



Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent E10

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Issue date: 10/26/1999
Revision date: 12/7/2022

Version: 2.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Chemical type	: Mixture
Name	: Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent E10
Trade name	: BA SUPER 95 (bio min.9,0%) ; EVO 95; Slovnaft Drive 95, Slovnaft Extra Drive 955
Product code	: 11010006; 11010007; 11010154; 11010153
Local code	: 11010006; 11010007; 11010154; 11010153
IUPAC	: Gasoline,low boiling point naphta-unspecified
Chemical name	: Gasoline,low boiling point naphta-unspecified

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category	: Industrial use,Professional use,Consumer use
Industrial/Professional use spec	: Use as a fuel Use in Cleaning Agents Use as an intermediate Uses in Coatings Distribution of substance Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures Manufacture of substance Rubber production and processing
Function or use category	: Fuels, Intermediates, Cleaning/washing agents and additives

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No relevant data available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

SLOVNAFT, a.s.
Vlčie hrdlo 1
824 12 Bratislava - Slovakia
T +421-(0)2/4055-1111 - F +421-(0)2/5859-9759
slovnaftreach@slovnaft.sk - www.slovnaft.sk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: Podnikový dispečing 1: ++0421(0)2/4055 3344 Podnikový dispečing 2: ++0421(0)2/4055 2244 fax: ++0421(0)2/4055 8047 E-mail: podnikovydispecing1@slovnaft.sk, podnikovydispecing2@slovnaft.sk
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Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number
HUNGARY	Országos Kémiai Biztonsági Intézet (National Institute of Chemical Safety) Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat (Health Toxicological Information Service)	1437 Budapest PO Box 839 1097 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 2	+36-80-20-11-99
SLOVAKIA	Národné toxikologické informačné centrum FN s poliklinikou University Hospital Bratislava	Limbová 5 833 05 Bratislava	+421 2 54 77 4 166
HUNGARY	Vegyipari Riasztási és Információs Központ (VERIK) FER TŰZOLTÓSÁG ÉS SZOLGÁLTATÓ KFT. (0-24 órás)	OLAJMUNKÁS ÚT. 2. 2433 Százhalombatta	+36-23-551-909
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Belfast Centre) Royal Victoria Hospital	Grosvenor Road BT12 6BA Belfast	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Centre) City Hospital, Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital Trust	Dudley Road B18 7QH Birmingham	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Cardiff Centre) Gwenwyn Ward, Wolfson Unit	Penarth CF64 2XX Cardiff	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)
United Kingdom	NPIS Edinburgh (Scottish Poisons Information Bureau) Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Bab el Oued	51 Little France Crescent EH16 4SA Edinburgh	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)
United Kingdom	Guy's & St Thomas' Poisons Unit Medical Toxicology Unit, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Constantine	Avonley Road SE14 5ER London	0870 243 2241
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Newcastle Centre) Regional Drugs and Therapeutics Centre	Claremont Place Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 4LP Newcastle	0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 1	H224
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Muta. 1B	H340
Carc. 1B	H350
Repr. 2	H361
STOT SE 3	H336
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

2.1.2. Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No relevant data available

2.2. Label elements

2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



Signal word (CLP) :

Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) :

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 (CLP) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves, face protection
P301+P310+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

2.3. Other hazards

Endocrine disruptors: not yet evaluated

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier			% (w/w) Concentration (range)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
	CAS No	EC no	REACH ref. no		
SN / 289-220-8 / Gasoline, low boiling point naphtha- unspecified	86290-81-5	289-220-8	01-2119471335- 39-0079	80 - 90	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Repr. 2, H361 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
SN / 211-309-7 / 2- ethoxy-2- methylpropane	637-92-3	211-309-7	01-2119452785-29	<= 10.00	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336
ethanol;	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457610- 43-0019	<=5.00	Flam. Liq. 2, H225

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Name	Product identifier			% (w/w) Concentration (range)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
	CAS No	EC no	REACH ref. no		
Content of selected substances of the mixture					
toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	01-2119471310-51-0018	<= 7.48	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Repr. 2, H361d Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 2, H373 STOT SE 3, H336
n-hexane	110-54-3	203-777-6	01-2119474209-33-0009	<= 1.49	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Repr. 2, H361f Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 2, H373 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
SN / 200-753-7 / benzene	71-43-2	200-753-7	01-2119447106-44-0040	<= 1.00	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
diisobutylene	107-39-1	203-486-4		0,05	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

- : Before attempting to rescue casualties, isolate area from all potential sources of ignition including disconnecting electrical supply
- Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined spaces
- Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing to avoid risk of sparks from static electricity
- Hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) can accumulate in the headspace of product storage tanks and reach potentially hazardous concentrations.

