UK FUELINE

NATIONAL FUEL SOLUTIONS

UK FUELINE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME:

LEAD REPLACEMENT PETROL (LRP)
LOW SULPHUR PETROL (LSP)
LOW SULPHUR LEAD REPLACEMENT PETROL

Address/Phone No. : UK Fueline
Suite 3, Fullers Court
Lower Quay Street
Gloucester
GL1 2LW

Tel: (01452) 312200

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
Unleaded Automotive Gasoline

Name		% wt	Cas No	EC No
Gasoline		95-99.99	86290-81-5	289-220-8
F+	R12	Extremely flammable		
Xn	R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed		
Xi	R38	Irritating to skin		
T	R45	May cause cancer		
R 52/53		Harmful to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.		

Product contains small amounts of additives

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Warning Statement

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
Vapour may cause flash fire
May cause dizziness and drowsiness
May cause irritation to eyes and respiratory tract
May enter lungs and cause damage if swallowed
Contains Benzene. Prolonged and repeated exposure to Benzene can cause anaemia and other blood diseases including Leukaemia.

Acute effects of exposure to man

Inhalation : Vapours or mist may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, euphoria, loss of coordination, and disorientation. In poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, unconsciousness and asphyxiation may result.

Skin Contact : Prolonged or widespread skin contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material.
Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause more severe irritation and discomfort, seen as local redness and swelling.
Believed not to be a skin sensitiser.

Eye Contact : May cause irritation, experienced as mild discomfort and seen as slight excess redness of the eye.

Ingestion : If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea and diarrhoea may occur. Although gasoline is of low to moderate oral toxicity to adults, ingestion of even small quantities may prove dangerous or fatal to children. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting resulting in lung damage, which may prove fatal.

Chronic effects of exposure to man

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure

Because of its irritating properties, repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin condition).

Other remarks : This product contains benzene. Prolonged and repeated exposure to benzene has been associated with aplastic anaemia and leukaemia in humans.

Effects of exposure to the environment

Consider that potential for bioaccumultation and/or persistence in the aquatic environment is low to non-existent.

4.	**FIRST-AID MEASURES** **Route of exposure** Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may administer oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. External cardiac massage may be instituted if the heart has stopped. Skin Contact : Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. In extreme situations of saturation with this product, first drench with water, then remove clothing as soon as possible and wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical advice if skin becomes red, swollen or painful. Eye Contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. Get medical attention. Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Other recommendations Aspiration of this product during induced vomiting can result in lung injury, which may be fatal. If evacuation of stomach contents is considered necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. Remove and dry-clean or launder clothing soaked or soiled with this material before reuse. Dry cleaning of contaminated clothing may be more effective than normal laundering. Inform individuals responsible for cleaning of potential hazards associated with handling contaminated clothing.
5.	**FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES** Suitable extinguishing media Use water fog, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water fog to disperse the vapours and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak. Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons Water jet. Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, combustion products, resulting gases In case of fire - Always call the fire brigade. Small fires, such as those capable of being fought with a hand-held extinguisher, can normally be fought by a person who has received instruction on the hazards of flammable liquid fires. Fires that are beyond that stage should only be tackled by people who have received hands-on training. Ensure escape path is available. Gasoline vapours are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Flowing gasoline can generate static electricity and cause a fire or explosion if a spark occurs in a flammable vapour-air atmosphere. When handling, use non-sparking tools, ground and bond all containers.

	Special protective equipment for fire-fighters The nature of special protective equipment required will depend upon the size of the fire, the degree of confinement of the fire and the natural ventilation available. Fire-resistant clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fires in confined spaces and poorly ventilated areas. Full fireproof clothing is recommended for any large fires involving this product.
6.	**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES** Procedures in case of accidental release or leakage Eliminate all ignition sources including internal combustion engines and power tools. Ventilate area. Keep people away. Stay upwind and warn of possible downwind explosion hazard. Avoid breathing vapour. Use self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied air mask for large spills or confined areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Contain spill if possible. Remove with inert absorbent. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways.
7.	**HANDLING AND STORAGE** Handling Use spark proof tools. Material may be at elevated temperatures and/or pressures. Exercise care when opening bleeders and sampling ports. Avoid spillage onto hot exhausts and engine parts during refuelling. Never syphon this product by mouth. Use explosion proof equipment to maintain adequate ventilation to meet occupational exposure limits, if applicable (see below), prevent accumulation of explosive air-gas mixtures, and avoid significant oxygen displacement. Oxygen levels should be at least 19.5% in confined spaces or other work areas. Storage Transport, handle and store in accordance with applicable local regulations and only in labelled containers designed for this product. Ground and bond shipping container, transfer line, and receiving container. Keep away from sparks, flame and other sources of ignition. Protect containers against static electricity, lightning and physical damage. Hot work (e.g. cutting or welding) must not be carried out on or near any container used for storage of this product unless it has been made safe by purging or other suitable means.
8.	**EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION** Respiratory protection Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapour, mist or dust is generated, use approved respirator as appropriate. Supplied air respiratory protection should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces. Hand and skin protection Protective clothing such as uniforms, coveralls or lab coats should be worn. Launder or dry-clean when soiled. Gloves and boots resistant to chemicals and petroleum distillates required. Eye Protection Chemical type goggles or face shield recommended to prevent eye contact. Exposure limit for the product Gasoline: OSHA PER-TWA 300 ppm STEP 500 ppm; ACGIH TLV-TWA 300 ppm STEP 500 ppm; TEXACO TLV-TWA 100 ppm

