

Synonyms: **Petrol, ULSP**Version: **1**Version of: **27.10.08**This sheet supersedes the one dated: **15.12.05 / Apr 08****PAGE 1 of 10**

Product Labels

LABELLING (standard or EU): Concerned**Symbol(s):****Symbol(s):**

T Toxic F+ Extremely Flammable N Dangerous for the environment.

Contains:

Gasoline

R-phrases:

R-12 Extremely flammable.
 R-45 May cause cancer.
 R-38 Irritating to skin.
 R-65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R-67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
 R-51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S-phrases:

S-16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.
 S-23 Do not breathe vapour.
 S-24 Avoid contact with skin.

TRANSPORT LABELLING:

Applicable (see section 14)

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company Undertaking

Name of the product:

MOTOR SPIRITS (GRADES 95 AND 98)

Other products concerned:

UNLEADED MOTOR SPIRIT, SUPER UNLEADED MOTOR SPIRIT, LEAD REPLACEMENT PETROL, ULTRA LOW SULPHUR PETROL,

Product application:

To be used EXCLUSIVELY in spark-ignition engines

Supplier:

Rix Petroleum Limited
 Witham House
 45 Spyvee Street
 Hull
 HU8 7JR
 Telephone No: (Hull) 01482 224422

Poisons Advice Centre:

NHS Direct: 0845 46 47 / Textphone: 0845 606 46 47

Burns Units:

NHS Direct: 0845 46 47 / Textphone: 0845 606 46 47

See local details at end of sheet:

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2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

PREPARATION

Chemical nature:

Substances composed of paraffin hydrocarbons, naphthenic, aromatic (= < 35%) and olefin hydrocarbons (= < 18%), with mainly hydrocarbons from C4 to C12, including benzene, toluene and n-hexane.

Possibly:

- The following oxygenates compounds: Methanol =< 3% vol, Ethanol =< 5% vol, Isopropyl alcohol =< 10% vol, Isobutyl alcohol =< 10% vol, Terbutyl alcohol =< 7% vol, Ethers (5 or more C atoms) including ETBE/MTBE =< 15% vol.
- Multi-purposes additives to boost performance.

Substances presenting a health hazard	EC No.	CAS No.	Content	Symbol(s)	R-phrases
Gasoil	289-220-8	86290-81-5	>90 %	T ,F+ ,N	R-12, 45, 46, 63, 38, 65, 67, 51/53

See section 16 for explanations of R-phrases:
Composition comments:

- benzene (F-T- R11-R45-R46-R48/23/24/25-R65-R36/38).....=< 1% (in volume)
- n-hexane (F - Xn - N - R11-R38-R48/20-R62-R65-R67-R51/53)< 5% (in volume).
- Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3, F; Xn; Xi; Rep.Cat 3; R11 - R48/20 - 65 - R38 - R67 - R63) : < 30%

3. Hazards Identification

Health effects:

Repeated inhalation of large amounts of vapour results in benzene exposure. Repeated exposure to strong concentrations of benzene may cause forms of leukaemia.

In strong concentration, they have A NARCOTIC EFFECT ON THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, which may be light headache, dizziness, somnolence or serious fainting, at times accompanied by convulsions, in which case first aid is required rapidly.

Vapours or mists are irritating for mucous membranes, notably in the eyes.

If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

Environmental impact:

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

Physico-chemical hazards:

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

The vapours are heavier than air and may carry along the ground giving a high risk of explosion. Friction generated by product discharge can create static charges of sufficient magnitude to cause SPARKS WHICH MAY LEAD TO FIRE OR EXPLOSION.

Product classification:

Extremely flammable
Carcinogenic
Harmful and irritating.
Dangerous for the environment.

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.

