



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1

Identification of the material and the supplier

Product name
Product Code
Product Use

Diesel
Gull Diesel
Fuel for compression ignition diesel engines

Company Name
Address
Telephone

Gull New Zealand Limited
Level 4, 507 Lake Road, Takapuna, Auckland
+64 9 489 1452

Emergency No
Website

0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
www.gull.co.nz

Section 2

Hazards identification

This substance is classified as Dangerous Goods according to Land Transport Rule Dangerous Goods Amendment 2010 Rule 45001/2 - NZS 5433:2020

This substance is hazardous according to the HSNO (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 HSNO Approval Code: HSR001441 [GHS Pictograms](#)



Chronic



Ecotoxic

Signal Word

Danger

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids - Category 4
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Aspiration hazard - Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (chronic) - Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Code

Hazard Statement

H227	Combustible Liquid
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Prevention Code

Prevention Statement

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

Response code

Response Statement

P312+P314	Call POISON CENTER 0800 764 766 or doctor if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
P391	Collect spillage.

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.
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Section 3**Composition / Information on Ingredients****Hazardous Ingredients****%(Wght)****CAS NUMBER**

Diesel Fuel

>90%

68334-30-5

Diesel is a complex mixture of volatile hydrocarbons containing paraffin's, naphthene's, olefins and aromatics with carbon numbers predominantly between C4 and C12. Performance enhancing additives may be included at low concentrations

Section 4**First Aid Measures**

Get medical advice/attention in case of exposure or if concerned. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Have product container or label at hand when seeking medical advice.

Routes of Exposure

- If in Eyes:** Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice.
- If on Skin:** Wash skin with soap and plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Seek medical attention if skin irritation develops and persists.
- If Swallowed:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration to lungs.
- If Inhaled:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
- Doctors:** Treat symptomatically. Aspiration of product into lungs following vomiting may cause fatal pulmonary oedema.
- First Aiders:** It may be dangerous for the person providing first aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 5**Fire-fighting measures**

Hazard Type:	Combustible
Hazardous from decomposition products:	Hazardous toxic fumes may evolve on burning or exposure to heat
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. People who have been exposed to smoke should be checked by a physician.
HAZCHEM CODE	3Z

Advice for Firefighters

Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

There is a risk of flashback if sparks or hot surfaces ignite vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and can spread along the ground or float on water surfaces to remote ignition sources. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback.

This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers.

Static accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Liquid will float and may reignite on surface of water.

Section 6**Accidental release measures**

An emergency response plan meeting the requirements of Part 5 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 is required when held in quantities greater than 100L.

Wear protective gear as detailed in Section 8 - approved respiratory protection, chemical resistant gloves, protective clothing and safety boots. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area. Do not breathe vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation. Extinguish all sources of ignition. Avoid sparks and open flames. No smoking. Do not allow to enter drains and water courses.

Environmental Precautions:

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Maritime Spillages:

Maritime spillages should be dealt with using a Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP), as required by MARPOL Annex 1 Regulation 26.

Methods and Materials for Containment:

Stop leak if safe to do so and absorb spill with sand, earth, vermiculite or some other absorbent material. Collect the spilled material and place it into a suitable container for disposal. Use only non-sparking tools.

Waste Disposal Methods:

Dispose of as per Section 13.

Precautions for safe handling

- Ensure good ventilation and avoid prolonged contact with skin and eyes.
- If splashing is 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. It 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
Fuels, diesel [total hydrocarbon, vapour & aerosol]	68334-30-5	100 mg/m ³ (8 hr. TWA - Absorbed through skin)	-

Reference: [Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, Issued November 2023, 14th Edition.](#)

Biological Limit Value (BLV): Data not available.

Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Eyes:	Eye and face protectors for protection against splashing materials or liquids. See AS/NZS 1337 for more information.
Hands:	Chemical resistant nitrile or viton gloves are recommended. See AS/NZS 2161 for more information. When selecting gloves for use against certain chemicals, the degradation resistance, permeation rate and permeation breakthrough time should be considered.
Skin:	Occupational protective clothing (depending on conditions in which it has to be used, in particular as regards the period for which it is worn, which shall be determined on the basis of the seriousness of the risk, the frequency of exposure to the risk, the characteristics of the workstation of each worker and the performance of the protective clothing). See AS/NZS 4501 for more information.
Inhalation:	Use an approved organic vapour respirator under conditions where exposure to the substance is apparent (e.g. generation of high concentrations of mist or vapour, inadequate ventilation, development of respiratory tract irritation) and engineering controls are not feasible. See AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.

