

SAFETY DATA SHEET	SDS N°002 (available on www.rofafrance.com)
	Number of page : 8
	Revision: 09
ROFA FRANCE	Date : 24 02 2023
GASOLINE (GRADE 95 & 98)	Replace version dated: 2022

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

- 1.1. Product identifier: Product name MOTOR SPIRITS (GRADE 95 & 98) / E5 Pure substance/mixture Mixture
 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against. SU3 - **Industrial Use. For calibration of laboratories analysers, only.** Not for motor use.
 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: ROFA FRANCE - 7 Zone Artisanale Béton Ouest – 25160 Oye-Et-Pallet – France Tel +33 3 81 69 75 47
 1.4. Emergency telephone number Emergency phones: ORFILA / Tel : 01.45.42.59.59 / Emergency call Carechem 24 International. For English speaking countries +44(0)1235239670 / Europe (in local languages) +33149000049 / Africa and Middle East +44(0)1235239671+China 861051003039

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture. REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 *For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section*

Classification: Flammable liquids - Category 1 // Aspiration toxicity - Category 1 // Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 // Germ cell mutagenicity - Category 1B // Carcinogenicity - Category 1B // Reproductive toxicity - Category 2 // Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 // Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2 // DIRECTIVE 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC. *For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.*

Classification

F+;R12 - Carc. cat. 2;R45 - Muta. cat. 2;R46 - Repr. cat. 3;R63 - Xn;R65 - Xi;R38 - R67 - N;R51-53

- 2.2. Label elements: Labelled according to: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 EC-No 289-220-8

Signal Word
DANGER



SGH02 SGH08 SGH09 SGH07

Hazard Statements	Precautionary statements
H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor H350 - May cause cancer H340 - May cause genetic defects H361f - Suspected of damaging the unborn child H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H315 - Causes skin irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection P301+P310- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / Doctor P331 - Do not induce vomiting P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge P240 + P241+ P242- Ground bond container equipment. Use explosion proof equipment P273 + P102 - Avoid release to the environment / Keep out of reach of children

SAFETY DATA SHEET	SDS N°002 (available on www.rofafrance.com)
ROFA FRANCE	GASOLINE (GRADE 95 & 98)

2.3. Other hazards

Physical-Chemical Properties Extremely flammable. Highly volatile. The vapors are heavier than air and may carry along the ground giving a high risk of explosion. In case of pump. Friction generated by product discharge can create static charges of sufficient magnitude to cause SPARKS WHICH MAY LEAD TO FIRE OR EXPLOSION.

Properties Affecting Health Repeated inhalation of large amounts of vapor results in benzene exposure. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination. Vapors or mists are irritating to mucous membranes, particularly the eyes. If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

Environmental properties: Toxic to aquatic organism, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Should not be release in the environment.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Mixture

Chemical nature Additivities blend composed of hydrocarbons, paraffinic, naphthenic, aromatic, olefinic, with mainly hydrocarbons from C4 to C12 and ethanol.

Hazardous components

Chemicals Name	EC-N°	Reach Registration Number	CAS-N°	Weight %	Classification (Dir.67/548)	GHS Classification
Gasoline (n-hexane < 3%)	289-220-8	01-2119471335-39	86290-81-5	> 90	F+;R12 Carc. Cat.2;R45 Muta. Cat.2;R46 Repr. Cat.3; R63 Xn;R65 Xi;R38 R67 N;R51/53	Flam. Liq. 1 (H224) Carc. 1B (H350) Muta. 1B (H340) Repr. 2 (H361d) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) STOT SE 3 (H336) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Benzene	200-753-7	No Data available	71-43-2	≤ 1	F;R11 Xi;R36/38 CArc.Cat 1; R45 Muta. Cat 2; R46 T;R48/23/24/25 Xn;R65	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Carc. 1A (H350) Muta. 1B (H340) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit 2 (H319) STOT RE 1 (H372)
Toluene	203-625-9	No Data available	108-88-3	< 30	F;R11 Xn;R48/20 R65 Xi;R38 Repro. Cat 3; R63/67	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Repro 2 (H336d) STOT SE 3 (H336) STOT RE 2 (H373)
Hexane	203-777-6	No Data available	110-54-3	< 3	F;R11 Xi; R38 N; R51/53 Repro. Cat 3: R 62 Xn; R65/48/20/67	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Repro 2 (H336d) STOT SE 3 (H336) STOT RE 2 (H373) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Methyl alcohol	200-659-6	No Data available	67-56-1	≤ 3	F;R11 T; R23/24/25 R39/23/24/25	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute TOX 3 (H301-311-331) STOT SE 1 (H370)
Ethyl alcohol	200-578-6	No Data available	64-17-5	≤ 5	F;R11	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)
Tert-Butyl alcohol	200-889-7	No Data available	75-85-0	≤ 15	F;R11 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute TOX 4 (H332) Eye irrit 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335)

