Witney Motor Club
Vauxshop Autocross
Manor Farm Bucknell
23rd & 24th August 2014

SHEF MANUAL

Safety Health Environment & Fire



Prepared by Simon Bradley - SHEF Manager

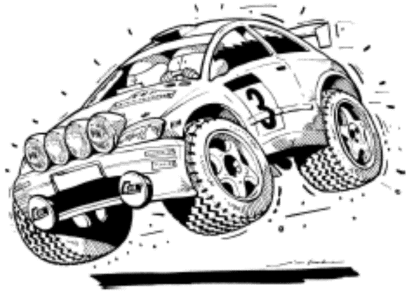
Version 1 – dated 17th July 2014
This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Contents

SECTION		PAGE NO.
1.	Introduction	2
2.	Health & Safety Policy Statement	3
3.	Method Statement	6
4.	Hazard Statement	8
5.	Hazard Survey Form	10
6.	Risk Assessments	12
7.	Officials Call Signs and Contact Numbers	24
8.	Marshals & Radio Operators Safety Notes	25
9.	Red Flag Procedure	29
10.	Medical Incident Report Form	31
11.	Witness Statement	33
12.	Environmental Impact Assessment	35
13.	COSHH Assessments	37
14.	Fire Safety Risk Assessment	50
15.	Operation of Fire Extinguishers	65



ATTENTION!



Rally cars move quickly and may:

Run wide on corners
Cut across corners
Leave the road
Throw up stones
Do what you least expect

MSA MOTOR SPORTS ASSOCIATION UNITED KINGDOM
www.msauk.org

Enjoy rallying... but TAKE CARE!

Health and safety policy statement

1. Health and safety at Work etc Act 1974

Witney Motor Club takes Health & Safety as an extremely important aspect of its activities. Witney Motor Club has no employees or own/let any land or workplace, and has only a small amount of Plant and Equipment. It is however it is the desire of the overall responsible person that any event or activity organised by Witney Motor Club that regulation in the Health and safety at Work etc Act 1974 is followed and enforced. Due to the nature of motorsport there is an inherent risk of injury, every effort is to be taken to reduce this to an acceptable level to those taking part in the activity and any person in the location.

Our statement of general policy is:

- to provide adequate control of the health and safety risks arising from our activities;
- to consult with our committee, members, officials and competitors on matters affecting their health and safety;
- to provide and maintain safe plant and equipment;
- to ensure safe handling and use of substances;
- to provide information, instruction and supervision for members, officials and competitors;
- to ensure all members and officials are competent to do their tasks, and to give them adequate training;
- to prevent accidents and cases of ill health;
- to maintain safe and healthy working conditions; and
- to review and revise this policy as necessary at regular intervals.

Signed

Simon Bradley

Date

17th July 2014

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

2. Safe handling and use of substances

Witney Motor Club has assessed the risks from all substances hazardous to health under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended) (COSHH), as follows:

- Petrol
- Diesel
- Anti Freeze
- Screen Wash
- Brake Fluid

Event organisers will be responsible for ensuring that all relevant persons are informed about the COSHH assessments where necessary.

3. Information, instruction and supervision

Event organisers are responsible for ensuring that, officials and competitors are given relevant health and safety information.

4. Accidents, first aid and ill health

Nobody is required to undergo health surveillance with Witney Motor Club events and activities.
Event organisers are to ensure first-aid arrangements are in place for each event.
Event organisers are to ensure first-aid box(es) are provided at all events.
Where possible event organisers are to have procedures in place for summoning a first aider.
Any accidents, diseases and dangerous occurrences are to be reported in accordance with Motor Sports Association (MSA) policy or in accordance with local arranged procedures.

5. Monitoring

The responsible person will dynamically monitor health and safety by doing spot check and or visits, or reactively, e.g. by investigating any accidents or ill health.

To check our working conditions, and ensure our safe working practices are being followed, we will investigate accidents, sickness and will take action on investigation findings to prevent a recurrence.

6. Emergency procedures – fire and evacuation

Local procedures are to be followed at activities on external premises.
Event organisers are to make arrangements for fire and evacuation at events.

7. Responsibilities

Witney Motor Club have delegated overall responsibility for health and safety of the competitive element of the Vauxshop Autocross to be held at Manor Farm Bucknell on 23rd & 24th August 2014, to Simon Bradley, MIFireE, DipSM, MIIRSM.

