



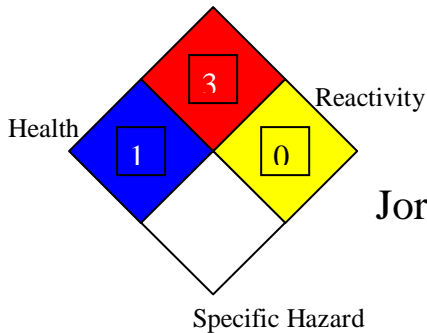
# JOPETROL

Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company LTD

## Material Safety Data Sheet : Gasoline 90/95

JPRC PR-02

NFPA: Flammability



Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company

HMIS III:

Health	1
Flammability	3
Reactivity	0

### SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Gasoline 90/95

MSDS Number : JPRC PR-02

Product Use Description : Fuel

Company : Jordan Petroleum Refinery Amman – Jordan  
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Chemical Description : Highly volatile , Highly flammable petroleum fuel used for gasoline engines

## SECTION 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

Components	CAS No.	Hazard statement	Conc.
Gasoline, low boiling point naphtha	86290-81-5	H224,H315,H304,H304,H340 H350,H336,H411,H401,H361	85-100%
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	1634-04-4	H225,H316,H303,H305	0.0-15% for gasoline grade 95
MMT as Mn	12108-13-3	R26,R24/25,R38	Max. 18 ppm for gasoline grade 90

## SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Emergency Overview

#### Warning Statement

- : - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
- Vapor may cause flash fire.
- May cause dizziness and drowsiness.
- May cause irritation to eyes and respiratory tract.
- May cause damage if swallowed
- Prolong and repeated exposure to benzene can emia and other diseases including leukemia.

#### Potential Statement

##### Ingestion

- : If swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea and diarrhea may occur. Although gasoline is of low to moderate toxicity to adults, ingestion of even small quantities may prove dangerous or fatal to children.
- Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage that may prove fatal.

##### Eye contact

- : May cause irritation, experienced as mild discomfort and seen as slight excess redness of the eye

##### Skin contact

- : Prolonged or widespread skin contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material. Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause sever irritation and discomfort, seen as local redness and swelling. Believed not to be a skin sensitizer.

##### Inhalation

- : Vapors or mist may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, euphoria, loss of coordination and disorientation. In poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, unconsciousness and asphyxiation may result.

##### Medical Conditions Aggravated by exposure

- : Because of its irritating properties, repeated skin contact may aggravate any existing dermatitis (skin condition).

##### Other remarks

- : This product contains benzene. Prolonged and repeated exposure to benzene has been associated with a plastic anemia and leukemia in humans.

##### Effects of exposure to the Environment

- : Harmful to aquatic organisms. Considered that potential for bioaccumulation and/or persistence in the aquatic environment is low

## SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eye : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. Get medical attention.
- Skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. In extreme situations of saturation with this product, first drench with water, then remove clothing as soon as possible and wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical advice if skin becomes red, swollen or painful.
- Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
- Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may administer oxygen.  
Get immediate medical attention.  
External cardiac massage may be instituted if the heart has stopped.
- Other recommendations : Aspiration of this product during induced vomiting can result in lung injury, which may be fatal.  
If evacuation of stomach contents is considered necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after end tracheal intubation.  
Remove and dry clean or launder clothing soaked or soiled with this material before reuse.  
Dry cleaning of contaminated clothing may be more effective than normal laundering.  
Inform individuals responsible for cleaning of potential hazards associated with handling contaminated clothing.

## SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Form	: Liquid
Flash Point	: -40 °C (PMCC)
Lower explosive limit %	: 1.4
Upper explosive limit %	: 7.6
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water fog to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop leak.
Extinguishing media which Must not be used for safety reason	: water jet
Special exposure hazards arising	: In case of fire always, call the brigade. Small fire, such as those capable of being fought with a hand held extinguisher, can normally be fought by a person who has received instruction on the hazards of flammable liquid fires. People who have received hands on training should tackle fires that are beyond that stage. Ensure escape path is available. Gasoline vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Flowing gasoline, use non-sparking tools, ground and bond all containers.
Special Protective equipment For fire-fighters	: The nature of special protective equipment required will depend upon the size of fire, the degree of confinement of the fire and the natural ventilation Available. Fire-resistant clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for in confined spaces and poorly ventilated areas. Full fire-proof clothing is recommended for any large fires involving this product.