Inhalation:	In case of exposure to intense concentrations of vapours, fumes or spray, transport the person away from the contaminated zone, keep warm and allow to rest. Possible irritation of the respiratory tract and the mucous membranes. Headaches. Nausea. Fainting
Ingestion:	Consult a doctor. Do not induce vomiting to avoid the risk of aspiration into the respiratory tract. Allow the person to rest. Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains.
Skin contact:	Immediately remove all soiled or stained clothing. Wash immediately and abundantly with soap and water. If the skin is exposed to high-pressure spray, the product may enter the human body. In all such cases the affected person must be taken to hospital, even if no sign of injury can be detected. Possible skin irritation.
Eye contact:	Wash immediately in copious amounts of water, keeping eyelids apart for at least 15 minutes and consult a specialist. Burning feeling and temporary redness.
Aspiration:	Aspiration of the liquid into the lungs is extremely dangerous (acute lung conditions). If the product is believed to have entered the lungs (in case of vomiting, for example), take the person to hospital for immediate care.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point:	see heading 9 - "Physical and chemical properties"
Extinguishing media:	- suitable: Foam, CO ₂ , powder, possibly water spray (preferably water containing a wetting agent). - not recommended: Solid water streams are prohibited as they could help to spread the flames. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.
Specific fire-fighting methods:	Cool down any tanks and surfaces exposed to fire by spraying abundantly with water. Isolate the source of the combustible product; allow to burn out under supervision or use appropriate fire extinguishers, as applicable.
Specific hazards:	Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled. Special care must be taken to avoid the risk of explosion. When the temperature is close to the flash point, the vapour pressure is so high that it may create an explosive atmosphere above the stored product.
Protective measures for firefighters:	Use water curtains to protect the personnel. Insulated breathing apparatus must be worn in confined premises with heavy concentrations of fumes and gases.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal protection:** As applicable in view of the risk of exposure, wear hydrocarbon-proof protective clothing, gloves, goggles, boots, and an insulated breathing apparatus (if vapour inhalation is a risk) - see also section 8.
- After spillage / leakage:** Do not allow to penetrate into sewers, rivers and ground water.
Cover discharges with foam in order to reduce the risks of ignition.
In case of spillage, contact the competent authorities if the situation cannot be brought under control rapidly and efficiently.
- Spill cleanup methods:**
- recovery:
Use mechanical means such as pumps, skimmers and absorbent materials.
Never use dispersing agents.
Contain and collect the spilled product with sand or any other inert absorbent material.
Preserve the waste in closed and sealed recipients.
 - Elimination:
Hand over contaminated materials to an approved collector - see also section 13.
Do not discard to sewers.
- Prevention of secondary risks:** Cut off the electric power supply if this operation causes no sparks in the area containing vapours from the product.
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground level to sources of ignition.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

- Prevention of user exposure:** Operations involving the inspection, cleaning and maintenance of storage containers require the application of strict procedures and must be entrusted to qualified specialist personnel only.
Handle in well-ventilated premises.
DO NOT SMOKE.
AVOID INHALING VAPOURS.
AVOID CONTACT WITH THE SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES.
NEVER ATTEMPT TO PRIME THE CONTAINER SIPHON BY SUCKING WITH THE MOUTH.
Keep the product away from food and beverages.
Prevent the formation of vapours, mist and aerosols.
Wear safety boots and fully covering protective clothing GENERATING NO STATIC ELECTRICITY.
Using fuel as diluent or solvent is forbidden.
Never weld, drill, grind, cut or saw any empty container.
- Prevention of fire and explosion:**
- Arrange machinery and equipment so as to prevent the sheet of burning product from spreading (retention pits and basins, syphons in the water drainage system).
 - Use explosion-proof material.
 - Handle away from any source of ignition (open flame and sparks) and heat (hot manifolds or casings).
 - Do not use compressed oxygen or air when transferring or pouring the products.
 - OPERATE ONLY ON COLD AND DEGASSED RESERVOIRS IN VENTILATED PREMISES (TO AVOID RISK OF EXPLOSION).

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE - continued

Precautions:

COMPLY WITH USE AS MENTIONED IN SECTION 1.

Do not use mobile phones during handling.

Do not eat or drink or smoke during use.

Avoid breathing in vapours, fumes or mists.

WHILE MOVING THE PRODUCT: to prevent risks related to static electricity, ensure that the machinery, equipment and tanks are properly earthed, prohibit loading in the rain and ensure that the product is poured slowly, particularly at the beginning of the operation.

Avoid extended and repeated contact with the skin as this may cause skin conditions, which may also be aggravated by minor injuries or by contact with soiled clothing.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

Use only containers, joints, pipes, etc... made in a material suitable for use with aromatic hydrocarbons.

STORAGE:**Technical measures:**

Use anti-explosive materials conforming with the applicable regulations.

Electric installations must comply with the applicable regulations.

Prevent any build-up of static electricity.

Installations should be designed to avoid pollution of soil and water.

Don't withdraw the danger labels of the containers (even if they are empty).

Storage precautions:

- Suitable:

Store packaged product (drums, samples, cans...) in well-ventilated areas.