Simon Bradley will advise the Clerk of the Course of any concerns regarding compliance with the Health and safety at Work etc Act 1974

Members, officials, competitors and spectators also have legal responsibilities to take care of the health and safety of themselves and others, and to co-operate with us to help you comply with the law.

Overall and final responsibility for health and safety of the Vauxshop Autocross is that of: Simon Bradley.

Responsibility for ensuring this policy is put into practice is delegated to: Claire Sutton – Clerk of the Course

All officials and competitors have to:

- co-operate with officials on health and safety matters;
- not interfere with anything provided to safeguard their health and safety;
- take reasonable care of their own health and safety; and
- report all health and safety concerns to an appropriate person.

8. Health and safety risks arising from our activities

Simon Bradley will undertake risk assessments covering all aspects of Safety, Health, Environmental & Fire.

- The findings of the risk assessments will be reported to the Clerk of the Course and event organisers.
- Event organisers will approve action required to remove/control risks.
- The event organisers will be responsible for ensuring the action required is implemented.
- The event organisers will check that the implemented actions have removed/reduced the risks.

Method Statement
And Risk Assessment
For
Witney Motor Club
Vauxshop Autocross
23rd & 24th August 2014

Safety considerations: Witney Motor Club have inspected the site and are familiar with the site layout and safety precautions. Adequate safety distances can be achieved.

1. Consideration of Site Suitability

Witney Motor Club has conducted a site visit and survey of the location to ensure that the event can take place safely, a hazard survey has been carried out to ensure all hazards are identified. There are many factors which govern the suitability of a site where it is proposed to have an Autocross. Some sites may be too restrictive and may simply be unsuitable. Other sites may provide some minor restrictions which will dictate the size and type of event which can be run. The ideal site is one which has a large flat area for the event and which allows for maximum safety distances. The site should also be considered not only for the suitability of the event but also the paddock and attending competitors and crews.

The following is a list of the factors which govern the suitability of a site and what factors will dictate the size of and type of event. These factors are considered by the person undertaking the site visit and risk assessment.

Is the site suitable, is it large enough in size to offer suitable safety distances between the competition circuit and Paddock/spectators.

Is there sufficient access for emergency vehicles?

Are there any neighbours who need to be notified, care should be taken when close to hospitals, retirement home or densely populated areas.

2. Who needs to be informed?

In most cases there is no legal obligation to inform anyone about an Autocross. However it is common courtesy to inform the Police, Ambulance Service & Fire Brigade.

The Police, Ambulance Service and Fire brigade need to know how to access the site in case of an emergency, and the local Authority (in particular the Environmental Health Officer) may have comments or suggestions if there have been complaints in the past.

3. Health and Safety at Work Act

Witney Motor Club are committed to their responsibilities under HSWA and all subordinate legislation. A copy of our Health and Safety Policy will be provided upon request. Witney Motor Club have a responsibility towards the safety of their employees and members of the public alike. A full risk assessment and hazard assessment will be undertaken to ensure that our employees and members of the public are not exposed to risks to their safety or health.

4. Safety Statement

Witney Motor Club Limited is fully committed to good management of all Health and Safety aspects at their events.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

5. *Risk versus Hazard*

Hazards are the intrinsic potential for danger of an item or operation. All motor sport events are potentially hazardous.

Risk is a function of the intrinsic Hazard of an item or operation, factored to account for the likelihood of an accident or injury occurring.

It is our standard practice to rank the operation in order of risk.
We identify procedures to eliminate or reduce the risk.
We re-rank the operation to ensure that the risks have actually been eliminated or reduced.
We also carry out a monitoring procedure of materials and operations to ensure that new risks have not been introduced, and that existing procedures have not lapsed thereby increasing the risk.

6. *Quantifying Risk*

The principal way to quantify a Hazard is to attempt to grade both the Hazard of an item or operation and the likelihood of an event taking place. We use a scale of 0 - 10 for both.