First-aid measures after inhalation

- : if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- If casualty is unconscious and:
 - Not breathing
 - Ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel
 - If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice
 - Breathing
 - Place in the recovery position
 - Administer oxygen if necessary
 - Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve
 - If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H₂S (hydrogen sulphide)
 - Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures
 - Remove casualty to fresh air as quickly as possible
 - Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased
 - Provision of oxygen may help
 - Obtain medical advice for further treatment.

First-aid measures after skin contact

- : Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely
- Wash affected area with soap and water
- Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists
- When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product can occur
- If high-pressure injuries occur, immediately seek professional medical attention
- Do not wait for symptoms to develop
- For minor thermal burns, cool the burn
- Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides
- Body hypothermia must be avoided.

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- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so
Continue rinsing
If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : in case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred
The casualty should be sent immediately to hospital
Do not wait for symptoms to develop
Do not induce vomiting as there is high risk of aspiration
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation of vapours may cause headache, nausea, vomiting and an altered state of consciousness.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Symptoms: reddening, irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Slight eye irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : few or no symptoms expected
If any, nausea and diarrhoea might occur
Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss of coordination.

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

No relevant data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Foam (trained personnel only). Water fog (trained personnel only). Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. Other inert gases (subject to regulations). Sand or earth.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Reactivity : This substance will float and can be reignited on surface water.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Protection during firefighting : In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Other information : Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. If sulphur compounds are present in appreciable amounts, combustion products may include also H₂S and SO_x (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate
Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material
Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons
gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use
Work helmet
Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots
Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated
Respiratory protection:
a half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours/H₂S, or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.

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Emergency procedures : Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so
Avoid direct contact with released material
Stay upwind
In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel
Except in case of small spillages,
The feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares)
In those cases when the presence of dangerous amounts of SO₂ or H₂S around the spilled product is suspected or proved,
additional or special actions may be warranted including access restrictions, use of special protection equipment, procedures and personnel training
If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations
If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials
Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation
Do not use direct jets
When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No relevant data available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water, or underground spaces (tunnels, cellars, etc.)

Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials

Collect free product with suitable mechanical means

Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal

In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations

In case of small spillages in closed waters, contain product with floating barriers or other equipment

Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents

If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means

Isolate the area and prevent fire/explosion hazard for ships and other structures, taking into account wind direction and speed, until the product is completely dispersed

Contain spillage – ventilate area and allow to evaporate

The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions

For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary

Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken

Concentration of H₂S in tank headspaces may reach hazardous values, especially in case of prolonged storage

This situation is especially relevant for those operations which involve direct exposure to the vapours in the tank

Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations

As H₂S has a density greater than ambient air, a possible exception may regard the build-up of dangerous concentrations in specific spots, like trenches, depressions or confined spaces

In all these circumstances, however, the correct actions should be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No relevant data available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Risk of explosive mixtures of vapour and air. Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding explosive atmospheres, and handling and storage facilities of flammable products, are followed. A specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of H₂S in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases must be made to help determine controls appropriate to local

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circumstances. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with the hot product. Avoid release to the environment. Take precautionary measures against static electricity. Ground/bond containers, tanks and transfer/receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces. Use only bottom loading of tankers, in compliance with European legislation. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapours. Use adequate personal protective equipment as required. For more information regarding protective equipment and operational conditions see Exposure scenarios. Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash the hands thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	: Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. If sulphur compounds are suspected to be present in the product, check the atmosphere for H ₂ S content. Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of containers. These can cause flammability / explosion hazards. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Empty containers may contain flammable product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.
Storage conditions	: Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.
Storage area	: Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Store separately from oxidising agents.
Special rules on packaging	: If the product is supplied in containers: Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Protect from the sunlight.
Packaging materials	: Recommended materials: For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Site documentation to support safe handling arrangements including the selection of engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment controls in accordance with risk-based management systems is available at each manufacturing site.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent		
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m ³)	3.25 mg/m ³ benzene
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	1 ppm benzene
EU	IOELV STEL (mg/m ³)	16.25 mg/m ³ benzene
EU	IOELV STEL (ppm)	5 ppm benzene
Slovakia	TSH (mg/m ³)	3.25 mg/m ³
Slovakia	TSH (ppm)	1 ppm

toluene (108-88-3)		
European Union	IOELV TWA (mg/m ³)	192 mg/m ³
European Union	IOELV TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
European Union	IOELV STEL (mg/m ³)	384 mg/m ³
European Union	IOELV STEL (ppm)	100 ppm

