1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: SUPER PREMIUM UNLEADED PETROL OF 98 RON

Synonyms
Super Premium Unleaded Petrol of 98 RON

Product Code
SPULP98

Recommended use: Fuel

Supplier: Caltex Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd
ABN: 17 000 032 128
Street Address: 2 Market Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

Telephone: +612 9250-5000
Facsimile: +612 9250-5742

Emergency telephone number: 1800 033 111

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Classifications
Flammable Liquids - Category 1
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Narcotic Effects
Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Hazard Statements
H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Precautionary Statements
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: SUPER PREMIUM UNLEADED PETROL OF 98 RON

Reference No: CAL0037301

Issued: 2014-05-06

Version: 2.2

Page 2 of 8

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 and all other equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage Precautionary Statements

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.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Poison Schedule: Not Applicable

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail” and the “New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land”.

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL ENTITY</th>
<th>CAS NO</th>
<th>PROPORTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>71-43-2</td>
<td>0.1-1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline, natural</td>
<td>8006-61-9</td>
<td>90-100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous</td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).
Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 3YE

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS
If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.


7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail” and/or the “New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land” and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA ppm</th>
<th>TWA mg/m3</th>
<th>STEL ppm</th>
<th>STEL mg/m3</th>
<th>NOTICES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene 71-43-2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrol (gasoline)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

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.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the “National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)” the following ingredients in this material requires Health Surveillance:

Benzene

For detailed information see “Guidelines for Health Surveillance (Safe Work Australia)”

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated
clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Pale yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.74 - 0.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapour Density (air=1)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure (20 °C)</td>
<td>67 kPa @ 37.8°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C)</td>
<td>-40 (CC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limits (%)</td>
<td>1.4 - 7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature (°C)</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Range (°C)</td>
<td>N Av</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Range (°C)</td>
<td>30 - 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>N App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>N Av</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total VOC (g/Litre)</td>
<td>N Av</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical stability:** This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

**Conditions to avoid:** Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidising agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

**Hazardous reactions:** No known hazardous reactions.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Acute Effects**

**Inhalation:** Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin will result in irritation.

**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung
damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

**Eye contact:** May be an eye irritant.

**Acute toxicity**

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 mg/L

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitisier. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitisier.

**Aspiration hazard:** This material has been classified as Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

**Chronic Toxicity**

**Mutagenicity:** This material has been classified as a Category 1B Hazard.

**Carcinogenicity:** This material has been classified as a Category 1B Hazard.

**Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation):** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure):** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

**Long-term aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 2 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF ≥ 500 and/or log K_{ow} ≥ 4.

**Ecotoxicity:** No information available.

**Persistence and degradability:** No information available.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No information available.

**Mobility:** No information available.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see “Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection” of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail” and the “New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land”.

- **UN No:** 1203
- **Dangerous Goods Class:** 3
- **Packing Group:** II
- **Hazchem Code:** 3YE
- **Emergency Response Guide No:** 14

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROL

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

#### MARINE TRANSPORT

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

- **UN No:** 1203
- **Dangerous Goods Class:** 3
- **Packing Group:** II

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROL

#### AIR TRANSPORT

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

- **UN No:** 1203
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Group Standard: NA - Not Applicable

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:
Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
• Wastes from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents
• Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
• Annex II - Noxious Liquid Substances carried in Bulk
• Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:
• Prohibition or notification/licencing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

Reason for issue: Change in Hazardous Substance Classification

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES: 1 800 033 111
TECHNICAL ADVICE, RING TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS: 1300 364 169

PLEASE NOTE that although every care has been taken in compiling the above information, it is solely reliant upon data available to us at the date hereof. We believe the data to be correct, however for the reason just stated we are not in a position to warrant its accuracy. With that in mind and given that the full range of possibilities and conditions under which the information may be applied simply cannot be anticipated, YOU ARE CAUTIONED to make your own determinations as to the veracity and the suitability of the information to the particular circumstances that apply, or may apply, to you from time to time. Consistent with that approach it is recommended that where you have a particular purpose which would necessitate a reliance on information of the nature herein you obtain your own independent expert advice particularly structured to the relevant purpose. If this material is printed, circulated, distributed or copied in any manner, it is not to be modified without prior written permission, and further, it is to include the wording of the above disclaimer.

This SDS has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.