SAFETY DATA SHEET	SDS N°002 (available on www.rofafrance.com)
ROFA FRANCE	GASOLINE (GRADE 95 & 98)

Iso-Butyl alcohol	201-148-0	No Data available	78-83-1	≤ 15	R10 Xi; R37/38/41/67	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Skin Irrit 2 (H315) Eye Dam 1 (H318) STOT SE 3 (H335-336)
Isopropyl alcohol	200-661-7	No Data available	67-63-0	≤ 12	F;R11 Xi; R36/67	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit 2 (H336) STOT SE 3 (H336)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.

4.1.1 Inhalation: In case of exposure to intense concentrations of vapours, fumes or spray, transport the person away from the contaminated zone, keep warm and allow to rest. Possible irritation of the respiratory tract and the mucous membranes. Headaches. Nausea. Fainting.

4.1.2 Ingestion: Consult a doctor. Do not induce vomiting to avoid the risk of aspiration into the respiratory tract. Allow the person to rest. Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains.

4.1.3 Skin contact: Immediately remove all soiled or stained clothing. Wash immediately and abundantly with soap and water. If the skin is exposed to high-pressure spray, the product may enter the human body. In all such cases the affected person must be taken to hospital, even if no sign of injury can be detected. Possible skin irritation.

4.1.4 Eye contact: Wash immediately in copious amounts of water, keeping eyelids apart for at least 15 minutes and consult a specialist. Burning feeling and temporary redness.

4.1.5 Aspiration: Aspiration of the liquid into the lungs is extremely dangerous (acute lung conditions). If the product is believed to have entered the lungs (in case of vomiting, for example), take the person to hospital for immediate care.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Eye contact: Burning feeling and temporary redness.

Skin contact: May cause irritation, redness.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapours can cause headache, nausea, vomiting and an altered state of consciousness. May cause irritation of respiration.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause central nervous system depression.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point: see heading 9 - "Physical and chemical properties"

5.1 Extinguishing media: - suitable: Foam, CO₂, powder, possibly water spray (preferably water containing a wetting agent).

- *not recommended:* Solid water streams are prohibited as they could help to spread the flames. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Specific fire-fighting methods: Cool down tanks and surfaces exposed to the fire by abundant spraying with water. Isolate the source of the combustible product; allow burning out under supervision or use appropriate fire extinguishers, as applicable.

5.2 Specific hazards: Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produce gases of varying toxicity such as CO, CO₂, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled. Special care must be taken to avoid the risk of explosion. When the temperature is close to the flash point, the vapour pressure is so high that it may create an explosive atmosphere above the stored product.

5.3 Protective measures for fire-fighters: In case of a large or confined or poorly ventilated spaces wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Cool down any tanks and surfaces exposed to fire by spraying abundantly with water. Don't allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains and water courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 General precaution: No flames, no sparks, eliminate all source of ignition, don't smoke, use specific care to avoid static electrical charges, prevent any contact with hot surfaces.

SAFETY DATA SHEET	SDS N°002 (available on www.rofafrance.com)
ROFA FRANCE	GASOLINE (GRADE 95 & 98)

- 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel: do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment, gloves, safety glasses. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- 6.1.2 For emergency responders: do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment, breathing apparatus. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
- 6.2 Environmental precautions: prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up. If spilled may cause the floor to be slippery. Sweep up or vacuum up the product. Dispose of contaminated material at an authorised site. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING:

Prevention of user exposure: Operations involving the inspection, cleaning and maintenance of storage containers require the application of strict procedures and must be entrusted to qualified specialist personnel only. Handle in well-ventilated premises. DO NOT SMOKE. AVOID INHALING VAPOURS. AVOID CONTACT WITH THE SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES. NEVER ATTEMPT TO PRIME THE CONTAINER SIPHON BY SUCKING WITH THE MOUTH. Keep the product away from food and beverages. Prevent the formation of vapours, mist and aerosols. Wear safety boots and fully covering protective clothing GENERATING NO STATIC ELECTRICITY. Using fuel as diluents or solvent is forbidden. Never weld, drill, grind, cut or saw any empty container.