STORE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE, away from water, moisture, heat, and any source of ignition.

- To be avoided:

Do not store exposed to the elements.

Incompatible products:

Dangerous reaction when in contact with strong oxidizers (herbicides etc...).

Packaging materials:

- Recommended:

Use only containers, joints, pipes etc.... made in material suitable for use with aromatic hydrocarbons.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Technical measures:	Use this product in a well-ventilated atmosphere with explosion-proof equipment. When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment.
*Occupational exposure limit:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for GASOLINES: in France none, in the U.S.A (ACGIH) mean exposure limit to gasolines (TLV-TWA) 300 ppm, for 8 hours. - For BENZENE in France (2005) TWA = 1 ppm (3.25 mg/m³) - for n-HEXANE : in France , average exposure value 170 mg/m³ during 8 hours (50 ppm) - For toluene, in France: TWA 100 ppm ; TLV 150 ppm FRANCE C6 - C12 hydrocarbons vapours : VLE = 1500 mg/m ³ ; VME = 1000 mg/m ³ .
LT Exp 8 Hrs:	300 ppm
ST Exp 15 Min:	500 ppm
Reference:	ACGIH.
Respiratory protection:	In case of risk of exposure exceeding the mean exposure value, an appropriate breathing apparatus must be worn by each individual.
Hand protection:	Hydrocarbon-proof gloves for aromatic hydrocarbons. - In case of splashes or limited contact :
Recommended material:	Nitrile > 0,3 mm / > 60 minutes (EN 374-3). - In case of prolonged or repeated contact : Recommended materials : Fluoro polymer and PVA > 480 minutes (EN 374-3), all layer thickness; Nitrile 0,5 mm / > 480 minutes (EN 374-3). For more precise details about the choice of appropriate protective glove, please contact the manufacturer.
Eye protection:	Goggles, in case of risk of splashing.
Skin and body (other than the hands) protection:	Face mask, boots, hydrocarbon-proof clothing, safety boots, as applicable.
Hygienic work practices:	Avoid contact with the skin. If the product comes into contact with the skin, wash the affected area immediately and copiously with soap and water. In case of contact with eyes, wash immediately in copious amounts of water while keeping eyelids spread apart for at least 15 minutes and consult a specialist.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear liquid at 20°C
Colour:	Light yellow.
Odour:	Characteristic.
Density/specific gravity:	720 - 775 kg/m ³ Temperature (°C) 15
Flash point:	< - 40 °C (ASTM D 93)
Température d'auto-inflammation:	> 300 °C (ASTM E 659)
Comments on autoignition temperature:	This value may be significantly lower in the case of contact with potentially catalytic materials (metals like copper, strongly divided materials)
Flammability limit - lower(%):	1.3
Flammability limit - upper(%):	8,7
Comments on explosivity:	Distillation range: ~ 30 -210 ° C
Vapour density:	3-4 (air = 1)
Vapour pressure:	< 100 (EN 13016-1) kPa Temperature (°C) 35
Solubility:	-- in water : Practically immiscible, about 25mg/l at 20°C, but this may depend on the nature and content of oxygenated organic compounds. - in organic solvents : Soluble in many common solvents.
Partition coefficient (log Pow):	Log Pow = 2,1 - 6
Viscosity:	0,5 - 0,75 mm ² /s Temperature (°C) 20
Further information:	- pH: not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	The product is stable at normal storage, handling and use temperatures.
Conditions to avoid:	Sources of ignition, static electricity, elevated temperatures.
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidising agents such as chlorates, nitrates and peroxides.
Hazardous decomp. products:	Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produces potentially toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot..

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity / Local effect:

Inhalation, comments:	LC50. 4 hours. Rat. >2.5 mg/l IUCLID
Inhalation, comments:	Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system, which may be light headache, dizziness, somnolence or serious fainting, in which case first aid is required rapidly. Vapour and spray may be irritating for the respiratory tract and for mucous membranes.
Skin contact:	LD50 (Rabbit) >2000 mg/kg IUCLID
Skin contact, comments:	Irritating.
Eye contact, comments:	Not classified as irritating, but may cause a burning feeling and temporary reddening.
Ingestion:	LD50(Rat) > 5000 mg/kg
Ingestion, comments:	Harmful: If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions (medical survey for 48 hours min).

