

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Review Date: 10/18/2006

## SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT: GN ULS #1 Diesel Dyed1**

**MSDS NUMBER:** 403207EU - 0

**PRODUCT CODE(S):** 28030

### MANUFACTURER

Shell Oil Products US  
P.O. Box 4453  
Houston, TX. 77210-4453

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

**Spill Information:** (877) 242-7400  
**Health Information:** (877) 504-9351  
**MSDS Assistance Number:** (877) 276-7285

## SECTION 2 PRODUCT/INGREDIENTS

### INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	CONCENTRATION
Ultr Low Sulfur Diesel 1	Mixture	100 %weight
Kerosene	8008-20-6	96.86 - 100 %weight
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 3 %weight
Sulfur	7704-34-9	0 - 15 ppmv
Benzene	71-43-2	0.01 - 0.09 %weight

## SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

**Appearance & Odor:** Bright and clear liquid (Tax Exempt Diesels - pale red liquid). Kerosene odor.  
**Health Hazards:** May cause skin irritation. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. May cause aspiration pneumonitis. May cause CNS depression.  
**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. Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause CNS depression, evidenced by dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea, drowsiness, and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

### Eye Irritation:

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

### Skin Contact:

May be irritating to the skin causing a burning sensation, redness and/or 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. Known human carcinogen. See Section 11. It is probable that the material causes cancer in laboratory animals.

Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information, for specific information on the following effects:

Genotoxicity

**Primary Target Organs:**

The following organs and/or organ systems may be damaged by overexposure to this material and/or its components: Eye, Blood/Blood Forming Organs, Kidney, Liver, Skin

**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. Damage to blood-forming organs may be evidenced by: a) easy fatigability and pallor (RBC effect), b) decreased resistance to infection (WBC effect), c) excessive bruising and bleeding (platelet effect). Kidney damage may be indicated by changes in urine output or appearance, pain upon urination or in the lower back or general edema (swelling from fluid retention). Liver damage may be indicated by loss of appetite, jaundice (yellowish skin and eye color), fatigue and sometimes pain and swelling in the upper right abdomen.

**For additional health information, refer to section 11.**

<b>SECTION 4</b>	<b>FIRST AID MEASURES</b>
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**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:**

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 take internally. 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 symptoms 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]:** >100 °F/>37.78 °C [ Closed Cup]

**Flammability in Air:** 0.7 - 5 %volume

### **Extinguishing Media:**

This material is non-flammable. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water. Use water fog, 'alcohol foam', dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) 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.

CWA: This product is an oil as defined under Section 311 of EPA's Clean Water Act (CWA). Spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center, 1-800-424-8802.

## 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 indoors and in laboratory settings.

**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.

<b>SECTION 8</b>	<b>EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>
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Chemical	Limit	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Kerosene	ACGIH TLV	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Kerosene	OSHA PEL	100 ppmv			
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV	10 ppm	15 ppm		
Naphthalene	OSHA PEL	10 ppmv			
Naphthalene	OSHA PEL - 1989(revoked )	10 ppmv	15 ppmv		

Decomposition Product	Limit	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Carbon monoxide	OSHA - PEL	35 ppmv		200 ppmv	
Hydrogen sulfide	ACGIH - TLV	10 ppm	15 ppm		
Hydrogen sulfide	OSHA - PEL_IS	10 ppm	15 ppm		

Decomposition Product	Method	Condition
Carbon monoxide	Combustion	At temperatures >180 degrees F
Hydrogen sulfide	Combustion	At temperatures >180 degrees F

<b>Exposure Controls</b>
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Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

<b>Personal Protection</b>
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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., or Safety glasses with side shields

**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 Nitrile Rubber

**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1910.134.

Types of respirator(s) to be considered in the selection process include:

Supplied-Air Respirator. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. Self-contained breathing apparatus for use in environments with unknown concentrations or emergency situations.

<b>SECTION 9</b>	<b>PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>
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**Appearance & Odor:** Bright and clear liquid (Tax Exempt Diesels - pale red liquid). Kerosene odor.