Prevention of fire and explosion: Arrange machinery and equipment so as to prevent the sheet of burning product from spreading (retention pits and basins, siphons in the water drainage system). Use explosion-proof material. Handle away from any source of ignition (open flame and sparks) and heat (hot manifolds or casings). Do not use compressed oxygen or air when transferring or pouring the products. OPERATE ONLY ON COLD AND DEGASSED RESERVOIRS IN VENTILATED PREMISES (TO AVOID RISK OF EXPLOSION).

Precautions: COMPLY WITH USE AS MENTIONED IN SECTION 1. Do not use mobile phones during handling. Do not eat or drink or smoke during use. Avoid breathing in vapours, fumes or fogs. WHILE MOVING THE PRODUCT: to prevent risks related to static electricity, ensure that the machinery, equipment and tanks are properly earthed, prohibit loading in the rain and ensure that the product is poured slowly, particularly at the beginning of the operation. Avoid extended and repeated contacts with the skin as these can cause skin ailments aggravated by small injuries or friction on soiled clothing. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers. Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Use only containers, joints, pipes, etc... made in a material suitable for use with aromatic hydrocarbons.

STORAGE:

Technical measures: Use anti-explosive materials conforming with the applicable regulations. Electric installations must comply with the applicable regulations. Prevent any build-up of static electricity. Installations should be designed to avoid pollution of soil and water. Don't withdraw the danger labels of the containers (even if they are empty).

7.2 Conditions for storage including any incompatibilities:

precautions: - Suitable: Store packaged product (drums, samples, cans...) in well-ventilated areas. STORE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE, away from water, moisture, heat, and any source of ignition. To be avoided: Do not store exposed to the elements.

Incompatible products: Dangerous reaction when in contact with strong oxidizers (herbicides etc...).

Packaging materials: - Recommended: Use only containers, joints, pipes etc.... made in material suitable for use with aromatic hydrocarbons.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical name	European Union	France
Benzene 71-43-2	S° TWA 1 ppm TWA 3.25 mg/m ³	VME 1 ppm 3.25 mg/m ³ – C1 –M2
Toluene 100-88-3	S° TWA 50ppm 192 mg/m ³ – STEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m ³	VME 50 ppm 192 mg/m ³ – VLCT 100 ppm 384 mg/m ³ – R3 –P+
Hexane 110-54-3	TWA 20 ppm 72 mg/m ³	VME 20 ppm 72 mg/m ³ – R3
Pentane 109-66-0	IOELV TWA 3000 mg/m ³	VME 3000 mg/m ³
Methyl butane 78-78-4	IOELV TWA 3000 mg/m ³	VME 3000 mg/m ³

SAFETY DATA SHEET	SDS N°002 (available on www.rofafrance.com)
ROFA FRANCE	GASOLINE (GRADE 95 & 98)

DNELs WORKER / Derived No Effect Level

Chemical name	Short term systemic effects	Short term local effects	Long-term systemic effects	Long-term local effect
GASOLINE 86290-81-5	1300 mg/m ³ /15min (inhalation)	1100 mg/m ³ /15min (inhalation)	2 mg/m ³ /8 hours (dermal) 60 mg/m ³ /8h (inhalation, aerosol)	840 mg/m ³ / 8h (inhalation)

PNECs / Predicted No Effect Concentration

Chemical name	Short term systemic effects	Short term local effects	Long-term systemic effects	Long-term local effect
GASOLINE 86290-81-5	1200 mg/m ³ /15min (inhalation)	640 mg/m ³ /15min (inhalation)	1.2 mg/m ³ /24 hours (dermal) 20 mg/m ³ /24h (inhalation, aerosol)	140 mg/m ³ / 24 (inhalation)

8.2 Exposure Controls

Technical measures: Use this product in a well-ventilated atmosphere with explosion-proof equipment. When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment.

