



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gull Oil New Zealand Ltd

## Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: Regular Unleaded 91 Petrol  
 Product Code: M91UL  
 Product Use: Use only as a motor fuel for spark ignition engines. NOT for aviation use. Should NOT be used as a solvent nor cleaning agent. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult your GULL representative  
 Other Names: RULP, Regular Motor Spirit, Regular Gasoline  
 Company Name: Gull Oil New Zealand  
 Address: Level 1, 507 Lake Road, Takapuna, Auckland  
 Telephone: +64 9 489-1452  
 Fax Number: +64 9 489 1453  
 Emergency Telephone: **0800 POISON (0800 764 766)**  
 Website: [www.gull.biz](http://www.gull.biz)  
 Preparation Date: 15 March 2010 – version 2

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is classified as a dangerous good according to NZS5433: 2007

This substance is hazardous according to the *HSNO (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001*

ERMA Approval Code: HSR001445

### Pictograms



Flammable



Chronic



Ecotoxic

### HSNO Classification

3.1A  
6.1E  
6.3B  
6.7B  
9.1B

### Hazard Code

H224  
H303  
H316  
H351  
H411

### Hazard Statement

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour  
 May be harmful if swallowed.  
 Causes mild skin irritation.  
 Suspected of causing cancer  
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Prevention Code

### Prevention Statement

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
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.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

<b>Response code</b>	<b>Response Statement</b>
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P312	Call a <b>POISON CENTER 0800 764 766</b> or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use foam for extinction.
<b>Storage Code</b>	<b>Storage Statement</b>
P405	Store locked up.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>Disposal Code</b>	<b>Disposal Statement</b>
P501	Dispose of contaminated residues or waste by liaising with a waste disposal company or by disposing at a site approved by relevant local authorities.

### Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

<b>Hazardous Ingredients</b>	<b>Wt%</b>	<b>CAS NUMBER.</b>
Gasoline	>90%	86290-81-5
Benzene	<3%	71-43-2

#### Information on Composition:

A complex mixture of volatile hydrocarbons containing paraffin's, naphthenes, olefins and aromatics with carbon numbers predominantly between C4 and C12.

Contains: Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified. May contain oxygenates. May also contain small quantities of proprietary performance additives.

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

#### Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation:	If exposure to vapour, mists or fumes causes drowsiness, headache, blurred vision or irritation of the eyes, nose or throat, remove immediately to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If any symptoms persist obtain medical advice. Unconscious casualties must be placed in the recovery position. Monitor breathing and pulse rate and if breathing has failed, or is deemed inadequate, respiration must be assisted, preferably by the mouth to mouth method. Administer external cardiac massage if necessary. Seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion:	If contamination of the mouth occurs, wash out thoroughly with water. Except as a deliberate act, the ingestion of large amounts of product is unlikely. If it should occur, do NOT induce vomiting; obtain medical advice.
If on Skin:	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable. Remove heavily contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. In extreme situations of saturation with this product, drench with water, remove clothing as soon as possible and wash skin with soap and water.

If in Eyes: Seek medical advice if skin becomes red, swollen or painful.  
Wash eye thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open. Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

#### Advice to Doctor:

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.  
Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.  
Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation.  
Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Hazard Type</b>	Flammable Liquid
<b>Hazards from decomposition products</b>	May form significant quantities of carbon monoxide
<b>Suitable Extinguishing media</b>	Use foam, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jets.
<b>Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing</b>	Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire protective clothing. Evacuate unnecessary personnel and onlookers. Persons who have been exposed to smoke should be checked by a physician.
<b>HAZCHEM CODE</b>	<b>3YE</b>

#### Other Information : Fire Prevention

Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of tanks. 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. 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 pressurized 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. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain some remaining flammable product and vapour. Never cut, weld, solder or braze empty containers.

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

As this product has a very low flash point any spillage or leak is a severe fire and/or explosion hazard. Spilled material may make surfaces slippery. It is advised that stocks of suitable absorbent material should be held in quantities sufficient to deal with any spillage, which may be reasonably anticipated.