SN / 200-753-7 / benzene (71-43-2)		
European Union	IOELV TWA (mg/m ³)	3.25 mg/m ³
European Union	IOELV TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
European Union	IOELV STEL (mg/m ³)	16.25 mg/m ³
European Union	IOELV STEL (ppm)	5 ppm

Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	1300 mg/m ³ / 15 min.
Acute - local effects, inhalation	1100 mg/m ³ / 15 min.
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	840 mg/m ³ / 8h
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	1200 mg/m ³ / 15 min.
Acute - local effects, inhalation	640 mg/m ³ / 15 min.

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Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent

Long-term - local effects, inhalation

180 mg/m³ / 8 h

PNEC : Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB that poses a chronic marine hazard. The hydrocarbon block method is used for environmental risk assessment.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Where hot product is handled in confined spaces, effective local ventilation must be provided.

Personal protective equipment : Protective goggles. Gloves.



Hand protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Gloves must be periodically inspected and changed in case of wear, perforations or contaminations.

Eye protection : If splashing is likely, full head and face protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used. If contact is likely, a protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Coveralls should be changed at the end of the work shift and cleaned as necessary to avoid transfer of product to clothes or underwear.

Respiratory protection : to avoid respiratory tract irritation inhalation exposure should be kept to a minimum. If exposure levels cannot be determined or estimated with adequate confidence, or an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used. If necessary, approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling hot product in confined spaces: enclosed face mask with cartridge/filter type "A" or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Change filter cartridge on respirator daily.

Thermal hazard protection : None in normal conditions.

Environmental exposure controls : Store finished products in closed containers (e.g. bulk tanks, drums, cans); Store all VOC-containing wastes in closed, secure containers (e.g., bulk tanks, intermediate bulk containers, drums). Incinerate, absorb, or adsorb vapours stripped from solution whenever necessary. Use vapour recovery units when necessary. Carefully handle the substance to minimise releases.

Consumer exposure controls : Site documentation to support safe handling arrangements including the selection of engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment controls in accordance with risk-based management systems is available at each manufacturing site.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: characteristic odour.
Boiling point	: 35 - 215 °C
Flash point	: - 25 °C
Explosive limits (vol %)	: 0.6 - 8 vol %
Vapour pressure	: 38 - 45 kPa at 20°C
Density	: 720 - 775 kg/m ³ at 15°C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 220 °C
Viscosity	: < 1 mm ² /s at 37,8°C

9.2. Other information

Any other additional information about the quality of the product will be indicated on the test report.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This substance will float and can be reignited on surface water.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

They may be ignited by heat, sparks, static electricity or flames.

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10.5. Incompatible materials

A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion (incomplete) will likely generate oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen, as well as additional undetermined organic compounds of the same elements.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5610 mg/m ³

SN / 211-309-7 / 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane (637-92-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 20 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 nl/kg

SN / 200-753-7 / benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 20 mg/kg

Irritation : Not classified
Corrosivity : Not classified
Sensitisation : Not classified
Repeated dose toxicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Mutagenicity : Not classified
Toxicity for reproduction : Not classified
Endocrine disruptors : not yet evaluated

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent	
LC50 fish 1	8.2 - 10 mg/l
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 680 mg/l
LC50 fish 2	> 250 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 2	116.62 mg/l

SN / 211-309-7 / 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane (637-92-3)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 974.1 mg/l
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	868.5 mg/l

SN / 200-753-7 / benzene (71-43-2)	
LC50 fish 1	5.3 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	10 mg/l
LC50 fish 2	0.8 mg/l
LC50 other aquatic organisms 2	3 mg/l
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	100 mg/l The 24 hour IC50 for nitrification

