

## Unleaded automobile gasoline (Benzín 95, Super 95, Ultra 95, Super Plus 98, Gasoline 95, Gasoline 98)

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation 02.08.2023

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name

**Unleaded automobile gasoline  
(Benzín 95, Super 95, Ultra 95, Super Plus 98,  
Gasoline 95, Gasoline 98)**

Registration number (REACH)

not relevant (mixture)

Unique formula identifier (UFI)

M300-H0KU-S005-GR4N

#### Other means of identification

Other names or synonyms

Natural 95, Natural 98, BA95N, BA98N, BA95N UL-TRA, Efecta 95, VERVA 100, Gasoline 95 ULTRA

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

Unleaded gasoline is mainly the engine fuel for spark-ignition internal combustion engines

Uses advised against

for lighting and heating

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ORLEN Unipetrol Slovakia s.r.o  
Kalinčiakova 14083/33A  
831 04 Bratislava  
Slovakia

Telephone: 00421248291639

e-mail (competent person)

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#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)**

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard state-ment
2.6	flammable liquid	Cat. 1	(Flam. Liq. 1)	H224
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	Cat. 2	(Skin Irrit. 2)	H315
3.5	germ cell mutagenicity	Cat. 1B	(Muta. 1B)	H340
3.6	carcinogenicity	Cat. 1B	(Carc. 1B)	H350
3.7	reproductive toxicity	Cat. 2	(Repr. 2)	H361
3.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	Cat. 3	(STOT SE 3)	H336
3.10	aspiration hazard	Cat. 1	(Asp. Tox. 1)	H304
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	Cat. 2	(Aquatic Chronic 2)	H411

#### Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

#### Signal word

Danger

#### Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,  
GHS08, GHS09



#### Hazard statements

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.

#### Precautionary statements

##### Precautionary statements - general

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use .

##### Precautionary statements - prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe vapours/ spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

##### Precautionary statements - response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
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##### Precautionary statements - disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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#### Additional labelling requirements

Child-resistant fastening	yes
Tactile warning of danger	yes
Hazardous ingredients for labelling:	Gasoline, 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane

### 2.3 Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII. Gasoline is an extremely flammable liquid with a flash point of -20 °C and the beginning of distillation at 35 °C. Their vapors can form an explosive mixture with air. The product may accumulate static electricity. Regarding gasoline, the benzene content exceeds 0.1% (m / m), classification 1B. category carcinogenic. Harmful to health - as it can damage the lungs even when swallowed with low viscosity. Gasoline locally degreases and can irritate the skin. Their vapors can have a narcotic effect, headache, nausea, irritation of the eyes and the respiratory system. It has a harmful effect on water and soil. Penetration of gasoline into underground and surface waters and soil pollution must be avoided.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

##### Description of the mixture

Unleaded gasoline is a complex hydrocarbon mixture, which has a boiling point range of 30 to 210 °C, contains aromatic hydrocarbons and 35% W/W, and a benzene content of up to 1% V/V. To improve the output characteristics, it may contain suitable additives - antiknock, detergent, antioxidant and others. The Special type contains a special additive to protect valve seats (VSRPA). Unleaded gasoline as a component contains various oxygen compounds with satisfactory properties based on the applicable standard, the total oxygen content must not exceed 3.7% m / m.

Name of substance	Identifier	wt%	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement	Notes
Gasoline	CAS No 86290-81-5  EC No 289-220-8  Index No 649-378-00-4  REACH Reg. No 01-2119471335-39-0090	≥ 77	2.6 Flam. Liq. 1 3.2 Skin Irrit. 2 3.5 Muta. 1B 3.6 Carc. 1B 3.7 Repr. 2 3.8D STOT SE 3 3.10 Asp. Tox. 1 4.1C Aquatic Chronic 2	H224 H315 H340 H350 H361 H336 H304 H411	P(a)
tert-butyl methyl ether	CAS No 1634-04-4  EC No 216-653-1  Index No 603-181-00-X  REACH Reg. No 01-2119452786-27-0031	1 - 22	2.6 Flam. Liq. 2 3.2 Skin Irrit. 2	H225 H315	IOELV
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	CAS No 637-92-3  EC No 211-309-7  REACH Reg. No 01-2119452785-29-0025 01-2119452785-29-xxxx	1 - 22	2.6 Flam. Liq. 2 3.8D STOT SE 3	H225 H336	
ethanol	CAS No 64-17-5  EC No 200-578-6  Index No 603-002-00-5  REACH Reg. No 01-2119457610-43-xxxx	1 - 10	2.6 Flam. Liq. 2 3.3 Eye Irrit. 2	H225 H319	

#### Notes

IOELV: Substance with a community indicative occupational exposure limit value

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**Notes**

P(a): The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen is mandatory. The substance contains at least 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)

Name of substance	Identifier	Specific Conc. Limits	ATE	Exposure route
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	CAS No 637-92-3		>5,88 mg/l/4h	inhalation: vapour
ethanol	CAS No 64-17-5	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C ≥ 50 %		

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**General notes**

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

**Following inhalation**

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

**Following skin contact**

Wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water, rinse and change clothes.

