# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **PETROL - LOW AROMATIC**

Infosafe No.: LQ9NO ISSUED Date: 12/09/2019 **ISSUED by: UNITED PETROLEUM PTY LTD** 

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

# **GHS Product Identifier**

**PETROL - LOW AROMATIC** 

# **Company Name**

UNITED PETROLEUM PTY LTD

#### **Address**

600 Glenferrie Road Hawthorn Vic 3122 AUSTRALIA

# Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: (03)9413 1400 Fax: (03)9413 1401

# **Emergency phone number**

1300 131 001

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Fuel for spark ignition engines. NOT for aviation use.

# **Other Names**

Name	Product Code
LOW AROMATIC PETROL	
LOW AROMATIC ULP91	
ULP91 LOW AROMATIC	

# 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

# GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable Liquids: Category 1 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A Germ cell mutagenicity category 1B Carcinogenicity category 1A Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1

STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (narcotic) STOT Repeated Exposure: Category 1

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

# Signal Word (s)

**DANGER** 

# Hazard Statement (s)

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Pictogram (s)

Flame, Exclamation mark, Health hazard, Environment









#### Precautionary statement - Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

# Precautionary statement - Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### Precautionary statement - Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

# Precautionary statement - Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

# **Other Information**

This product contains an Ototoxic substance.

Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# **Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Gasoline	86290-81-5	>95 %
Toluene	108-88-3	<3 %
Hexane	110-54-3	<3 %
Benzene	71-43-2	<1 %
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	<1 %
2-methylpropan-2-ol	75-65-0	<1 %
Diisopropyl ether	108-20-3	<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

# Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

# **First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

#### **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

#### **Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

# **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

# **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water in a jet.

# **Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other hazardous substances.

# **Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

#### **Hazchem Code**

3YE

#### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

#### Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### **Emergency Procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Keep containers tightly closed. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

# **Other Information**

Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of tanks. These can cause flammability/explosion hazards even at temperatures below the normal flash point (note: flash point must not be regarded as a reliable indicator of the potential flammability of vapour in tank headspaces). Tank headspaces should always be regarded as potentially flammable and care should be taken to avoid static electrical discharge and all ignition sources during filling, ullaging and sampling from storage tanks. Do not enter storage tanks. If entry to vessels is necessary, follow permit to work procedures. When the product is pumped (e.g. during filling, discharge or ullaging) and when sampling, there is a risk of static discharge. Ensure equipment used is properly earthed or bonded to the tank structure. Electrical equipment should not be used unless it is intrinsically safe (i.e. will not produce sparks). Explosive air/vapour mixtures may form at ambient temperature. If product comes into contact with hot surfaces, or leaks occur from pressurised fuel pipes, the vapour or mists generated will create a flammability or explosion hazard. Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use. Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Toluene

TWA: 50 ppm, TWA: 191 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 574 mg/m³

N-Hexane TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 72 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Benzene TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 3.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

tert-butyl methyl ether

TWA: 25 ppm, TWA: 92 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 75 ppm STEL: 275 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

2-methylpropan-2-ol TWA: 100 ppm, TWA: 303 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 455 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Diisopropyl ether TWA: 250 ppm, TWA: 1040 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 310 ppm STEL: 1300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eighthour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Source: Safe Work Australia

# **Biological Limit Values**

Name: Toluene

Determinant: Toluene in Blood

Value: 0.02mg/l

Sampling time: Prior to last shift of workweek

Determinant: Toluene in urine

Value: 0.03mg/l

Sampling time: End of shift

Determinant: o-cresol in urine with hydrolysis

Value: 0.3mg/g creatinine Sampling time: End of shift

Name: N-Hexane

Determinant: 2,5-Hexanedion in urine

Value: 0.4 mg/L

Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek

Name: Benzene

Determinant: S-Phenylmercapturic acid in urine

Value: 25 μg/g creatinine Sampling time: End of shift Determinant: t,t-Muconic acid in urine

Value: 00 μg/g creatinine Sampling time: End of shift

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

# **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

# **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

# **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material such as fluoroelastomer resistant to hydrocarbons and a wide range of chemicals.

Wear a chemically resistant multi-layer laminate inner glove inside an outer nitrile glove. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

# **Body Protection**

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Liquid. Clear and bright.
Colour	Yellow	Odour	Hydrocarbon
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	>30 to < 210°C	Solubility in Water	Insoluble in water
Specific Gravity	Not available	рН	Not available
Vapour Pressure	30 to 100 kPa	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available	Density	700 kg/m³ at 15°C
Flash Point	< -40°C Closed cup	Flammability	Extremely flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	>350°C	Flammable Limits - Lower	1.4%
Flammable Limits - Upper	7.6%	Kinematic Viscosity	0.4 to 0.55 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 40°C
Relative density	Not available		

# **Other Information**

Reid vapor pressure RVP): 55 - 100 kPa (40°C)

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### **Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

#### Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

#### Incompatible materials

Oxidising materials.

# **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other hazardous substances.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

#### **Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **Toxicology Information**

No toxicity data available for this material.

# Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

# **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

#### Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects. Classified as Known or presumed to induce heritable mutations.

# Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer. Classified as a Known or presumed human carcinogen.

Benzene is listed as a Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Toluene is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a Known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

# STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Other Information

This product contains an Ototoxic substance.

Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

#### Mobility

Not available

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

#### Other Adverse Effects

Not available

#### **Environmental Protection**

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# **Disposal considerations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# **Transport Information**

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable Gases, (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L.)
- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic or Infectious Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

#### Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 3 UN No: 1203

Proper Shipping Name: MOTOR SPIRIT (MARINE POLLUTANT)

Packing Group: II EMS: F-E, S-E

Special Provisions: 243, 363

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for

transport by air. Class/Division: 3 UN No: 1203

Proper Shipping Name: Motor spirit

Packing Group: II

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 353
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 364
Hazard Label: Flammable Liquid

Special Provisions: A100

**U.N. Number** 

1203

**UN proper shipping name** 

**PETROL** 

Transport hazard class(es)

3

**Packing Group** 

Ш

**Hazchem Code** 

3YE

**IERG Number** 

14

**IMDG Marine pollutant** 

Yes

**Transport in Bulk** 

Not available

**Special Precautions for User** 

Not available

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# **Regulatory information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

# **Poisons Schedule**

S5

# Australia (AICS)

The listed chemicals are included in Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or otherwise notified under NICNAS.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

# Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Created: September 2019

#### References

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

- Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
- Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
- Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
- Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

# **END OF SDS**

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