1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY NAME

PRODUCT CODE AND NAME

40107 ULTRA LOW SULPHUR PETROL

DESCRIPTION

Unleaded Automotive Gasoline.

COMPANY

CHEVRON LIMITED

1 Westferry Circus, Canary Wharf

London E14 4HA

U.K.

Tel: 0044/20 7719 3000 Fax: 0044/20 7719 5130

Emergency Phone Number: 0044/(0)18 65 407 333

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Name</u> <u>% Wt</u> <u>CAS No.</u> <u>EC No.</u>

Gasoline 95 - 99,99 86290-81-5 289-220-8

F+ R 12 Extremely flammable.

Xn R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Xi R 38 Irritating to skin.

T R 45 May cause cancer.

N R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Product contains small amounts of additives.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<u>Product classification</u> EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

CARCINOGENIC CATEGORY 2

DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Acute effects of exposure to man

<u>Inhalation</u> 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 or in case of deliberate inhalation ofvapour unconsciousness,

asphyxiation and death may result.

<u>Skin contact</u> 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.

<u>Ingestion</u> 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.

Aspirationmay 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 bioaccumulation and/or persistence in the aquatic environment is low to

non-existent.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Route of exposure

<u>Inhalation</u> 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 endotrachealintubation.

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

<u>Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself.</u>

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 arebeyond 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 vapourair atmosphere. When handling, use non-sparking tools, ground and bond all containers.

<u>Special protective equipment for firefighters</u>

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 forfires in confined spaces and poorly-ventilated areas. Full fire-proof clothing is recommended for any large fires involving this product.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>Procedures in case of accidental</u> <u>release or leakage</u>

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.

Do not empty into drains.

Use explosion-proof equipment to maintain adequate ventilation to meet occupational exposure limits, (see below), prevent accumulation of explosive air-gas mixtures, and avoid significant oxygen displacement. Oxygen levels should be at least 19.5% inconfined spaces or other work areas.

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 othersources of ignition. Protect containers against static electricity, lightning and physical damage. Hot work (eg 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 bypurging or other suitable means.

Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Storage

Special health precautions must be taken during cleaning or maintenance operations of any storage tanks which may have contained leaded product at any time. In addition any sludge must be disposed of in accordance with local waste disposal

regulations.

Specific use (s) Never use for lighting fires.

THIS PRODUCT IS INTENDED FOR USE AS A

MOTOR FUEL ONLY.

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 Filtering half mask (disposable) respirator (A1P1-filter) as appropriate. Supplied air respiratory protection

appropriate. Supplied air respiratory protection should be used forcleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces.

<u>Hand and skin protection</u> Protective clothing such as Flame retardant

uniforms, coveralls or lab coats should be worn. Launder or dry-clean when soiled. North Red PVC gloves (Ref. 725), Nitrile Rubber or Viton gloves and lace up safety boots with steel toecaps resistant tochemicals and petroleum distillates

required.

Eye protection Safety glasses, chemical type goggles or full face

shield recommended to prevent eye contact.

Exposure limit for the product Gasoline : OSHA PEL-TWA 300 ppm STEL 500

ppm; ACGIH TLV-TWA 300 ppm STEL 500 ppm

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear liquid (some grades may be dyed)

Odour Gasoline odour

Flash point, °C - 40 (PMCC)

Relative density 0,72 - 0,78 @ 15 °C

Viscosity < 7 mm²/s @ 40 °C

Ignition temperature, °C 220

Flammable limits % lower/upper 1,4 - 7,6

Boiling point/range, °C 25 - 210

Vapour pressure, at °C 450 - 1000 hPa @ 37.8 °C

Vapour density (Air = 1) 3 - 4

Water solubility Immiscible

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid Sources of ignition such as flames, sparks, hot

surfaces.

Materials to avoid Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.

<u>Hazardous decomposition products</u> Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and

ketones.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute

<u>Inhalation</u>
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 (eg. 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.

<u>Ingestion</u> 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, eg. 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 man. IARC assessment :benzene - carcinogenic in humans (Group 1).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground

water contamination.

<u>Persistence and degradability</u> Inherently biodegradable according to EU criteria.

Potential to bioaccumulate Consider that potential for bioaccumulation and/or

persistence in the aquatic environment is low to

non-existent.

Aquatic toxicity Some short-term toxicity to aquatic and marine

organisms.

WGK = 3

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<u>Disposal</u> Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with

local/national regulations.

Materials contaminated with product should be

treated as highly flammable.

EWC- No: 13 07 02

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Sea transport

UN No 1203

Proper shipping name GASOLINE

IMO, IMDG Class/Packing group 3 / II

Marine pollutant P

EmS No 3-07

Road/rail transport

UN No 1203

Proper shipping name MOTOR SPIRIT

ADR/RID Class/Packing group 3 / II

Hazard identification No 33

CEFIC Tremcard No 30GF1-I+II

UK Emergency action code 3YE

Inland waterways

ADNR Class 3 / II

Air transport

UN No 1203

Proper shipping name GASOLINE

IATA/ICAO Class/Packing group 3 / II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification/Labelling information

Under the criteria of Directive EEC/67/548 (dangerous substances) and EEC/1999/45 (dangerous preparations):

<u>Symbol (letter notation)</u> + <u>Indication of danger</u>

F+ EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Т

N DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Risk phrases

F+ R 12 Extremely flammable.

Xn R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if

swallowed.

Xi R 38 Irritating to skin.

T R 45 May cause cancer.

R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and

dizziness

N R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

Safety phrases

S 2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 23 Do not breathe vapour.

S 24 Avoid contact with skin.

S 43 In case of fire, use CO2, dry chemical or foam. Never use water.

S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

S 29 Do not empty into drains.

S 62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Hazardous ingredients

Gasoline

Additional information

Refer to any national measures that may be relevant.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

other information

The company recommends that all exposures to this product be minimized by strictly adhering to recommended occupational control procedures to avoid any potential adverse health effects.

Full text of risk phrases

F+ R 12 Extremely flammable.

Xn R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Xi R 38 Irritating to skin.

T R 45 May cause cancer.

N R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Changes were made in sections:

2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 12,14, 15, 16

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All information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet and, in particular, the health and safety and environmental information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief as at the date of issue specified. However, the Company makes no warranty or representation, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The provision of this Material Safety Data Sheet is not intended, of itself, to obviate the need for all users to satisfy themselves that the product described is suitable for their individual purposes and that the safety precautions and environmental advice are adequate for their individual purposes and situation. Further, it is the user's obligation to use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations concerning the use of the product.

The company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, consequent upon any failure to follow the safety and other recommendations contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet, nor from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material, nor from any abnormal use of the material.

"Data sheet prepared by TEXACO BELGIUM N.V."

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