## ION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- In case of spill
- : Eliminate all ignition source including internal combustion engines and power tools.
  - Ventilate areas.
  - Keep people away.
  - Stay upwind and downwind if possible downwind explosion hazard.
  - Avoid breathing vapor.
  - Use self contained breathing apparatus, supplied air mask for large spill if possible.
  - Remove with inert absorbent. Prevent entry into sewers and water ways

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling
- : Use spark-proof tools. Material may be at elevated temperatures or pressures.
  - Exercise care when opening bleeders and sampling ports.
  - Avoid spillage onto hot exhausts and engine parts during refueling.
  - Never siphon this product by mouth.
  - Use explosion proof equipment to maintain adequate ventilation to meet occupational exposure limits, if applicable(see below), prevent accumulation of explosive air-gas mixtures and avoid significant oxygen displacement.
  - Oxygen levels should be at least 20% in confined spaces or other work areas.

Storage

: Transport, handle and store in accordance with applicable local regulation and only in labeled containers designed for this product. Ground and bond shipping container, transfer line and receiving container. Keep away from sparks, flame and other sources of ignition. Protect containers against static electricity, lightning and physical damage. Hot work (e.g. cutting and welding) must not be carried out on or near any container used for storage of this product unless it has, been made safe by purging or other suitable means.

**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Exposure Guidelines:

List	Component	Type	Value
OSHA	Gasoline 90/95	PEL-TWA	300 ppm
OSHA	Gasoline 90/95	STEL	500 ppm
ACGIH	Gasoline 90/95	TLV-TWA	300 ppm
ACGIH	Gasoline 90/95	STEL	500 ppm

- Eye protection : Chemical type goggles or face shield recommended to prevent eye contact.
- Hand and Skin protection : Protective clothing such as uniforms, coveralls or lab coats should be worn. Launder and dry clean when soiled. Gloves and boots resistant to chemicals and petroleum distillates required.
- Respiratory protection : Airborne concentration should be kept to the lowest levels possible. If vapor, mist or dust is generated, use approved respirator as appropriate. Supplied air respiratory protection should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels or other confined spaces.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance & Odor	:	Clear liquid (pink for grade 90 & clear bright for grade 95)
	:	Gasoline odor
Flash Point	:	- 40 (PMCC)
Lower explosive limit	:	1.4
Upper explosive limit	:	7.6
Boiling point	:	210 ° C final
Ignition temperature	:	> 250 ° C
Reid Vapor Pressure	:	Max 0.7 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> @ 37.8 ° C
Relative Density	:	0.72 – 0.775 @ 15 ° C
Conductivity (Conductivity can be reduced By environmental factors such As a decrease in temperature)	:	Hydrocarbon liquids without static dissipater additive may have conductivity below 1 Pico Siemens per meter (pS/m). The highest electro-static ignition risks are associated with "ultra-low conductivities" Below 5 pS/m. See Section 7 for sources of information on defining safe loading and handling procedures for Low conductivity products.

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous decomposition product	:	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, aldehydes and ketones
Conditions to Avoid	:	Sources of ignition such as naked flames, sparks, hot surfaces.
Materials to Avoid	:	Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Skin contact : Irritating to the skin. Likely to result in chemical burns following prolonged wetting for the skin.  
(e.g. after a road traffic accident). Believed not to be a skin sensitizer.
- Eye contact : Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accident eye contact occurs.
- Inhalation : Likely to be irritating to the respiratory tract if high concentrations of mists or vapor are inhaled.  
May cause nausea, dizziness, headaches and drowsiness if high concentrations of vapor are inhaled.  
*Abuse:* Under normal conditions of use, this product is not hazardous; however, abuse involving deliberate inhalation of very high concentrations of vapor, even for short periods, can produce unconsciousness and /or result in a sudden fatality.
- Ingestion : Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhea. Will injure the lungs if aspiration occurs,  
e.g. during vomiting.
- Chronic : Exposure to benzene may result in affects to the hematopoietic system causing blood disorders including anemia. Benzene is classified by the EC as category 1 carcinogen-substances known to be carcinogenic to man. IARC assessment: benzene-carcinogenic in humans (Group 1).