**Following eye contact**

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

**Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a doctor.

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

Narcotic effects. Breathing difficulties. Headache. Malaise. Headaches and dizziness may occur, proceeding to fainting or unconsciousness. Has degreasing effect on the skin.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**5.1 Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**

BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), foam

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

water jet

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. It burns with a sooty flame in the air. It could be carbon monoxide.

**Hazardous combustion products**

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

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### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

Follow emergency procedures such as the need to evacuate the danger area or to consult an expert. Remove persons to safety. Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

#### For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

#### Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Recommendations

##### • Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Handle with care - avoid grinding, shock and friction. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

##### • Warning

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Managing of associated risks

- **Explosive atmospheres**

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- **Flammability hazards**

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Consideration of other advice

- **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- **Packaging compatibilities**

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Unleaded gasoline is mainly the engine fuel for spark-ignition internal combustion engines.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### National limit values

#### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Notation	Source
EU	tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	IOELV	50	183,5	100	367		2009/161/EU

#### Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

#### Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

DNEL (dermal route of exposure): 100 µg/kg/day

DNEL (inhalation route of exposure): 928.57 µg/kg/day or 3.25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC (secondary exposures, oral): 8.77 mg/kg. The derivation of specific PNEC values based on experimental data obtained by testing a modified water fraction containing dissolved / emulsified / suspended portions of the test substance (WAF - "Water Accomodated Fraction") is not suitable for hydrocarbon-type UVCB substances. The product risk characterization for the environment was therefore determined by the statistical carbon block method of HC5 extrapolation using the PETROTOX v.3.05 model.

- **relevant DNELs of components of the mixture**

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	DNEL	178,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	DNEL	357 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	DNEL	5.100 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	DNEL	53,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	DNEL	214 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	acute - local effects
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	DNEL	3.570 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	DNEL	7,1 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	DNEL	352 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	DNEL	2.800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	DNEL	105 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	DNEL	6.767 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	DNEL	105 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	DNEL	1.680 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	acute - systemic effects
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	DNEL	63 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - local effects
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	DNEL	4.060 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	DNEL	6 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects

### • relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	PNEC	5,1 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	PNEC	0,26 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	PNEC	71 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	PNEC	23 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)

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Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	PNEC	1,17 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	PNEC	1,56 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	PNEC	0,51 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	PNEC	0,017 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	PNEC	12,5 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	PNEC	2,86 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	PNEC	0,078 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	PNEC	0,274 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Recommended procedure for monitoring concentrations in the working environment: gas chromatography (GC) with flame ionization detector (FID) or mass spectrophotometric detector (MS) according to technical standards STN EN 689 and STN EN 482.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Follow normal health precautions when working with chemicals and mixtures. Provide adequate ventilation and local exhaust. Provide eye wash fountain or safety shower in work area.

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

If workplace exposure limits are exceeded, a respiratory protection approved for this particular job must be worn. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work time. Wash hands after work and before breaks.

#### Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection. During work use protective face shield or protective goggles (EN 166).

#### Skin protection

Wear antistatic shoes and clothing.

#### • hand protection

Wear protective gloves (e.g. EN 374). Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

#### • type of material

NR: natural rubber, latex, Nitrile

#### • material thickness

0,4 mm - 1 mm.

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>120 minutes (permeation: level 4), >480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### • other protection measures

Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.



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### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Particulate filter device (EN 143). Mask with filter against organic substances.

### Thermal hazards

Not relevant.

### Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Colour	slightly yellowish (the Special variety is special orange-red)
Odour	typical gasoline

#### Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	<-40 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	30 – 210 °C
Flash point	-20 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits	
• lower explosion limit (LEL)	0,6 vol%
• upper explosion limit (UEL)	8 vol%
Vapour pressure	35 – 90 kPa at 20 °C
Density	0,715 – 0,775 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 15 °C
Relative vapour density	This information is not available.
Solubility(ies)	Negligible in water
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	This information is not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	340 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Viscosity	
• kinematic viscosity	this information is not available
Explosive properties	none
Oxidising properties	none

### 9.2 Other information

Limit experimental safe gap > 0.9 mm.

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s): risk of ignition

- **if heated**

risk of ignition

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

##### Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

oxidisers

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

##### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

##### Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

##### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

- **Acute toxicity of components of the mixture**

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	inhalation: vapour	>5,88 mg/l/4h

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Gasoline	86290-81-5	oral	LD50	>5.000 mg/kg	rat
Gasoline	86290-81-5	dermal	LD50	>2.000 mg/kg	rabbit
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	oral	LD50	>2.000 mg/kg	rat
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	inhalation: vapour	LC50	85 mg/l/4h	rat
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	dermal	LD50	>2.000 mg/kg	rat
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	oral	LD50	>2.003 mg/kg	rat

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Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	inhalation: vapour	LC50	>5,88 mg/l/4h	rat
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	dermal	LD50	>2.000 mg/kg	rabbit

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

#### • Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### • Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

### Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

If swallowed. If inhaled. If in eyes. Following skin contact.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### • If swallowed

diarrhoea - vomiting - severe abdominal pain

#### • If in eyes

localised redness - causes tears

#### • If inhaled

cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties - drowsiness - vertigo - severe headache - nausea - fatigue

