100: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	-	9268 - 14221: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L LC50 2: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 10800: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha 8006-61-9	4700: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	56: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50	-	-
Pentane 109-66-0	<u>-</u>	9.99: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 9.87: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 11.59: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	-	9.74: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Toluene 108-88-3	12.5: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static 433: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	12.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 5.89 - 7.81: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 15.22 - 19.05: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 5.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 11.0 - 15.0: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 50.87 - 70.34: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 14.1 - 17.16: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 28.2: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static 54: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 static	-	11.5: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 5.46 - 9.83: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static
Benzene 71-43-2	29: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	10.7 - 14.7: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 5.3: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 22.49: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 28.6: 96	-	10: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 8.76 - 15.6: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static

h Poecilia reticulata mg/L	
LC50 static 22330 -	
41160: 96 h Pimephales	
promelas µg/L LC50	
static 70000 - 142000: 96	
h Lepomis macrochirus	
μg/L LC50 static	

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Achiel Nemer Land	· Admittage de line en la company de la com
Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	-0.32
Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha 8006-61-9	2.1 - 6.0
Pentane 109-66-0	3.39
Toluene 108-88-3	2.7
Butane 106-97-8	2.89
Benzene 71-43-2	2.1

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture of weld

containers.

US EPA Waste Number

U019 U220 U239

Chemical Name	REIRA	NO A EEST OF BEING	RORA D Seiles Wastes	RORA JUSeries Wastes
Toluene	U220	Included in waste	-	U220
108-88-3		streams: F005, F024,		1
		F025, F039, K015, K036,		
		K037, K149, K151		
Benzene	U019	Included in waste	0.5 mg/L regulatory level	U019
71-43-2		streams: F005, F024,	ļ	
		F025, F037, F038, F039,		
		K085, K104, K105, K141,		
		K142, K143, K144, K145,		
		K147, K151, K159, K169,		
		K171, K172		

Chameall Name	KORYA ISPANOPENIAKSA Ogopinika Sonapoleniaksa		Reina di Spine Walios	Corat is squas Waster
Toluene	•	-	Toxic waste	-
108-88-3			waste number F025	
			Waste description:	
		·	Condensed light ends,	

888100004475 Ethanol Page 10 / 13

spent filters and filter
l '
aids, and spent desiccant
wastes from the
production of certain
chlorinated aliphatic
hydrocarbons, by free
radical catalyzed
processes. These
chlorinated aliphatic
hydrocarbons are those
having carbon chain
lengths ranging from one
to and including five, with
varying amounts and
positions of chlorine
substitution.

California Hazardous Waste Status This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name 1988	California Hazardous Waste Status
Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	Toxic
Pentane	Ignitable Toxic
109-66-0 Toluene	Ignitable Toxic
108-88-3	Ignitable
Benzene 71-43-2	Toxic Ignitable

14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION ****

DOT

UN/ID no

UN1987

Proper Shipping Name

ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

Hazard Class

Packing group

Ш (Benzene: RQ (kg)= 4.54, Xylenes (mixed isomers): RQ (kg)= 45.40)

Reportable Quantity (RQ) **Special Provisions**

172, IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Description

UN1987, ALCOHOLS, N.O.S., 3, II

Emergency Response Guide

127

Number

TDG

UN/ID no UN1987

Proper Shipping Name

ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

Hazard Class

П

Packing group Description

UN1987, ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL; ETHYL ALCOHOL, PENTANE), 3, II

<u>MEX</u>

UN/ID no

UN1987

Proper Shipping Name

ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

Hazard Class

3

Special Provisions

274

Packing group Description

UN1987, ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL; ETHYL ALCOHOL, PENTANE), 3, II

<u>IATA</u>

UN/ID no

UN1987

Proper Shipping Name

ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

Hazard Class 3 Packing group П **ERG Code** 3L

UN1987, ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL; ETHYL ALCOHOL, PENTANE), 3, II

IMDG

UN/ID no **UN1987 Proper Shipping Name**

ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

Hazard Class Packing group EmS No.

11

Special Provisions

F-E, S-D 274

Description

Description

UN1987, ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol, Pentane), 3, II, (0°C c.c.)

45 RECUEATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Listed DSL/NDSL Listed Not Listed **ENCS IECSC** Listed Listed **KECL PICCS** Listed AICS Listed

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard Nο **Chronic Health Hazard** Yes Fire hazard Yes Sudden release of pressure hazard No **Reactive Hazard** No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical Names	eWA∖Reponable Quantilies	ું અંખેડ ાજિલ્લામાં કોલા કોલા કોલા કોલા કોલા કોલા કોલા કોલા	eWA: Profib Policianis	(CMA: AHEEzakelöjüs) Sülessianoeks
Toluene 108-88-3	1000 lb	Х	Х	Х
Benzene 71-43-2	10 lb	Х	X	Х

The CERCLA definition of hazardous substances contains a "petroleum exclusion" clause which exempts crude oil, fractions of crude oil, and products (both finished and intermediate) from the crude oil refining process and any indigenous components of such from the CERCLA Section 103 reporting requirements. However, other federal reporting requirements, including SARA Section

304, as well as the Clean Water Act may still apply.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name			
Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	Carcinogen		
	Developmental		
Benzene - 71-43-2	Carcinogen		
	Developmental		
	Male Reproductive		
Toluene - 108-88-3	Developmental		

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

US State Regulations

Chemical Name ***	New Jersey	Massachusetts ****	- Pennsylvania
Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	X	Х	Х
Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha 8006-61-9	<u>-</u>	×	<u>-</u>
Pentane 109-66-0	X	Х	X
Xylene 1330-20-7	X	X	X
Butane 106-97-8	X	X	X
Toluene 108-88-3	X	X	X
Benzene 71-43-2	Х	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

Revision Date

06-Jul-2017

Revision Note

No information available.

<u>Disclaimer</u>

Tesoro Companies, Inc. (Tesoro) provides the information on this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) in order to meet its obligations under 29 CFR 1910.1200, and does not hereby make any guarantee of product specifications or suitability for any particular purpose. Tesoro does not assume any liability arising out of the use of Tesoro's product or the use of information provided on this SDS. The end user of the product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data under the conditions of use, determining the safety, toxicity and suitability of the product under these conditions, and obtaining additional or clarifying information where uncertainty exists. No guarantee expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained, or the safety and toxicity of the product in any specific application. Furthermore, the information herein is not represented as absolutely complete, since it is not practicable to provide all relevant information in the format of this document, since additional information may be necessary under exceptional conditions of use, and since Tesoro prepared this SDS based on information available on the date of its publication.

1506

End of Safety Data Sheet



RECEIVED

OCT 2 8 2019

Contra Costa Health Hazardous Materials

October 22, 2019

ATTENTION: Randall L. Sawyer Chief Environmental Health and Hazardous Materials Officer Contra Costa Hazardous Materials Program 4585 Pacheco Boulevard, Suite 100 Martinez, California 94553

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

7006 2150 0003 2101 0321

SUBJECT: Transmittal of CCHS HazMat Incident Notification

Shore Terminals LLC 90 San Pablo Avenue Crockett, California

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

Pursuant to my email transmittal of the subject report, please find the hard copy for your files.

Do not hesitate to call if you have questions regarding this notification.

Respectfully,

Stephan Rosen

Senior HSE Manager - West Region

Attachment