Occupational exposure limit: - for GASOLINES: in France none, in the U.S.A (ACGIH) mean exposure limit to gasolines (TLV-TWA) 300 ppm, for 8 hours.

- For BENZENE in France (2005) TWA = 1 ppm (3.25 mg/m³)

- for n-HEXANE : in France , average exposure value 170 mg/m³ during 8 hours (50 ppm)

- For toluene, in France: TWA 100 ppm ; TLV 150 ppm, FRANCE C6 - C12 hydrocarbons vapours : VLE = 1500 mg/m³; VME = 1000 mg/m³.

8.3 Exposure controls:

Engineering Exposure controls: Ensure adequate ventilation. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. When working in confined spaces ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment. Don't enter tanks until available oxygen has been checked.

Respiratory protection: In case of risk of exposure exceeding the mean exposure value, an appropriate breathing apparatus must be worn by each individual.

Hand protection: Hydrocarbon-proof gloves for aromatic hydrocarbons. In case of splashes or limited contact: Recommended material: Nitrile > 0,3 mm / > 60 minutes (EN 374-3). - In case of prolonged or repeated contact: Recommended materials: Fluoro polymer and PVA > 480 minutes (EN 374-3), all layer thickness; Nitrile 0,5 mm / > 480 minutes (EN 374-3). For more precise details about the choice of the appropriated glove, please contact the manufacturers of protective gloves.

Eye protection / Skin and body protection / Respiratory protection.



Skin and body (other than hands) protection: Face mask, boots, hydrocarbon-proof clothing, safety boots, as applicable.

Hygienic work practices: Avoid contact with the skin. If the product comes into contact with the skin, wash the affected area immediately and copiously with soap and water. In case of contact with eyes, wash immediately in copious amounts of water while keeping eyelids spread apart for at least 15 minutes and consult a specialist.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

a: **Appearance:** Clear liquid at 20°C

b: **Colour :** Light yellow

c: **Odour :** Characteristic

d: **Density/specific gravity:** 720 - 775 kg/m³ (15°)

e: **Flash point:** < - 40 ° C (ASTM D 93)

f: **Temperature of self-ignition:** > 300 ° C (ASTM E 659)

g: **Comments on self-ignition temperature:** This value may be significantly lower in the case of contact with potentially catalytic materials (metals like copper, strongly divided materials)

h: **Flammability limit - lower(%):** 1,4

i: **Flammability limit - upper(%):** 8,7

SAFETY DATA SHEET	SDS N°002 (available on www.rofafrance.com)
ROFA FRANCE	GASOLINE (GRADE 95 & 98)

j: Distillation range: ~ 30 -210 ° C

k: Vapour density: 3-4 (air = 1)

l: Vapour pressure: < 100 (EN 13016-1) kPa at 35 °C

m: Solubility: - in water : Practically immiscible, about 25mg/l at 20°C, but this may depend on the nature and content of oxygenated organic compounds. – Solubility in organic solvents: Soluble in many common solvents.

n: Partition coefficient (log Pow): Log Pow = 2,1 – 6

o: Viscosity : 0,5 - 0,75 mm²/s at 20°C

p: Further information: - pH: not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Stability: The product is stable at normal storage, handling and use temperatures.

10.2 Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, ignition points, flames, static electricity.

10.3 Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Hazardous decomposition products: Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produces potentially toxic gases such as CO, CO₂, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Oxidation agents.

10.6 Hazardous disintegration products: None under normal conditions; carbon monoxide and soot can be created when burning in an environment with a lack of oxygen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Acute toxicity / Local effect:

11.2 Inhalation: LC50. 4 hours. Rat. 5,2 mg/l IUCLID

11.3 Inhalation, comments: Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system, which may be light headache, dizziness, somnolence or serious fainting, in which case first aid is required rapidly. Vapour and spray may be irritating for the respiratory tract and for mucous membranes.

11.4 Skin contact: LD50 (Rabbit) 3750 mg/kg IUCLID

11.5 Skin contact, comments: Irritating.

11.6 Eye contact, comments: Not classified as irritating, but may cause a burning feeling and temporary reddening.

11.7 Ingestion: LD50(Rat) > 5000 mg/kg

11.8 Ingestion, comments: Harmful: If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions (medical survey for 48 hours min).