Frequency Rating			
Rating	**Description**	**Example**	**Frequency**
0	Never Happens	Nothing	Frequency 0
1	Very unlikely to happen	Car departs course by ½ mile down a hill	Freq 1 in 1,000,000
2	Happens very rarely	Car spins off more than 30 Metres	1 in 100,00 to 1,000,000
3	Occasionally happens	Car catches fire after crash	1 in 10,00 to 100,000
4	Happens	Car Spins off and hits something	1 in 1,000 to 10,000
6	Frequently happens	Car Rolls	1 in 100 to 1,000
8	Almost always happens	Car Spins and demolishes course markers	1 in 10 to 100
10	Always happen	Car Spins	Frequency = 1

Hazard Rating			
Rating	**Human Effects**	**Structural Effects**	**Example**
0	No consequence	No consequence	No Injury
1	Single trivial injury	Single superficial damage	Small Cut
2	Multiple trivial injury	Major superficial damage	Several with small cut
3	Single minor injury	Single minor damage	Single person broken bone
4	Multiple minor injury	Multiple minor damage	Several persons broken bones
5	Single major injury	Single major damage	Single person Loss of limb
6	Multiple major injury	Multiple major damage	Multiple person Loss of limb
8	Single fatality	Significant partial damage	Single Death
10	Multiple fatality	Total damage	Multiple Death

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Frequency

Hazard

	0	1	2	3	4	6	8	10
1		1	2	3	4	6	8	10
2		2	4	6	8	12	16	20
3		3	6	9	12	18	24	30
4		4	8	12	16	24	32	40
5		5	10	15	20	30	40	50
6		6	12	18	24	36	48	60
8		8	16	24	32	48	64	80
10		10	20	30	40	60	80	100

Risk Rating		
Intolerable	Cease Activity	Risk Product > 39
High	Manage Risks	Risk Product > 29
Medium	Review Risks	Risk Product > 19
Broadly Acceptable	Acceptable	Risk Product <=19

7. Risk Assessments

Risk assessments will be undertaken by appointed SHEF Manager, Simon Bradley MIFireE MIIRSM.

Actions required to remove/control risks will be addressed to the Clerk of the Course who will be responsible for ensuring the action required is implemented and will check and monitor that the implemented actions have removed/reduced the risks.

Hazard Survey Form

Event	**Vauxshop Autocross 2012 – 23rd & 24th August 2014**		
Person conducting the survey			
Name:	Simon Bradley	Date:	17th July 2014

	Hazard	RA Req		Priority 1	2	3
1	Manual handling.	Y	N			
2	Exposure to hazardous substances.	Y	N			
3	Noise.	Y	N			x
4	Vibration.	Y	N			
5	Working at height.	Y	N			
6	Lifting operations.	Y	N			
7	Confined spaces.	Y	N			
8	Exposure to electricity.	Y	N			
9	Transport.	Y	N			
10	Exposed machinery.	Y	N			
11	Construction activities	Y	N			
13	Radiation.	Y	N			
14	Excessive stress.	Y	N			
15	Pressure systems.	Y	N			
16	Exposure to blood borne viruses.	Y	N			x
17	Explosive atmospheres.	Y	N		x	
18	Fatigue.	Y	N			
19	Excessive heat or cold.	Y	N			
20	Storage systems, racking etc.	Y	N			
21	Fire.	Y	N	x		
22	Lighting levels.	Y	N			

The following list includes potential hazards that may be encountered due to the nature of the event, however it is not exhaustive and assessors need to stay alert to other hazards that may be present or that can develop.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

23	Collisions with Spectators & Marshals	Y	N	x		
24	Vehicle Roll	Y	N	x		
25	Collisions with Structures	Y	N	x		
26	Collisions with other competing cars	Y	N	x		
28	Wheel falling off	Y	N		x	
29	Competitor Injuries	Y	N			x
30	Collisions with Trees	Y	N	x		
31	Spectator Movement	Y	N	x		

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Risk Assessment 03

Noise

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club, Vauxshop Autocross		
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Noise Impact	
Who is at risk		Competitor, Marshals & Spectators			
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a pre determined course.			
What is the Risk		Noise Injury			
What is the Hazard		4 – Multiple minor			
What is the Likelihood		2 – Very Unlikely to happen			
Rating with no controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	4	2	8	Low	Acceptable
Control Measures	1. Public & Spectators should be segregated by 15M from Course 2. Competition Cars are to be scruitneered to ensure compliance with General & Supplementary Regulations for the event. 3. Course marshals should stand well clear. 4. Cars with damaged exhaust systems are not allowed to start.				
Rating with controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	4	2	8	Low	Acceptable
Additional Controls Required?	Yes	No			
Safe to Proceed	Yes	No			
Assessor	Simon Bradley		Date	17th July 2014	