#### • If on skin

has degreasing effect on the skin - localised redness

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

Data are not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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### Aquatic toxicity (acute)

#### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Gasoline	86290-81-5	LL50	8,2 mg/l	fish	96 h
Gasoline	86290-81-5	EL50	4,5 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	LC50	672 mg/l	fish	96 h
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	EC50	472 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	LC50	574 mg/l	fish	96 h
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	EC50	110 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	ErC50	1.100 mg/l	algae	72 h
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	EbC50	32 mg/l	algae	72 h
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	NOEC	25 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	96 h

### Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Gasoline	86290-81-5	EL50	10 mg/l	fish	21 d
Gasoline	86290-81-5	EC50	15,41 mg/l	microorganisms	40 h
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	NOEC	299 mg/l	fish	31 d
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	LOEC	100 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	growth (EbCx) 10%	710 mg/l	microorganisms	18 h
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	EC50	510 mg/l	microorganisms	16 h
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	NOEC	51 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	LOEC	100 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	growth (EbCx) 10%	25 mg/l	microorganisms	16 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	oxygen depletion	0 %	28 d
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3	oxygen depletion	6,6 %	7 d

## Unleaded automobile gasoline (Benzín 95, Super 95, Ultra 95, Super Plus 98, Gasoline 95, Gasoline 98)

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### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	1,5	1,06 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane	637-92-3		1,48 (pH value: ~7, 25 °C)	

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture contains substance(s) with an endocrine disrupting potential.

Name of substance	CAS No	Combined category	Human health category	Wildlife category
tert-butyl methyl ether	1634-04-4	CAT1	CAT1	CAT2

#### Legend

CAT1 Category 1 - evidence of endocrine disruption in at least one species using intact animals  
 CAT2 Category 2 - at least some in vitro evidence of biological activity related to endocrine disruption

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

The water creates a continuous layer on the surface that prevents access to oxygen. It does not contain ozone-depleting substances based on the Montreal Protocol and its Copenhagen amendment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents / container in accordance with national regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Relevant provisions relating to waste

13 07 02\*. Petrol.  
 07 01 04\*. Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors.  
 16 03 05\*. Organic wastes containing hazardous substances.  
 15 02 02\*. Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances.  
 17 05 03\*. Soil and stones containing hazardous substances.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

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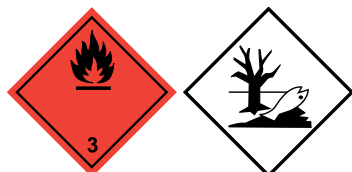
### SECTION 14: Transport information

<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	<b>1203</b>
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	<b>GASOLINE</b>
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
Class	3 (flammable liquids)
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	II (substance presenting medium danger)
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	hazardous to the aquatic environment: (Gasoline)
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	
Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.	
<b>14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	

#### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

##### • Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)

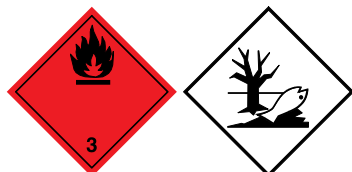
UN number	1203
Proper shipping name	GASOLINE
Class	3
Classification code	F1
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3 + "fish and tree"



Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	243, 534, 664
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	33

##### • International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1203
Proper shipping name	GASOLINE
Class	3
Marine pollutant	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3 + "fish and tree"



Special provisions (SP)	243
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## Unleaded automobile gasoline (Benzín 95, Super 95, Ultra 95, Super Plus 98, Gasoline 95, Gasoline 98)

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EmS	F-E, S-E
Stowage category	E
• <b>International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)</b>	
UN number	1203
Proper shipping name	Gasoline
Class	3
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	A100
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

- **Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII**

Gasoline (CAS: 86290-81-5).

28. Substances that are in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 classified as category 1A or 1B carcinogens and listed in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2, respectively.

29. Substances that are in part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 classified as mutagenic for germ cells category 1A or 1B and are listed in Appendix 3 and Appendix 4 respectively.

- **List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list**

none of the ingredients are listed

- **Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)**

VOC content 100 %

- **Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) - Annex II**

none of the ingredients are listed

- **Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)**

none of the ingredients are listed

- **Water Framework Directive (WFD)**

Name of substance	Listed in
Gasoline	a)
tert-butyl methyl ether	a)

#### Legend

A) Indicative list of the main pollutants

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### National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed

#### Legend

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Exposure scenarios: Based on information from the manufacturer/supplier of the PPE (UNIPETROL RPA, s.r.o.), the information resulting from the consolidation of the various exposure scenarios for the substances used in the mixture was included in the main sections 1-16 of the safety data sheet.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2009/161/EU	Commission Directive establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EbC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
LOEC	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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### Key literature references and sources for data

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS)
- The original safety data sheet from the manufacturer of the mixture

### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards/environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Based on the information received from the manufacturer, the mixture is not classified as an Eye Irritant product. 2, H319.

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.

### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.