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Clear liquid (some grades may be dyed)
Odour	:	Gasoline odour
Flash point, Degrees C	:	- 40 (PMCC)
Relative density	:	0.72 - 0.78 @ 15 Degrees C
Viscosity	:	<7 mm^2/s @ 40 Degrees C
Ignition temperature, Degrees C	:	370
Flammable limits % lower/upper	:	1.4-7.6
Boiling point/rage, Degrees C	:	25 - 220
Vapour pressure, at Degrees C	:	360 -490 hPa @ 37.8 Degrees C
Vapour density (Air = 1)	:	3 – 4

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid

Sources of ignition such as naked flames, sparks, hot surfaces.

Materials to avoid

Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and ketones.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute

Inhalation : Likely to be irritating to the respiratory tract if high concentrations of mists or vapour are inhaled. May cause nausea, dizziness, headaches and drowsiness if high concentrations of vapour are inhaled.
ABUSE: Under normal conditions of use the product is not hazardous; however, abuse involving deliberate inhalation of very high concentrations of vapour, even for short periods, can produce unconsciousness and/or result in a sudden fatality.

Skin contact : Irritating to the skin. Likely to result in chemical burns following prolonged wetting of the skin (e.g. after a road traffic accident)
Believed not to be a skin sensitiser.

Eye Contact : Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Ingestion : Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea. Will injure the lungs if aspiration occurs, e.g. during vomiting.

Chronic

Exposure to benzene may result in affects to the hematopoietic system causing blood disorders including anaemia and leukaemia. Benzene is classified by EC as a category 1 carcinogen - substances known to be carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

12.	**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. Persistence and degradability Inherently biodegradable according to EU criteria. Potential to bioaccumulate Not determined. Aquatic toxicity Some short-term toxicity to aquatic and marine organisms. Remarks Consider that potential for bioaccumulation and / or persistence in the aquatic environment is low to non existent.
13.	**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** Disposal Dispose of material in a safe manner via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local/national regulations. Materials contaminated with product should be treated as highly flammable. Follow handling guidance in section 7, mindful of hazards. Remarks None
14.	**TRANSPORT INFORMATION** **SEA** UN No. : 1203 Proper shipping name : GASOLINE IMO, IMDG Class/Packing group : 3.1/II Marine pollutant : No EmS No : 3-07 MFAG Table No : 311 **Road/rail** UN No : 1203 Proper shipping name : MOTOR SPIRIT ADR/RID Class/Packing group : 3,3 (b)/II Hazard identification No : 33 CEFIC Tremcard No : 530 UK Emergency action code : 3YE Pollutant to the aquatic environment : No **Inland waterways** ADNR class : 3,3(b) **AIR** UN No : 1203 Proper shipping name : GASOLINE IATA/ICAO Class/Packing group : 3/II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labelling information

Indication of danger

F+	Extremely Flammable

Risk Phrases

F+	R 12	Extremely flammable
Xn	R 65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
Xi	R 38	Irritating to skin
T	R45	May cause cancer

Safety phrases

S 2	Keep out of the reach of children
S 7	Keep container tightly closed
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
S23	Do not breathe vapour
S24	Avoid contact with skin
S43	In case of fire, use CO2, dry chemical or foam. Never use water.
S53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data Sheets.
S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Hazardous ingredients

Gasoline

F+	R12	Extremely inflammable
Xn	R 65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
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R52/53		Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

We believe, in good faith and to the best of our knowledge that the preceding information is accurate. However, no guarantee or warranty is given by us in this respect.

The information provided herein may not be adequate for all individuals and/or all situations. The purchaser/user of the product remains responsible for storing, using or dealing with the product safely and in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

If you have purchased the product for supply to a third party, it is your duty to pass to that third party the information given in this Data Sheet. If the third party is not an employer it is his duty to pass the information, given in this Data Sheet, to the employer of whosoever uses or handles the product.

To the extent permitted by law, UK Fueline disclaim all liability for loss, damage or injury suffered or incurred as a result of storage, use of or dealing in any product described herein. Save as expressly stated herein, no guarantee, warranty or statement is made in respect of any such product.