- Vapour is heavier than air and may travel to remote sources of ignition (eg. along drainage systems, in basements etc.).
- Isolate spillage from all ignition sources including road traffic.
- Evacuate all non essential personnel from the immediate area.
- If spillage has occurred in a confined space, ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, Breathable atmosphere is present before entry.
- Ensure good ventilation.
- Wear protective clothing. See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, section 8, of this SDS
- Large and uncontained spillages should be smothered with foam to reduce the risk of ignition.
- The foam blanket should be maintained until the area is declared safe.
- Recovery of large spillages should be affected by specialist personnel.
- Protect drains from potential spills to minimize contamination. Do not wash product into drainage system. In the case of spillage on water, prevent the spread of product by the use of suitable barrier equipment. Recover product from the surface.
- Protect environmentally sensitive areas and water supplies.
- Regular surveillance on the location of the spillage should be maintained.
- In the event of spillages contact the appropriate authorities.

<b>Section 7.</b>	<b>Handling and Storage</b>
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**Approved Handlers:**

Approved Handler requirements are triggered for this product. See Section 15

**Tracking:**

Petrol is exempt from Tracking

**Hazardous Atmosphere Zones**

Wherever more than 50 L of petrol is stored the Person in Charge of a place of work must establish one or more hazardous atmosphere zones.

**Location Test Certificate**

A Location Test Certificate is required for a site storing more than 50 L of petrol.

**Precautions for safe handling:**

- Ensure good ventilation and avoid prolonged contact with skin and eyes.
- If splashing likely to occur wear a full face visor or goggles.
- Avoid breathing vapours.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst using.
- Take all necessary precautions against accidental spillage into soil or water.

**Conditions for safe storage:**

- Store and dispense only in well ventilated areas away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product.
- Containers must be properly labeled and kept closed when not in use.
- Do not remove warning labels from containers.
- Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Retain hazard warning labels on empty packages as a guide to the safe handling, storage and disposal of empty packaging.
- Do not enter storage tanks without breathing apparatus unless the tank has been well ventilated and the tank atmosphere has been shown to contain hydrocarbon vapour concentrations of less than 1% of the lower flammability limit and an oxygen concentration of at least 20% volume.
- Always have sufficient people standing by outside the tank with appropriate breathing apparatus and equipment to affect a quick rescue.

<b>Section 8</b>	<b>Exposure Controls / Personal Protection</b>
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**National Exposure Standards:**

If vapour, mists or fumes are generated, their concentration in the workplace air should be controlled to the lowest reasonably practicable level.

Relevant exposure limits are:

Petrol (Gasoline): NZWES Exposure Standard: 900 ppm (8hr TWA)

Benzene: NZWES Exposure Standard: 5ppm (8hr TWA).

Carcinogen category notice: Category A1. Established human carcinogen known to be carcinogenic to humans. There is sufficient evidence to establish a causal association between human exposure to these substances and the development of cancer. See Chapter 7: Carcinogens, published by the Occupational Safety and Health Service, Department of Labour.

Carcinogen Category A1 (Confirmed Human Carcinogen)

Note: Several comprehensive reviews have been made of benzene toxicity over the recent years. It is not, therefore, the intention of this documentation to exhaustively review all related scientific literature, but to summarise the available quantitative dose-response information with regard to exposure to low concentrations of benzene. This information was used to provide guidelines for the Exposure Standards Working Group to set an exposure standard for benzene.

**Respiratory Protection:** If operations are such that exposure to vapour, mist or fume may be anticipated, and then suitable approved respiratory equipment should be worn. The use of respiratory equipment must be strictly in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and any

statutory requirements governing its selection and use.

**Body Protection:** Wear face visor or goggles in circumstances where eye contact can accidentally occur. If skin contact is likely, wear impervious protective clothing and/or gloves. Protective clothing should be regularly inspected and maintained; overalls should be dry-cleaned, laundered and preferably starched after use.

### Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Odour:	Gasoline like
Boiling Point:	30 - 230°C Test Method: ASTM D 86
Vapour Pressure:	60 - 90 kPa Test Method: ASTM D 323
Physical State:	Low viscosity liquid
Colour:	Purple/Pink
Density:	735 kg/m <sup>3</sup> @ 15°C Test Method: ASTM D 129 8
Flash Point:	<-40°C (PMC) Test Method: ASTM D 93
Flammable Limits:	0.6%
LEL	
Flammable Limits:	8.0%
UEL	
Other Information:	Grades: Regular Unleaded 91 Petrol

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable at ambient temperatures
Conditions to Avoid	Sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat
Incompatibility	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition products will vary with conditions. Decomposition Incomplete combustion will generate smoke, carbon dioxide and hazardous gases, including carbon monoxide
Hazardous Polymerization:	Hazardous polymerization reactions will not occur.

