



1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name	BP Ultimate
SDS no.	0000002791
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. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Supplier	BP Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 53 004 085 616) 717 Bourke Street Docklands VIC 3008 Australia Tel: +61 (03) 9268 4111 Fax: +61 (03) 9268 3321
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	1800 638 556
Product code	0000002791

2. Hazards identification

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.
Risk phrases	R12- Extremely flammable. R38- Irritating to skin. R45- May cause cancer. R46- May cause heritable genetic damage. R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety phrases	S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S23- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. S24- Avoid contact with skin. S29- Do not empty into drains. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S62- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS no.	%
Petrol	8006-61-9	100
Contains: Benzene		< 1

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact	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.
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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

Not suitable Do not use water jet.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

Unusual fire/explosion hazards

Extremely flammable liquid. 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.

Special fire-fighting procedures

Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Protection of fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code

3YE

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never siphon by mouth.

Storage

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not remove warning labels from containers.

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 effect a quick rescue.

Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of tanks. These can cause flammability/explosion hazards even at temperatures below the normal flash point (note: flash point must not be regarded as a reliable indicator of the potential flammability of vapour in tank headspaces). 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 pressurised 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 flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name

Petrol

Benzene

Occupational exposure limits

NOHSC (Australia, 8/2005).TWA: 900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms**NOHSC (Australia, 8/2005).**TWA: 3.2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s).

Whilst specific OELs for certain components are included in this SDS, it should be noted that other components of the preparation will be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. For this reason, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product and are provided for guidance purposes.

Biological Limit Values

Benzene: S-Phenylmercapturic acid in urine - End of shift: 25 µg/g creatinine (ACGIH)
t,t-Muconic acid in urine - End of shift: 500 µg/g creatinine (ACGIH)

Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits.
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.
Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. 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.
The above information is provided to assist the customer in conducting its own assessment of risk to the health and safety of workers for the substance or preparation, and protection of the environment.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapours, mists or spray. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist (Type P1) filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure level.

Skin and body

Do not get on skin or clothing. Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil. Wear face shield.

Hand protection

Wear gloves that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Liquid.

Colour

Light Yellow. to Yellow.

Odour

Petrol

Flash point

-40 °C (Closed cup) Pensky-Martens.

Explosion limits

Lower: 1.4%
Upper: 7.6%

Vapour pressure

30 to 100 kPa (225 to 750 mm Hg)

Vapour density

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Boiling point / range

30 to 230°C (86 to 446°F)

Melting point / range

Not available.

Relative density/Specific gravity

Not available.

Density

740 to 760 kg/m³ (0.74 to 0.76 g/cm³) at 15°C

Solubility

Very slightly soluble in water

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability

The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Avoid excessive heat.

Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

11 . Toxicological information

Effects and symptoms

Eyes	Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
Skin	Likely to cause skin irritation. Likely to result in chemical burns following prolonged wetting of the skin. (eg. after a road traffic accident).
Inhalation	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. Solvent "sniffing" (abuse) or intentional overexposure to vapours can produce serious central nervous system effects, including unconsciousness, and possibly death.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
Chronic toxicity	
Carcinogenic effects	Exposure to benzene may result in effects to the hematopoietic system causing blood disorders including anaemia and leukaemia. Benzene is classified by EEC as a category 1 carcinogen - substances known to be carcinogenic to man. IARC assessment: benzene - carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)
Mutagenic effects	May cause heritable genetic damage. (Benzene)
Other information	May cause birth defects based on animal data. (Toluene)

12 . Ecological information






Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Biodegradability	
Persistence/degradability	The biodegradability of this material has not been determined.
Mobility	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
Other ecological information	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13 . Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations / Waste information	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration	No additional special precautions identified.

14 . Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADG Classification	UN 1203	Gasoline or Motor Spirit (Gasoline, natural)	3	II		Hazchem code 3YE
IMDG Classification	UN 1203	Gasoline or Motor Spirit (Gasoline, natural). Marine pollutant (Benzene)	3	II	 	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E
IATA/ICAO Classification	UN 1203	Gasoline or Motor Spirit (Gasoline, natural)	3	II	 	-

PG* : Packing group

Special precautions for user	No known special precautions required. See Section: "Handling and storage" for additional information.
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15 . Regulatory information

[Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons](#)

5

[Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances](#)

[Ingredient name](#)

[Schedule](#)

No Listed Substance

[Other regulations](#)

REACH Status	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	At least one component is not listed.
Australia inventory (AICS)	Contact local supplier or distributor.
Canada inventory	At least one component is not listed.
China inventory (IECSC)	At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (ENCS)	At least one component is not listed.
Korea inventory (KECI)	At least one component is not listed.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	At least one component is not listed.

16 . Other information

[Key to abbreviations](#)

AMP = Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, an agency that promulgates exposure standards.
ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
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CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
HAZCHEM Code = Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. Its use is required by the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods in bulk.
ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA = International Air Transport Association, the organization promulgating rules governing shipment of goods by air.
IMDG = International Maritime Organization Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.
IP 346 = A chemical screening assay for dermal toxicity. The European Commission has recommended that Method IP 346 be used as the basis for labelling certain lubricant oil base stocks for carcinogenicity. The EU Commission has stipulated that the classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. (See Note L, European Commission Directive 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.) DMSO is a solvent.
NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia
TWA = Time weighted average
STEL = Short term exposure limit
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

[History](#)

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Prepared by	Product Stewardship

[Notice to reader](#)

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from us.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.