Section 9

Physical and chemical properties

Description	Liquid	Colour	Pale yellow/Amber
Odour	Characteristic oil odour	Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable	Solubility	<0.1% mass @ 20°C
Boiling Point	180 to 380°C	Flash Point	>61°C
Flammability	Combustible	LEL/UEL	Lower: 1% Upper: 6%
Vapour Pressure (20°C)	0.093 kPa @ 20°C	Vapour Density (20°C):	>1 (air = 1)
Density (at 15°C)	0.82 – 0.86 kg/L @ 15°C	Partition Coefficient	>3
Viscosity (kinematic)	2 to 4.5 mm ² /s at 40°C	Auto Ignition	> 240°C

Section 10

Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to avoid: This material is combustible. Avoid heat, open flames, sparks, and other sources of ignition.

Incompatibility: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials, Halogens, Strong oxidisers, Strong Acids, and Strong Bases.

Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11

Toxicological information

Chemical Name	LD ₅₀ Rat (oral)	LD ₅₀ Rabbit (dermal)	LD ₅₀ Rat (inhalation)
Diesel Fuel	> 5000mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	>5 mg/L

Acute Effects

Inhalation:	Vapour, mist, or fumes may irritate the nose, mouth and respiratory tract. Large quantities of vapour will displace oxygen and may cause drowsiness, dizziness. Below 40°C the vapour pressure is too low to cause any health hazard.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, it may cause abdominal pain, stomach cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness and drowsiness.
Skin Contact:	May cause irritation to the skin resulting in itching and redness of the skin. Poisoning may occur from prolonged or massive skin contact.
Eye Contact:	Vapour, mist, or fume may cause eye irritation. Exposure to vapour, mist or fume may cause stinging, redness, and watering of the eyes.

Chronic Exposure

Aspiration:	Aspiration into the lungs can occur while vomiting after ingestion of this product and may be fatal if it enters airways.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12

Ecological information

GHS Classification HSNO Classifications

**Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (chronic) - Category 2
9.1B**

Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product: Diesel

Information

Persistence and Degradability:

Major components are biodegradable. Volatile components oxidise rapidly in air by photochemical reaction. Product may persist in anaerobic conditions.

Ecotoxicity:

Product is classified as toxic to aquatic organisms, LL/EL50: 1- 10 mg/L. (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

Mobility:

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This material may accumulate in sediments.

Biodegradability:

From the known properties of the hydrocarbon components, gasoline is expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Fish	LL50 1 - 100 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL50 1 - 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EL50 1 - 100 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 1 - 10 mg/l: data for similar materials

Persistence, degradability, and bioaccumulation potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
Water	Readily biodegradable	28 day(s)	Percent degraded < 60: similar material

Section 13

Disposal considerations

Disposal Method

Dispose of according to Local Regulations.

Ensure any container holding waste product or contaminated spill media is labelled "Hazardous Waste – Flammable, Chronic, Ecotoxic" and that the label also has the Flammable, Chronic, and Ecotoxic Pictograms, waste type identifier, and the business name, address, and phone number.

Precautions or methods to avoid Avoid release to the environment.

Section 14

Transport information

Regulatory Information	UN Number	Shipping Name	Class	Packing Group	Label	Additional Information
Land Transport: (NZ)	UN3082	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid N.O.S (diesel)	9	III		Special provisions: 274, 331, 335, 363 Hazchem code: 3Z
Marine Transport: (IMDG)	UN3082	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid N.O.S (diesel)	9	III		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-F Stowage & segregation category: A Marine pollutant.
Air Transport (IATA)	UN3082	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid N.O.S (diesel)	9	III		

Section 15

Regulatory information

EPA Approval Code HSR001441

HSNO Group Standard Diesel

HSNO Classifications 3.1D, 6.1E, 6.7B, 9.1B

GHS Classifications

Flammable liquids - Category 4
 Carcinogenicity - Category 2
 Aspiration hazard - Category 1
 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (chronic) - Category 2

Trigger Quantities

Requirements

Location Certificate

Tracking

Signage

Emergency Response Plan

Secondary containment

Restriction of Use

Fire Extinguisher**

Quantity

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

1000 L

1000 L

1000 L

Only use as a fuel

500L 2x extinguisher

** : This does not apply to an unattended dispensing station for self-service refueling.

Additional Controls

This product is required to be secured when unattended for any quantity.

All workplace personnel handling this product are required to be trained in the safe handling and PPE requirements for the hazards associated with this substance.

Section 16

Other information

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 Limited, phone +64 9 489-1452, www.gull.co.nz if further information is required.

Document history

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