### Section 11 Toxicological Information

<b>Acute Oral Toxicity</b>	<b>LD<sub>50</sub> Rat (oral)</b> > 5000mg/kg (slightly toxic)
<b>Acute Dermal Toxicity</b>	<b>LD<sub>50</sub> Rabbit (dermal)</b> >2000 mg/kg (moderately toxic)
<b>Acute Inhalation Toxicity</b>	<b>LD<sub>50</sub> Rat (inhalation)</b> >2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (moderately toxic)

#### Chronic Effects:

It is important to recognize that this product is classified as a Category A1 Carcinogen - Confirmed Human Carcinogen according to the Occupational Safety and Health Service of the Department of Labour. The substance is carcinogenic to humans based on the weight of evidence from epidemiological studies. Contains Benzene. Prolonged or repeated exposure to benzene can cause anaemia and other blood diseases, including leukaemia. This product is toxic. There is a danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

### Section 12. Ecological Information

#### HSNO Classifications: 9.1B

Product classed as Dangerous for the Environment. On release to water gasoline floats on the surface and hydrocarbons are lost through volatilization. Toxic to fish and invertebrates.

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	Some components of gasoline are water soluble, and harmful to aquatic organisms. Acute Aquatic toxicities of gasoline (as LL50 ) are in the range 1 – 10 mg/l.
<b>Mobility:</b>	Where product enters soil it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater
<b>Persistence and Degradability:</b>	Rapid removals of gasolines from the environment result from a combination of evaporation, physical partitioning with flowing water and degradation. Volatile components are photodegraded in air by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.
<b>Biodegradability:</b>	From the known properties of the hydrocarbon components, gasolines are expected to be inherently biodegradable.

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of via an authorized person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations. Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Hazard warning labels are a guide to the safe handling of empty packaging and should not be removed. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Disposal should be in accordance with local regulations

### Section 14 Transport Information

This material is classified as a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- (Class 1) Explosives
- (Class 2.1) Flammable gases
- (Class 2.3) Toxic gases
- (Class 4.2) spontaneously combustible substances
- (Class 5.1) Oxidizing substances
- (Class 5.2) Organic peroxides or
- (Class 7) Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 meters unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- (Class 4.3) Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

- (Class 4.2), spontaneously combustible substances
- (Class 4.3), Dangerous when wet substances
- (Class 5.1), Oxidizing substances
- (Class 5.2) Organic peroxides

#### Land Transport:

U.N. Number:	1203
Proper Shipping Name :	PETROL
DG Class:	3
Hazchem Code:	3[Y]E
Packaging Method:	3.8.3
Packing Group:	II

#### Marine Transport:

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

UN-Number:	1203
Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name:	PETROL
EmS:	3-07
Stowage and Segregation Category:	E

#### Air Transport

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

UN-Number:	1203
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Class: 3 Flammable Liquid  
 Packing group: II  
 Proper Shipping Name: PETROL  
 EPG Number: 3.1.001  
 IERG Number: 14  
 IMO Marine: This product is a marine pollutant according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

<b>Section 15</b>	<b>Regulatory Information</b>
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ERMA Approval Code: HSR001445  
 HSNO Classifications: 3.1A, 6.1E, 6.3B, 6.7B, 9.1B  
 HSNO Controls:

**This product is exempt from Tracking**

**This safety data sheet must be supplied where  $\geq 5$  L is supplied for the first time to a place of work  
Trigger quantities for this substance**

	Quantity	Triggered by
Approved Handler	>100 L	3.1A * Note 1
Location Certificate( above ground storage)	50 L (open or closed)	3.1A * Note 2
Tracking	Not Applicable	
Signage	250 L	3.1A Gazette No. 35
Emergency Response Plan	1000 L	3.1A Gazette No. 35
Secondary containment	1000 L	3.1A Gazette No. 35
* Note 1:	Not required on a farm $\geq 4$ ha for quantities less than 2000 L Not required if refueling vehicles, or filling containers less than 250 L by self service at retail outlets	
* Note 2	Not required on a farm $\geq 4$ ha for quantities less than 2000 L	

<b>Section 16</b>	<b>Other Information</b>
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HSNO Approved Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets, September 2006.

Disclaimer This document has been compiled by TCC Ltd on behalf of the manufacturer / distributor of the product and serves as the manufacturer's / distributor's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC by the manufacturer / distributor or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer / distributor. While TCC Ltd has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, TCC Ltd accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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Please contact the New Zealand proprietor, Gull Oil New Zealand , phone +64 9 489-1452, [www.gull.biz](http://www.gull.biz) if further information is required.

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