CHRONIC TOXICITY OR LONG-TERM TOXICITY:

Inhalation: Vapour and spray may be irritating for the respiratory tract and for mucous membranes Abusive inhalation may cause neurotoxic effects.

Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin destroys the lipoacid skin layer and may cause dermatitis with the risk of secondary allergies.

Sensitization: No reported effects of sensitisation.

Carcinogenicity: Carcinogenic. The product contains BENZENE that is classified as CARCINOGENIC cat. 1.

Mutagenesis: Mutagen. This product contains BENZENE that is classified as a mutagen category 2.

Effects on reproduction: Reproductive Toxicant This product contains TOLUENE that is classified toxic to reproduction category 3.

11.2.1 ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES Contains no substances known to have endocrine disrupting properties which affect human health.

12. ECOLOGICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

12.1: Eco-toxicology: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment (CONCAWE recommendation)

According regulation (EC) N°1907/2006 – LC50 Fisch >3.2 mg/l – EC50 Daphania 1 >5.3 mg/l – ErC50 (algae) >2.9 mg/l.

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base Oil Component -- Probably inherently biodegradable.

12.3. BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base Oil Component -- Possesses potential for bioaccumulation, however metabolism and physical properties can reduce bioconcentration and limit bioavailability.

SAFETY DATA SHEET	SDS N°002 (available on www.rofafrance.com)
ROFA FRANCE	GASOLINE (GRADE 95 & 98)

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Base Oil Component -- Poorly soluble, floats and is liable to migrate from water to soil.
Likely to partition to sediment and solid phase of wastewater.

12.5. RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

The product does not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria of Annex XIII of REACH.

12.6. ENDOCRINE DISTURBING PROPERTIES

Contains no substances known to have endocrine disrupting properties that affect the environment.

12.7. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No adverse effects expected.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste disposal: When using these products, product waste should theoretically only be produced accidentally. In other cases, all excess is to be recycled or burned.

13.2 Disposal of contaminated packaging: Empty packaging may contain flammable or explosive vapours. Disposal via an approved waste contractor. National regulations : Decree N° 77-974 of 19.08.1977 (JO of 28.08.1977) Storage of liquid hydrocarbons : decree of 09.11.1972 (Journal Officiel of 31.12.1972); decree of 19.11.1975 (JO of 23.01.1976); circular of 04.12.1975 (JO of 23.01.1976). When cleaning tanks, the disposal of sludge is to be carried out in compliance with regulations concerning waste : law N° 75-633 of 15.07.1975 (JO of 16.07.1975), amended law N° 76-663 of 19.07.1976 (regulated facilities). Order from the 02.02.1998 concerning emissions of all natures (J.O. from the 03.03.1998).

13.3 EWC Waste Disposal N°: According to the European Waste catalogue, Waste codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID

UN/ID N° : UN 1203 / Proper shipping name (national): Essence pour moteurs d'automobiles - Proper shipping name (international): PETROL / Hazard Class 3 / Packing group II / ADR/RID Labels 3 / Environmental hazard - yes / Classification code F1 /Special Provisions – 243, 534 /Tunnel restriction code (D/E) / ADR Hazard Id (Klemmer Number) – 33 /Description – UN1203, GASOLINE,3,PGII, (D/E) / Excepted Quantity – E2 / Limited Quantity 11.

AMDG/IMO

UN/ID N° : UN 1203 / Proper shipping name (national): Essence pour moteurs d'automobiles - Proper shipping name (international): GASOLINE / Hazard Class 3 / Packing group II / Marine pollutant – P / Ems F-E, S-E / Description – UN1203, GASOLINE,3,PGII, (0°C c.c) MARIME POLLUANT / Special provision- 243 / Excepted Quantity – E2 / Limited Quantity 11.

ICAO/IATA

UN/ID N° : UN 1203 / Proper shipping name (national): Essence pour moteurs d'automobiles - Proper shipping name (international): GASOLINE / Hazard Class 3 / Packing group II / ERG group 3H / Description – UN1203, GASOLINE,3,PGII / Special provision- A100 / Excepted Quantity – E2 / Limited Quantity 11.