12.2. Persistence and degradability

SN / 211-309-7 / 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane (637-92-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Product is biodegradable with difficulty.
BOD (% of ThOD)	Biodegradation is low OECD 301D =6,60%

SN / 200-753-7 / benzene (71-43-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Easily biodegradable (concerning to the criteria of the OECD).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent	
Log Kow	2.1 - 6

SN / 211-309-7 / 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane (637-92-3)	
Log Pow	1.28

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SN / 200-753-7 / benzene (71-43-2)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	1,1 20
Log Pow	2.13 at 25 °C
Log Kow	2.13
Bioaccumulative potential	Does not accumulate in organisms.

12.4. Mobility in soil

SN / 211-309-7 / 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane (637-92-3)	
Mobility in soil	high mobility in soil

SN / 200-753-7 / benzene (71-43-2)	
Mobility in soil	85

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent	
Results of PBT assessment	Anthracene is not present in this substance at greater than 0,1% no other representative hydrocarbons structures were found to meet the PBT/vPvB criteria

SN / 211-309-7 / 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane (637-92-3)	
Results of PBT assessment	ETBE does not meet criteria substance

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine disruptors: not yet evaluated

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste)	: DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.
Waste treatment methods	: Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended.
Sewage disposal recommendations	: Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.
Waste disposal recommendations	: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations.
Additional information	: (*) Hazardous waste according to Directive 91/689/EEC. European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): The final user has the responsibility for the attribution of the most suitable code, according to the actual use(s) of the material, contaminations or alterations.
Ecology - waste materials	: Hazardous waste. Avoid any discharge of the product into waste water. Disposal in high-temperature incinerator (> 1200 °C).
EWC (EURAL) code	: 05 01 05* - oil spills, 07 07 08* - other still bottoms and reaction residues, 13 07 01* - fuel oil and diesel, 15 01 10* - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

ADR	RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number				
1203	1203	1203	1203	1203
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
MOTOR SPIRIT / GASOLINE / PETROL	MOTOR SPIRIT / GASOLINE / PETROL	MOTOR SPIRIT / GASOLINE / PETROL	MOTOR SPIRIT / GASOLINE / PETROL	MOTOR SPIRIT / GASOLINE / PETROL
Transport document description				
UN 1203 MOTOR SPIRIT, 3, II, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1203 MOTOR SPIRIT, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1203 MOTOR SPIRIT, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1203 MOTOR SPIRIT, 3, II, MARINE POLLUTANT / ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1203 MOTOR SPIRIT, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
3	3	3	3	3

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ADR	RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.4. Packing group				
II	II	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes Marine pollutant : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes
14.6. Classification code :				
F1	F1	F1		
14.7. Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)				
33	33			
14.8. Additional information				
Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E		Number of blue cones/lights (ADN) : 1	EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E	PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 353 CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 364
No supplementary information available				

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent - ethanol; - SN / 211-309-7 / 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane - SN / 289-220-8 / Gasoline
5. Benzene	benzene
28. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as Carcinogen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or Carcinogen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: Carcinogen category 1A (Table 3.1)/Carcinogen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 1 Carcinogen category 1B (Table 3.1)/Carcinogen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 2	Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent - ethanol; - SN / 211-309-7 / 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane - SN / 289-220-8 / Gasoline
29. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as Germ cell Mutagen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or Mutagen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: Mutagen category 1A (Table 3.1)/Mutagen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 3 Mutagen category 1B (Table 3.1)/Mutagen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 4	Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent - ethanol; - SN / 211-309-7 / 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane - SN / 289-220-8 / Gasoline
40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	Gasoline SUPER 95 - with biocomponent - ethanol; - SN / 211-309-7 / 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane - SN / 289-220-8 / Gasoline
48. Toluene	toluene

15.1.2. National regulations

Regional legislation

: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP), REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 605/2014 of 5 June 2014 amending, for the purposes of introducing hazard and precautionary statements in the Croatian language and its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015, amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment : For this preparation a chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

SDS changed items : Trade name updating.
Data sources : CONCAWE registration dossier.
Training advice : Before handling, storing or using the present substance for the first time, employees must be informed.

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Full text of H- and EUH-phrases::

Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids, Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure Category 3
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
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (CLP):

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P280	Wear face protection
P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product