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Mobility : Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
- Persistence and Degradation : Inherently biodegradable according to EU criteria.
- Potential to Bio-accumulate : Not determined
- Aquatic toxicity : Some short term toxicity to aquatic and marine organisms
- Remarks : Harmful to aquatic organisms. Considered that potential for bioaccumulation and /or persistence in the aquatic environment is low



## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal	:	Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local / national regulations. Materials contaminated with product should be treated as highly flammable.
Remarks	:	None

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Sea transport	:	
UN No	:	1203
Proper shipping name	:	Gasoline
IMO,IMDG	:	Class 3
Packing group	:	II
IMO Symbol	:	Flammable liquid
Marine pollutant	:	Yes (P)
EMS	:	No. 3-07
Road / rail transport	:	
UN No	:	1203
Proper shipping name	:	MOTOR SPIRIT
ARD / RID Class	:	3, 3 (b) / II
Packing group	:	
ADR/RID Symbol	:	Flammable liquid
Hazard identification	:	No.33
ARD/RID Kemler No	:	33-1203
CEFIC Tremcard No	:	530
Emergency action code	:	3YE
Pollutant to the aquatic Environment	:	
Inland waterways	:	
ADNR	:	3, 3 (b)
Air transport	:	
UN No.	:	1203
Proper shipping name	:	Gasoline

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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Labeling information	:	
Indication of danger	:	F+ EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
Risk phrases	:	
F+ R12	:	Extremely flammable
Xn R65	:	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
Xi R38	:	Irritating to skin
T R45	:	May cause cancer
Safety phrases	:	
S2	:	Keep out of reach of children
S7	:	Keep container tightly closed
S16	:	Keep away from sources of ignition- no smoking
S23	:	Do not breath vapor
S24	:	Avoid contact with skin
S43	:	In case of fire, use CO <sub>2</sub> , dry chemical or foam. Never use water
S45	:	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (Show the label where possible)
S53	:	Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use
S61	:	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions
S62	:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical attention immediately
Hazardous ingredients	:	
Gasoline	:	
F+ R12	:	Extremely flammable
Xn R65	:	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
Xi R38	:	Irritating to skin
T R45	:	May cause cancer
N R52/53	:	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
Additional information	:	Refer to any national measures that may be relevant.

- R25 Toxic if swallowed.
- R26 Very toxic by inhalation.
- R38 Irritating to skin.
- H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H340: May cause genetic defects
- H350: May cause cancer .
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H303: May be harmful if swallowed
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H305: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways
- H315: Causes skin irritation
- H316: Causes mild skin irritation
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

THIS PRODUCT IS INTENDED FOR USE AS A MOTOR FUEL ONLY.

Never use for lighting fires. Special health precaution must be taken during cleaning or maintenance operations of any storage tanks, which may have contained leaded product at any time. In addition, any sludge must be disposed of in accordance with local waste disposal regulations.

The company recommends that all exposures to this product be minimized by strictly adhering to recommended occupational control procedures to avoid any potential adverse health effects.

All information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet and, in particular, the health, safety, and environmental information are accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief as at the date of issue specified.

However, the company makes no warranty or representation, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The provision of this Material Safety Data Sheet is not intended, of itself, to obviate the need for all users to satisfy themselves that the product described is suitable for their individual purposes and situation. Further, it is the user's obligation to use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations concerning the use of the product.

The company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, consequent upon any failure to follow the safety and other recommendations contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet, nor from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material, nor from any abnormal use of the material