ADN

UN/ID N° : UN 1203 / Proper shipping name (national): Essence pour moteurs d'automobiles - Proper shipping name (international): GASOLINE / Hazard Class 3 / Hazard Labels 3 / Packing group II / Environmental hazard – yes / Classification code F1 / Description – UN1203, GASOLINE,3,PGII / Excepted Quantity – E2 / Limited Quantity 11 / Ventilation – VE01.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

European Union

Other regulations: this product can be used only for motor carburant covered by directive 98/70 CE. Directive 1999/13/CE is also applied.

International Inventories: EINECS/ELINCS – Complies / TSCA --- / DSL Complies / ENCS --- / IECSC --- / KECL Complies / PICCS complies / AICS complies / NZIOC Complies.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Explanations of R-phrases in section 2 :

R-10 Flammable. / R 11 Highly flammable / R 12 Extremely flammable / R-20-21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin /

SAFETY DATA SHEET	SDS N°002 (available on www.rofafrance.com)
ROFA FRANCE	GASOLINE (GRADE 95 & 98)

- R-45 May cause cancer.
R-46 May cause heritable genetic damage.
R-63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R-38 Irritating to skin.
R-65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R-67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R-51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Exposure scenario

Description of uses

Sector of use

SU3 - Industrial Use. For calibration of laboratories analysers

Process category

PROC1 - Use in closed system, no probability of exposure

Environmental release category

ECR7 - Industrial use of substances in closed systems

Operational conditions and risk management measures, Control of environmental exposure

Product Features

The substance is mainly hydrophobic UVCB

Amounts used

250ml to 1000ml per test

Environmental factors that are not influenced by risk management

Local dilution factor in fresh water: 10

Technical conditions and process-level measures to prevent emissions

Current practices vary between sites and laboratories, so conservative process release estimates are used.

Conditions and measures for external treatment of waste for disposal

The treatment and external feeding of waste must comply with applicable local and / or national regulations.

Control of workers' exposure

Product Features

Physical state

Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at normal temperature and pressure

Frequency of use

Covers daily exposures according to the pace of analyses performed

Other operational conditions affecting exposure

Assumes use according to the conditions of analysis standards used. Assumes a good level of occupational hygiene is observed.

Control of workers' exposure

Participating scenarios	Operational conditions and risk management measure
General measures (skin irritants) General measures (skin irritants)	Avoid direct contact with the skin. Identify the areas of skin in direct contact with the product. Wear gloves (tested according to EN374) if the hands are likely to be in contact with the substance. Clean up any skin contamination immediately. Immediately wash away any skin contamination. Provide basic staff training to avoid / reduce exposures and report any skin problems that may develop later
General exposures (Closed systems)	No other specific measures identified
General exhibitions (Open systems)	No other specific measures identified
Sampling	No other specific measures identified
Laboratory activities	No other specific measures identified
Filling small containers	No other specific measures identified
Equipment cleaning	No other specific measures identified
Storage of bulk products	No other specific measures identified

Exposure assessment and reference

Health

The ECETOC Risk Assessment Tool (TRA) was used to assess the risk of exposure in the workplace (unless otherwise indicated).

Environment

The hydrocarbon block method was used to calculate the environmental exposure rate with the Petrorisk model.

Guide to compliance with the exposure scenario for downstream users (DU)

Health

The available hazard data do not allow the derivation of a DNEL for the risk of skin irritation. Management measures are established based on a qualitative characterization on health. The available hazard data do not require the establishment of a DNEL for health risks. Users are advised to take into account the national occupational exposure limit values or other equivalent values. In the event that other risk management measures / operational conditions are adopted, users must ensure that the risks are controlled at least equivalent levels.

Environment

The advice provided is based on assumed operating conditions, which may not apply to all sites, so scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. To achieve the necessary air removal efficiency, use on-site technologies. More details on control and scaling technologies are provided in the SpERC data sheet. More information on scaling and control technologies is available on the SpERC fact sheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>)

This safety sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) N° 1907/2006 and it's amended Regulation (EU) 2015/830

It is the responsibility of the person receiving the product to refer to the totality of the official documents concerning the use, the possession and the handling of the product. It is also the responsibility of the handlers of the products to pass to any subsequent persons who will come into contact with the product.