

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Powerplus 100

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	Powerplus 100 Fuel
Other Names:	-
Product Codes/Trade Names:	N/A
Recommended Use:	Racing fuel
Applicable In:	Australia
Supplier:	Powerplus Fuels (ABN 72682013172)
Address:	Level 1/ 92 Railway St S Altona 3018
Telephone:	+ 61 3 8398 0827
Email Address:	sales@powerplusfuels.com.au
Emergency Phone Number:	000 Fire Brigade and Police (available in Australia only).
Poisons Information Centre:	13 11 26 (available in Australia only).

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is issued by the Supplier in accordance with National standards and guidelines from the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC, formerly National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC). The information in it must not be altered, deleted, or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SDS by any other person or organization. The Supplier will issue a new SDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or ASCC standards, codes, guidelines, or Regulations.

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS INFORMATION

Classification:

- Flammable Liquids, Category 2
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation- Category 2
- Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1B
- Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 3
- Aspiration Hazard, Category 1
- Chronic Hazard to Aquatic Environment- Category 2

Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram(s):



Signal Word: **Danger**

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name:	Synonyms	Proportion:	CAS Number:
Gasoline	-----	80-100%	8006-61-9
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	-----	<20%	-

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

Swallowed: If swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison centre or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Eyes: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Ethanol may cause painful sensitization to light, chemical conjunctivitis, and corneal damage.

Skin: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a poison centre or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Inhaled: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison centre or doctor if you feel unwell. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness.

First Aid Facilities: First aid kits, safety showers, eye wash stations

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. Effects may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability:	Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS 3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition must be eliminated both in and near the work area. DO NOT SMOKE.
Suitable extinguishing media:	Small Fire: Dry agent, CO2, alcohol resistant foam
Hazards from combustion products: Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:	Combustion products include oxides of carbon. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:	As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill, or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Personal Precautions: Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Environmental Precautions: Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Methods for Containment: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Methods for Clean-Up: Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Other Information: See Section 13 for disposal considerations.
-----------------------------	--

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Do not swallow. Avoid breathing mist, vapours, or spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.
Storage:	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards: National Occupational Exposure Standard (NES) Australian Safety & Compensation Council, ASCC (formerly NOHSC)
Powerplus 99

Gasoline [CAS No. 8006-61-9]
ACGIH: 900 ppm (TWA).

Notes: All occupational exposures to atmospheric contaminants should be kept to as low a level as is workable (practicable) and in all cases to below the National Standard.
These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards.
These Exposure Standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
TWA (Time Weighted Average): the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.
According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): the average airborne concentration over a 15-minute period that should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour work day.

Biological Limit Values: N/A

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- Ventilation:** Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapour, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
- Special Consideration for Repair &/or Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment:** Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and are dangerous. Do not pressure cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition.
Vapour is heavier than air – prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do not enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



- Personal Hygiene** **Body Protection**
Minimize all forms of skin contact. In the event of risk from splashing wear e.g., Nitrile, PVC, or neoprene rubber apron. Wear safety shoes or boots which are chemical and petroleum distillate resistant.
- Skin Protection:** Select hand gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g., Europe EN374, US F739). When prolonged or frequent repeated contact occurs, Nitrile gloves may be suitable. (Breakthrough time of > 240 minutes). For incidental contact/splash protection Neoprene or PVC gloves may be suitable. Breakthrough times for gloves varies depending on, e.g., chemical resistance, material thickness, frequency, and duration of contact. Selection should also consider other usage requirements, e.g., dexterity, heat resistance, other chemical substances handled. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must

only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. Wear protective clothing. Flame resistant clothing that meets is recommended in areas where material is stored or handled.