**Substance Chemical Family:** Petroleum Hydrocarbon, Fuel Oil

<b>Boiling Point</b>	320 °F	<b>Flammability in Air</b>	0.7 - 5 %volume
<b>Flash Point</b>	> 100 °F [Closed Cup]	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.8 - 0.82
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Viscosity</b>	1.4 - 2.4 cSt @ 40 °C

<b>SECTION 10</b>	<b>REACTIVITY AND STABILITY</b>
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**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. Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Unidentified organic compounds, Sulfur Oxides and other unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

<b>SECTION 11</b>	<b>TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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**Acute Toxicity**

TEST	Result	OSHA Classification	Material Tested
Dermal LD50	> 2 g/kg(Rabbit)	Non-Toxic	Based on components(s)
Eye Irritation	2.0 [Rabbit, 1 hour(s)]	Non-Irritating	Based on components(s)
Oral LD50	> 5 g/kg(Rat)	Non-Toxic	Based on components(s)
Skin Irritation	5.5 [Rabbit]	Irritating	Based on components(s)

### Carcinogenicity Classification

Chemical Name	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
Ultr Low Sulfur Diesel 1	No	Not Classifiable (3)	A3	No
Naphthalene	Yes	Possible Carcinogen (2B)	A4	No

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Long-term skin painting of kerosene and related materials caused malignant skin tumors with long latency periods (appearing late in the animals lives) in mice. Mechanistic studies suggest that these tumors are a secondary effect related to prolonged skin injury and irritation. A two-year inhalation study in rats found that naphthalene caused tumors in the lining of the nose (olfactory epithelial neuroblastoma) and respiratory tract (respiratory epithelial adenoma) of both male and female animals.
<b>Eye</b>	Animal studies indicate that long-term exposure to high doses of naphthalene can cause the formation of lens opacities (cataracts). Case reports suggest that oral, dermal and inhalation exposure may cause similar effects in humans. However, large-scale studies in exposed workers have failed to confirm this.
<b>Genotoxicity</b>	The vast majority of genotoxicity tests conducted on kerosene and related petroleum streams have not indicated genetic toxicity or mutagenicity. However, a few exceptions have been reported. One kerosene-like material was found to be mutagenic in the L5178Y mouse lymphoma assay with metabolic activation (a test-tube procedure) and to cause chromosome damage in the in vivo (live animal) rat cytogenetics assay. Jet Fuel A was reported to produce chromosome damage in at least one rat study.
<b>Blood/Blood Forming Organs</b>	Hemolytic anemia is the most frequent manifestation of naphthalene exposure in humans with secondary effects reported including jaundice, neurological damage, and respiratory difficulty.
<b>Kidney</b>	Nephropathy (kidney damage) caused by kerosene inhalation appears to be male rat specific (accumulation of alpha-2-u globulin) and is probably not relevant to humans. Renal toxicity has been reported in case studies of humans who ingested naphthalene.
<b>Liver</b>	Tissue damage was observed in some organs of rabbits following repeated skin exposure to related petroleum materials. Microscopic changes seen in the liver (mottled necrosis and centrilobular degeneration), kidney and bladder (hyperplasia) were considered to be secondary to (caused by) the severe skin irritancy.
<b>Skin</b>	Prolonged and repeated high level dermal (skin) exposure to a middle-distillate material in rabbits results in severe irritation and histopathologic(microscopic tissue changes) including inflammatory cell infiltration, acanthosis (thickening), fibrosis, hyperkeratosis (hardening) and scab formation. All changes appear to be related to chronic irritation.

## SECTION 12

## ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Environmental Impact Summary:

There is no ecological data available for this product.

**SECTION 13****DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****RCRA Information:**

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:** NA1993  
**Hazard Class/Division:** Combustible Liquid  
**Packing Group:** III

**Hazardous Substance/Material RQ:** Naphthalene / 100 lbs

**Combustible Liquid:** This material is not regulated under 49 CFR if in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less.

