



Shell Canada Limited Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2010-05-07

Supersedes: 2007-05-25



Class B2 Flammable Liquid



Class D2A Carcinogenicity

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: **REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE**

SYNONYMS: Automotive Fuel
Petrol

PRODUCT USE: Fuel

PRODUCT CODE: **211-001**

SUPPLIER

Shell Canada Limited (SCL)

P.O. Box 100, Station M

400-4th Ave. S.W.

Calgary, AB Canada

T2P 2H5

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Shell Emergency Number

CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER

For general information:

1-800-661-7378

1-613-996-6666

1-800-661-1600

www.shell.ca

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.

*An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark of Shell Brands International AG. Used under license.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component Name | CAS Number | % Range | WHMIS Controlled |
|----------------|------------|---------|------------------|
| Gasoline | 86290-81-5 | > 90 | Yes |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | < 1.5 | Yes |

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Volatile Liquid Colourless Typical Gasoline Odour

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.

Hazards:

Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Flammable Liquid.

Contains Benzene.

May cause cancer.

Ingestion may result in vomiting. Avoid aspiration of vomitus into lungs as small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.
May be absorbed by skin contact.
In rare cases may sensitize heart muscle causing heart arrhythmia.

Handling: Eliminate all ignition sources.
Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.
Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation.
Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.
Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin: Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left side. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain medical attention.

Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical
Carbon Dioxide
Foam
Water Fog

Firefighting Instructions: Flammable. Clear area of unprotected personnel. Do not use a direct stream of water as it may spread fire. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Avoid breathing vapours. Use water to cool fire exposed containers. Vapours may travel along ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Delayed lung damage can be experienced after exposure to combustion products, sometimes hours after the exposure.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Issue warning "Flammable". Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Handling

equipment must be grounded. Work upwind of spill if it is safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with material. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain spills to water by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours; contain runoff. Adsorb residue or small spills with adsorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Notify appropriate environmental agency(ies). After area has been cleaned up to the satisfaction of regulatory authorities, flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of recovered material as noted under Disposal Considerations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling:** Flammable. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Avoid breathing vapours and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Vapours may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable/explosive dusts, residues or vapours. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Provide adequate ventilation. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Wash with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using toilet facilities.
- Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following information, while appropriate for this product, is general in nature. The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the conditions of use.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (Current ACGIH TLV/TWA unless otherwise noted):

The exposure limits listed here are provided for guidance only. Consult local, provincial and territorial authorities for specific values.

Gasoline: 300 ppm (STEL: 500 ppm)

Benzene (skin) : 0.5 ppm (STEL: 2.5 ppm)

Benzene: Shell internal standard is 0.5 ppm or 1.6 mg/m³ (8-12 hour time-weighted average limit), 2.5 ppm or 8 mg/m³ (15-minute short term limit)

Skin Notation: Absorption through skin, eyes and mucous membranes may contribute significantly to the total exposure.

- Mechanical Ventilation:** Concentrations in air should be maintained below the occupational exposure limit if unprotected personnel are involved. Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations. Local ventilation recommended where general ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

- Eye Protection:** Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Provide an eyewash station in the area.

- Skin Protection:** Avoid contact with skin. Use protective clothing and gloves manufactured from nitrile. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.
- Respiratory Protection:** Avoid breathing vapour or mists. If exposure has the potential to exceed occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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|--|-------------------------------------|
| Physical State: | Volatile Liquid |
| Appearance: | Colourless |
| Odour: | Typical Gasoline Odour |
| Odour Threshold: | < 0.25 ppm |
| Freezing/Pour Point: | Not available |
| Boiling Point: | 35 - 220 °C |
| Density: | 720 - 760 kg/m ³ @ 15 °C |
| Vapour Density (Air = 1): | 3.5 |
| Vapour Pressure (absolute): | < 107 kPa @ 38 °C |
| Specific Gravity (Water = 1): | 0.74 |
| pH: | Not applicable |
| Flash Point: | TCC -30 °C |
| Lower Flammable Limit: | 1.4 % (vol.) |
| Upper Flammable Limit: | 7.6 % (vol.) |
| Autoignition Temperature: | 280 °C |
| Viscosity: | < 1 mm ² /s @ 38 °C |
| Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1): | Not available |
| Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}): | 2.3 |
| Water Solubility: | Insoluble |
| Other Solvents: | Hydrocarbon Solvents |
| Formula: | C4 - C11 |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Chemically Stable: | Yes |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | No |
| Sensitive to Mechanical Impact: | No |
| Sensitive to Static Discharge: | Yes |
| Incompatible Materials: | Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids. |
| Conditions of Reactivity: | Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Ingredient (or Product if not specified) | Toxicological Data |
|---|--|
| Gasoline | LD50 Oral Rat > 18 mL/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5 mL/kg |
| Benzene | LD50 Oral Rat 690 - 3400 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat 13700 ppm for 4 hours LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 8260 mg/kg |