- Eye Protection:** **Eye Protection**
Wear safety glasses or full-face shield if splashes are likely to occur.
- Respiratory Protection:** Care should be taken to keep exposures below applicable occupational exposure limits. If this cannot be achieved, use of a respirator fitted with an organic vapour cartridge combined with a particulate pre-filter should be considered. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., where airborne concentrations are high, there is a confined space or a risk of oxygen deficiency) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.
- Thermal Protection:** None should be needed under normal circumstances.
- Smoking & Other Dusts** Smoking must be prohibited in all areas where this product is used - see safety information on flammability.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Mobile clear yellow liquid, free of any foreign matter
Odor:	Characteristic
pH, at stated concentration:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure:	62 kPa max @ 37.8°C in Melbourne
Relative Vapour Density:	3.5
Boiling Point Range(°C):	30-205°C
Freezing/Melting Point (°C):	No data available.
Solubility:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	0.74-0.77 at 15°C.
FLAMMABLE MATERIALS	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flash Point:	-40°C (CC)
<input type="checkbox"/> Flash Point Method:	CC
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable (Explosive) Limit - Upper:	7.6% maximum.
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable (Explosive) Limit – Lower:	1.4%minimum.
<input type="checkbox"/> Auto ignition Temperature:	370
ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES	
<input type="checkbox"/> Volatile Organic Compounds Content (VOC)	(as specified by the Green Building Council of Australia) Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No reactivity hazards are known for the material.
Chemical Stability:	This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	None known.
Conditions to Avoid:	Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen. smoke and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health effects information is based on reported effects in use from overseas and Australian reports.

Toxicological Data:

Component Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	LC50
Gasoline	8006-61-9	Not available.	Not available.	300000 mg/m ³ (rat); 5M

Effects: Acute

Inhaled: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Eyes: May be an eye irritant.

Skin: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Swallowed: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Acute Toxicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous (inhalation, skin contact & ingestion) Acute toxicity estimate >2000mg/kg

Corrosion/Irritancy: Skin: this material has been classified as Category 2 Hazard (irritant to skin).

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as Category 1 Hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic toxicity

Mutagenicity & This material has been classified as Category 1B hazard.
Carcinogenicity:

Reproductive toxicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100mg/L.

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as Category chronic 2 hazard. Acute toxicity estimates based on ingredients: 1-10mg/L

Persistence / Degradability: Not available.
Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.
Mobility in Environment: Not available.
Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

SECTION 13: DIPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: PETROL
UN number: 1203
DG Class: 3
Subsidiary Risk 1: None Allocated
Packaging Group: II
HAZCHEM code: 3YE
Marine Pollutant: No
Special Precautions for User: Refer to incompatibilities in section 7 and stability and reactivity information in section 10.
ADDITIONAL TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS: Nil

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule: -

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this product, please contact:

Powerplus Racing Fuels
ABN 72682013172
Level 1/ 92 Railway St S
Altona, VIC 3018
AUSTRALIA
Ph: +61 3 8398 0827

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Australian Standards References:

AS 1020 The Control of undesirable static electricity.
AS 1076 Code of Practice for selection, installation, and maintenance of electrical apparatus and

	associated equipment for use in explosive atmospheres (other than mining applications) – Parts 1 to 13.
AS/NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
AS/NZS 1715	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
AS/NZS 1716	Respiratory Protective Devices
AS 1940	The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
AS 2161	Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves)
AS 2380	Electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres – Explosion Protection Techniques (Parts 1 to 9).
AS 3000	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules).

Other References:

NOHSC:2011(2003)	National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition, April 2003, National Occupational Health, and Safety Commission.
NOHSC; 2012 (1994)	National Code of Practice for the Labeling of Workplace Substances, March 1994, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.
NES	National Occupational Exposure Standards for workplace Atmospheric Contaminants (NES) Australian Safety and Compensation Council, ASCC (Formerly NOHSC) 1995 as amended.
ADG Code 6 th Edition	Australian Dangerous Goods Code 6 th Edition

AUTHORISATION

Reason for Issue: 5-year review
Revision date: 10 October 2023
Expiry Date: 10 October 2028
REV. 2

Whilst the information contained in this document is based on data which, to the best of our knowledge, was accurate and reliable at the time of preparation, no responsibility can be accepted by us for errors and omissions. The provision of this information should not be construed as a recommendation to use any of our products in violation of any patent rights or in breach of any statute or regulation. Users are advised to make their own determination as to the suitability of this information in relation to their purposes and specific circumstances. Since the information contained in this document may be applied under conditions beyond our control, no responsibility can be accepted by us for any loss or damage caused by any person acting or refraining from action because of this information.

END OF SDS