**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.

**Emergency Response Guide #128****International Air Transport Association**

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

**International Maritime Organization Classification**

**Hazard Class/Division:** 3 (Flammable Liquid)  
**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):**

Naphthalene RQ 100 lbs Reportable Spill => 3333.333333 lbs  
or 499.78 gal

**Clean Air Act (CAA):**

This material is classified as a Hazardous Air Pollutant under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:**

**SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances (302/304):**

Sulfur

RQ 100 lbs

Reportable Spill => 100 lbs or 14.99 gal

**SARA Hazard Categories (311/312):**

Immediate Health	Delayed Health	Fire	Pressure	Reactivity
YES	YES	YES	NO	NO

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

Naphthalene

**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, Chinese Inventory, European EINECS, Korean Inventory, Philippines PICCS,

**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).**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**New Jersey Right-To-Know Chemical List:**

Naphthalene (1322) 0 - 3 %weight

**Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Chemical List:**

Benzene (71-43-2)	0.01 - 0.09 %weight	Spec Haz Sub/Env Hazardous
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	0 - 3 %weight	Environmental Hazard

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision#: 0  
Review Date: 10/18/2006

**Revision Date:** 10/18/2006

**Revisions since last change (discussion):** This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) has been created to fully comply with the guidance contained in the ANSI MSDS standard (ANSI Z400.1-2003). We encourage you to take the opportunity to read the MSDS and review the information contained therein

**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 CODE(S):** 28030

**GN ULS #1 Diesel Dyed1**

**CAUTION!**

**COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID! OVEREXPOSURE TO VAPORS CAN CAUSE CNS DEPRESSION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE OIL ACNE OR DERMATITIS.** The following organs and/or organ systems may be damaged by overexposure to this material and/or its components.

**MATERIAL AND/OR COMPONENTS THAT HAVE BEEN SHOWN TO CAUSE CANCER INCLUDE:**

Naphthalene, Naphthalene

**MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO:** Eye, Blood/Blood Forming Organs, Kidney, Liver, Skin

**Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information, for specific information on the following effects:**

**Genotoxicity**

**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 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. If skin irritation persists after washing, get medical advice.

**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. 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>) 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: Kerosene, 8008-20-6; Naphthalene, 91-20-3; Sulfur, 7704-34-9; Benzene, 71-43-2

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

## TRANSPORTATION

### **US Department of Transportation Classification**

<b>Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Diesel Fuel
<b>Identification Number:</b>	NA1993
<b>Hazard Class/Division:</b>	Combustible Liquid
<b>Packing Group:</b>	III

**Hazardous Substance/Material RQ:** Naphthalene / 100 lbs

**Combustible Liquid:** This material is not regulated under 49 CFR if in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less.

**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.

### **Emergency Response Guide #128**

### **California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65).**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### **Name and Address**

Shell Oil Products US  
P.O. Box 4453  
Houston, TX 77210-4453

<b>ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION</b>	
<b>MANUFACTURER ADDRESS:</b>	Shell Oil Products US, P.O. Box 4453, Houston, TX. 77210-4453

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DATA SHEET IS BASED ON THE DATA AVAILABLE TO US AT THIS TIME,

AND IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BASED UPON THAT : IT IS PROVIDED INDEPENDENTLY OF ANY SALE OF THE PRODUCT, FOR PURPOSE OF HAZARD COMMUNICATION. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE PRODUCT PERFORMANCE INFORMATION, AND NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, UNDERLYING DATA OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. YOU ARE URGED TO OBTAIN DATA SHEETS FOR ALL PRODUCTS YOU BUY, PROCESS, USE OR DISTRIBUTE, AND ARE ENCOURAGED TO ADVISE THOSE WHO MAY COME IN CONTACT WITH SUCH PRODUCTS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OR EFFECT OF ANY LAW OR REGULATION WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, YOU SHOULD CONSULT WITH YOUR LEGAL ADVISOR OR THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCY. WE WILL NOT PROVIDE ADVICE ON SUCH MATTERS, OR BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INJURY FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN. THE UNDERLYING DATA, AND THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN AS A RESULT OF THAT DATA, IS THE PROPERTY OF SHELL OIL PRODUCTS US AND IS NOT TO BE THE SUBJECT OF SALE OR EXCHANGE WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF SHELL OIL PRODUCTS US.

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