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| Routes of Exposure: | Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation. |
| Formulation: | No data is specifically available for this product and therefore this toxicological information is based on testing completed with the ingredients. |
| Irritancy: | Based on testing with similar materials, this product is not expected to be a primary skin irritant after exposure of short duration, would not be a skin sensitizer and would not be irritating to the eye. |
| Acute Toxicity: | Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. |
| Chronic Effects: | Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision and central nervous system depression. Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause serious injury to blood forming organs, resulting in anemia and similar conditions. Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) has been observed in people exposed to very high levels (50 to 300 ppm) of benzene over a long period of time in the workplace. The relevance of these results to lower levels of exposure is not known. |
| Carcinogenicity and Mutagenicity: | According to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) this product is considered to be possibly carcinogenic to humans. This product contains benzene. Carcinogenic hazard. Repeated exposure to benzene concentrations greater than the recommended TLV/TWA may reduce the cellular components of peripheral blood and bone marrow. Epidemiological studies indicate that long term inhalation of benzene vapour can cause leukaemia in man. Benzene has also produced chromosomal aberrations in peripheral blood lymphocytes. May cause heritable genetic damage. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches.

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| Biodegradability: | Inherently biodegradable. Rapid volatilization. |
| Bioaccumulation: | Potential for bioaccumulation. |
| Partition Coefficient (log K_{ow}): | 2.3 |
| Aquatic Toxicity: | Product is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. |

| Ingredient: | Toxicological Data |
|--------------------|---|
| Gasoline | LL50 (WAF method) Rainbow Trout (96hr) 1 - 10 mg/L. EL50 (WAF method) Daphnia Magna (48hr) 1 - 10 mg/L. EL50 - growth rate (WAF method) Algae (72hr) 1 - 10 mg/L. |
| Benzene | LL50 Rainbow Trout (96hr) 1 - 10 mg/L. EL50 Daphnia Magna (48hr) 10 - 100 mg/L. EL50 - growth rate Algae (72hr) 10 - 100 mg/L. |

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|-----------------------|---|
| Definition(s): | LL and EL are the lethal loading concentration and effective loading concentration respectively. The concentration represents the amount of substance added to the system to obtain a toxic concentration. They replace the traditional LC and EC for low solubility substances. WAF is the water accommodated fraction. A slightly soluble hydrocarbon is stirred |
|-----------------------|---|

into water and the insoluble portions are removed. The remaining solution is the water accommodated fraction.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery 3. incineration, 4. disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust waste on-site. Incinerate at a licenced waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

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|------------------------|---|
| UN Number | UN1203 |
| Proper Shipping Name | GASOLINE |
| Hazard Class | Class 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Packing Group | PG II |
| Additional Information | Marine Pollutant |
| Shipping Description | GASOLINE Class 3 UN1203 PG II Marine Pollutant |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations (CPR)* and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

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|---------------------------------|---|
| WHMIS Class: | Class B2 Flammable Liquid Class D2A Carcinogenicity |
| DSL/NDSL Status: | This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act. This product and/or all components are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory. |
| Other Regulatory Status: | The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material. |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

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|------------------------------|--|
| Hazard Statement : | Flammable Liquid. Contains Benzene. May cause cancer. |
| Handling Statement: | Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames. |
| First Aid Statement : | Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Flush eyes with water. |

If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air.
Do not induce vomiting.
Obtain medical attention.

Revisions:

This MSDS has been reviewed and updated. Section 4 Section 5 Section 7 Section
8 Section 11 Section 15