CHRONIC TOXICITY OR LONG-TERM TOXICITY:

Inhalation:	Vapour and spray may be irritating for the respiratory tract and for mucous membranes Abusive inhalation may cause neurotoxic effects.
Skin contact:	Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin destroys the lipoacid skin layer and may cause dermatitis with the risk of secondary allergies.
Sensitization:	No reported effects of sensitisation.
Carcinogenicity:	Carcinogenic. The product contains BENZENE that is classified as CARCINOGENIC cat. 1.
Mutagenesis:	Mutagen This product contains BENZENE that is classified as a mutagen category 2.
Effects on reproduction:	Reproductive Toxicant This product contains TOLUENE that is classified toxic to reproduction category 3.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Comments about ecotoxicity:	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment (CONCAWE recommendation).
Mobility:	- Air: The product evaporates in the air and dissipates more or less depending on local conditions. However, it may stagnate in pools in low-lying areas, in an undisturbed or confined atmosphere. In the air hydrocarbons are photodegraded by reaction with hydroxyl radicals. Their half-lives varying from 0.5 day (n-dodecane) to 6.5 days (benzene). - Land: The product may infiltrate the ground and may contaminate ground water. - Water: Very slightly soluble in water. The product spreads on the surface of the water. A small amount may dissolve.
Bioaccumulation:	Potentially bioaccumulable. The hydrocarbon components in this product have values for log Kow ranging from 2.1 to 6.
Persistence and degradability:	No experimental information about the finished product. Probably not readily biodegradable. Nevertheless, all components of this product are inherently biodegradable.

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal: When using these products, product waste should theoretically only be produced accidentally. In other cases, all excess is to be recycled or burned.

Disposal of contaminated packaging: Empty packagings may contain flammable or explosive vapours. Disposal via an approved waste contractor.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1203

Proper shipping name (national):
PETROL

Proper shipping name (international):
MOTOR SPIRIT (GASOLINE)

Label for conveyance:



Road (ADR) / Rail (RID):

Class: 3

Code de classification: F1

Hazard Label(s): 3

Hazard identification number: 33

Packing Group: II

Transport by barge (ADNR):

Class: 3

Code de classification: F1

Hazard Label(s): 3

Packing Group: II

Marine (IMO-IMDG):

Class: 3

Hazard Label(s): 3

Safety card: F-E, S-E

Marine pollutant: No.

Packing Group: II

Special provisions: - ADR / RID / ADNR : 640L

Air (ICAO/IATA):

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Symbol(s):

Symbol(s):

T Toxic F+ Extremely Flammable N Dangerous for the environment

Contains:

Gasoline

Risk phrases:

R-12 Extremely flammable.
 R-45 May cause cancer.
 R-38 Irritating to skin.
 R-65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R-67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
 R-51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases:

S-16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.
 S-23 Do not breathe vapour.
 S-24 Avoid contact with skin.

EU directives:

Hazardous preparations directive 1999/45/EC modified (Directive 2001/60/EC).
 D. 67/548/EC modified by D. 2004/73/EC (29th ATP)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HSE Infoline: 08701 545500 / Minicom: 02920 808537

This sheet is in compliance with the standards defined by the directives 91/155/CEE, 93/112/CEE, 2001/58/CE and the article 14 of the directive 1999/45/EC.

Explanations of R-phrases in section 2 :

R-12 Extremely flammable.
 R-45 May cause cancer.
 R-46 May cause heritable genetic damage.
 R-63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
 R-38 Irritating to skin.
 R-65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R-67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
 R-51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

RECOMMENDED USES AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE:

To be used exclusively in spark-ignition engines

Training advice:

Amended directive (90/394/EEC) revised 28/06/1990 on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogenic and mutagenic agents at work.

***Information sources:**

CONCAWE : report 6/05 and 01/54 IUCLID Data set (2000).

***Revision date:**

2006-06-27

***Supersedes the data sheet of:**

2005-12-15

*** Information revised since the previous version of the SDS :**
***Safety Data Sheet status:**

Approved.

This safety data sheet serves to complete but not to replace the technical product sheets. The information contained herein is given in good faith and is accurate to the best of knowledge at the date indicated above. It is understood by the user that any use of the product for purposes other than those for which it was designed entails potential risk. The information given herein in no way dispenses the user from knowing and applying all provisions regulating his activity. The user bears sole liability for the precautions required when using the product. The regulatory texts indicated herein are intended to aid the user to fulfil his obligations. This list is not to be considered complete and exhaustive. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that he is subject to no other obligations than those mentioned.