SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gull New Zealand Ltd.

Section 1 Identification of the material and the supplier

Product name:	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.
Other Names:	RULP, Regular Motor Spirit, Regular Gasoline
Company Name:	Gull New Zealand Ltd.
Address:	Level 4, 507 Lake Road, Takapuna, Auckland
Telephone:	+64 9 489-1452
Fax Number:	+64 9 489 1453
Email Address:	reception@gull.nz
Emergency Telephone:	**0800 POISON (0800 764 766)**
Website:	www.gull.co.nz

Section 2 Hazards identification

This substance is classified as a dangerous good according to NZS5433: 2020

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

HSNO Approval Number: HRC000003

GHS Pictograms

Flammable

Chronic

Ecotoxic

Signal Word

Danger

GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Long Term aquatic hazard- chronic, Category 2

HSNO Classification

3.1A, 6.1E, 6.3B, 6.7B, 9.1B

Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H351	Suspected of causing cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routs of exposure cause the hazard.
H411	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.

Response code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P312	Call a **POISON CENTER 0800 764 766** 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.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
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

Hazardous Ingredients	%(Wght)	CAS NUMBER
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.

Seek medical advice if skin becomes red, swollen or painful.

If in Eyes: 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.

Protection of First Aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable raining. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 5 Fire-fighting measures

Hazard Type	Flammable Liquid
Hazards from decomposition products	May form significant quantities of carbon monoxide
Suitable Extinguishing media	Use foam, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jets.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire protective clothing in positive pressure mode. Evacuate unnecessary personnel and onlookers. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Persons who have been exposed to smoke should be checked by a
HAZCHEM CODE	**3YE**

Other Information: Fire Prevention

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer water system or storm water drain. 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.

- Fuel vapour is heavier than air and may travel to remote sources of ignition (e.g. 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.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

Section 7 Handling and storage

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.
- Avoid exposure during pregnancy.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing.
- Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
- Never siphon by mouth.
- Avoid breathing vapour or mist.
- Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.
- Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Do not reuse container.
- Take all necessary precautions against accidental spillage into soil or water.

Conditions for safe storage:

- Store in accordance with local regulations.
- Store in a segregated and approved area.
- Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well ventilated
- area, away from incompatible materials, food and drink.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Section 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

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.

Substance	CAS #	WES	STEL
Petrol	86290-81-5	300 ppm (8 hr. TWA)	500 ppm
Benzene*	71-43-2	0.05 ppm (8 hr. TWA)	

Reference: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, Issued November 2023, 14th Edition.

* Carcinogen category notice: Category A1.

Benzene is an 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.
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 to 775 kg/m³ @ 15°C Test Method: ASTM D 1298
Flash Point:	<-40°C (PMCC) Test Method: ASTM D 93
Flammable Limits (Approx. vol % in air):	LEL: 0.6% UEL: 8.0%
Auto-ignition temperature:	>250°C
Lower Explosive Limits (LEL):	1.4%
Upper Explosive Limits (UEL):	19% (pure petrol 7.7%)
Volatiles:	99%
Evaporation Rate:	High

Section 10 Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability:	Stable at ambient temperatures.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid excessive heat. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatibility:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials, Strong oxidisers, Halogens, strong acids, Alkalies.
Hazardous Decomposition	Thermal decomposition products will vary with conditions.

Products:	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

Acute Oral Toxicity	**LD_{50} Rat (oral)**	> 5000mg/kg (slightly toxic)
Acute Dermal Toxicity	**LD_{50} Rabbit (dermal)**	>2000 mg/kg (moderately toxic)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	**LD_{50} Rat (inhalation)**	>5000 mg/m^3 (moderately toxic)

Chronic Effects:
It is important to recognize that this product is classified as a Category A1 Carcinogen - based on test data for structurally similar materials. 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 anemia and other blood diseases, including leukemia. 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

GHS Classification: Long Term aquatic hazard- chronic, Category 2
HSNO Classifications: 9.1B

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

Ecotoxicity:	Some components of gasoline are water soluble, and harmful to aquatic organisms. Acute Aquatic toxicities of gasoline (as LL_{50}) are in the range 1 – 10 mg/l.
Mobility:	Where product enters soil it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater
Persistence and Degradability:	Rapid removals of gasoline from the environment result from a combination of evaporation, physical partitioning with flowing water and degradation. Volatile components are photo degraded in air by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.
Biodegradability:	From the known properties of the hydrocarbon components, gasoline is expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Environmental Exposure Limits (EEL)

An EELwater has been set for benzene. The EEL value is 2000 µg/L.
An EELwater has been set for toluene. The EEL value is 330 µg/L.
An EELwater has been set for o-xylene. The EEL value is 640 µg/L.
An EELwater has been set for m/p-xylene. The EEL value is 340 µg/L.

Tolerable Exposure Limits (TEL)

A TELair has been set for benzene. The TEL value is 10 µg/m3.
A TELwater has been set for benzene. The TEL value is 10 µg/L.
A TELair has been set for toluene. The TEL value is 400 µg/m3.
A TELwater has been set for toluene. The TEL value is 800 µg/L.
A TELair has been set for xylene. The TEL value is 870 µg/m3.
A TELwater has been set for xylene. The TEL value is 600 µg/L.

Section 13 Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.

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. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. 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 5433:2020 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:	MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
DG Class:	3
Hazchem Code:	3[Y]E
Packaging Method:	3.8.3
Packing Group:	II

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

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:	MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
EmS:	3-07
IMO Marine:	This product is a marine pollutant according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Stowage and Segregation Category: E
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg

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
Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing group:	II

Proper Shipping Name: MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
EPG Number: 3.1.001
IERG Number: 14

Section 15 Regulatory information

EPA Approval Code: HRC000003
HSNO Group Standard: Petrol (Unleaded)
HSNO Classifications:

- 3.1A, 6.1E, 6.3B, 6.7B, 9.1B

GHS Classifications:

- Flammable liquids, Category 1
- Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1
- Carcinogenicity, Category 2
- Aspiration hazard, Category 1
- Long Term aquatic hazard- chronic, Category 2

HSNO Controls:
This product is exempt from tracking: Table 3 of Schedule 26 of the HSW Hazardous Substance Regulations (Substances that do not require tracking).
This safety data sheet must be supplied where ≥ 5 L is supplied for the first time to a place of work trigger quantities for this substance

Requirement	Quantity
Certified Handler	>100 L
Location Certificate (above ground storage)	50 L (open or closed)*
Tracking	Not Applicable
Signage	250 L
Emergency Response Plan	1000 L
Secondary containment	1000 L

* Note 1: Not required on a farm ≥ 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 ≥ 4 ha for quantities less than 2000 L

Additional Controls:

No person may use this substance as a pesticide or a veterinary medicine.

However, this substance may be used in the formulation of a pesticide or a veterinary medicine.

For the purpose of this control:

a) Pesticide includes, but is not limited to, a product intended for use as an acaricide, antifouling paint, avicide, fumigant, fungicide, insecticide, herbicide, miticide, molluscicide, piscicide, timber treatment preservative or vertebrate toxic agent

b) Veterinary medicine has the same meaning given to it in the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.

Section 16 Other information

The content and format of this SDS is in accordance with HSNO Approved Code of Practice (No. HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06): Preparation of Safety Data Sheets

Disclaimer

The information and recommendations contained herein is, to the best of Gull's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to ensure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container.

Please contact the New Zealand proprietor, Gull New Zealand Ltd, phone +64 9 489-1452, www.gull.co.nz if further information is required.

Document history

Current issue

Date of issue: 22 May 2025

Revision: 4.5

Date of next review: 21 May 2030

Previous issue

Date of previous issue: 12 July 2022

Revision: 4.4