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Risk Assessment 16

Exposure to blood borne viruses

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club, Vauxshop Autocross		
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Exposure to blood borne viruses	
Who is at risk		Competitor, Marshals & Spectators			
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a pre determined course.			
What is the Risk		Exposure to blood borne viruses			
What is the Hazard		5 – Single Major			
What is the Likelihood		2 – Very Unlikely to happen			
Rating with no controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	5	2	10	Low	Acceptable
Control Measures	1. Marshal brief not to stem bleeding without appropriate protection 2. Rescue and ambulance crews deal with injuries.				
Rating with controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	5	1	5	Low	Acceptable
Additional Controls Required?	Yes	No			
Safe to Proceed	Yes	No			
Assessor	Simon Bradley		Date	17th July 2014	

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Risk Assessment 17

Explosive Atmospheres

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club, Vauxshop Autocross		
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Explosive Atmospheres	
Who is at risk		Competitor, Marshals & Spectators			
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a pre determined course.			
What is the Risk		Rupturing fuel tank on competing car.			
What is the Hazard		6 – Multiple Major			
What is the Likelihood		2 – Happens very rarely.			
Rating with no controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	6	2	6	Low	Acceptable
Control Measures	5. Rescue crew to be deployed and treat as fire.				
Rating with controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	6	1	5	Low	Acceptable
Additional Controls Required?	Yes	No	No DSEAR Risk Assessment required due to the Low Risk.		
Safe to Proceed	Yes	No			
Assessor	Simon Bradley		Date	17th July 2014	

Version 1 – dated 17th July 2014
This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Risk Assessment 21

Competition Car Catching Fire

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club, Vauxshop Autocross		
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Competition Car Catching Fire	
Who is at risk		Competitor, Marshals & Spectators			
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a pre determined course.			
What is the Risk		Competition Car Catching Fire			
What is the Hazard		6 – Multiple Injury			
What is the Likelihood		4 – Happens			
Rating with no controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	6	4	24	Medium	Review Risk
Control Measures	1. Public & Spectators should be segregated by 15M from Course 2. Marshals should be fully briefed. 3. Fire Extinguishers to be provided on site. 4. Marshals to be briefed on location and operation of extinguishers. 5. Competition Cars are to be scruitneered to ensure compliance with General & Supplementary Regulations for the event. 6. All course marshals should stand well clear. 7. All cars carry Fire Extinguishers.				
Rating with controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	4	4	16	Low	Acceptable
Additional Controls Required?	Yes	No			
Safe to Proceed	Yes	No			
Assessor	Simon Bradley			Date	17th July 2014

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Risk Assessment 23

Competition Car Colliding with Marshals, Spectators

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club Rally Show		
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Collisions with Marshals & Spectators	
Who is at risk		Marshals & Spectators			
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a Autocross Track.			
What is the Risk		Competition Car Colliding with Marshals & Spectators			
What is the Hazard		10 – Multiple Death			
What is the Likelihood		3 – Occasionally Happens			
Rating with no controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	10	3	30	High	Manage Risk
Control Measures	1. Test run to see impact of car leaving course at high speed 2. Public & Spectators should be segregated by 15M from Course – more at specific areas. 3. Officials & Marshals should be fully briefed. 4. Marshals to “Stay Alert” and stand at all times. 5. Marshals to have physical protection. 6. Competition Cars are to be scruitneered to ensure compliance with General & Supplementary Regulations for the event. 7. Motorsport is dangerous signs to be displayed. 8. Official to monitor marshals.				
Rating with controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	6	2	12	Low	Acceptable
Additional Controls Required?	Yes	No			
Safe to Proceed	Yes	No			
Assessor	Simon Bradley			Date	17th July 2014

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Risk Assessment 24

Competition Car Rolling

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club, Vauxshop Autocross		
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Competition Car Rolling	
Who is at risk		Competitor, Marshals, Public & Spectators			
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a pre determined course.			
What is the Risk		Competition Car Rolling			
What is the Hazard		6 – Multiple major injury			
What is the Likelihood		6 – Frequently Happens			
Rating with no controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	6	6	36	High	Manage Risks
Control Measures	1. Public & Spectators should be segregated by 15M from Course 2. Marshals should be fully briefed. 3. Competition Cars are to be scruitneered to ensure compliance with General & Supplementary Regulations for the event. 4. Motorsport is dangerous signs to be displayed. 5. Course marshals should stand well clear, physical protection. 6. Competitors to wear 4-Point Seat Belts, competition seats, overalls and helmets				
Rating with controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	4	6	24	Medium	Review Risks
Additional Controls Required?	Yes	No	Competitors accept risk by competing in an inherently dangerous sport.		
Safe to Proceed	Yes	No			
Assessor	Simon Bradley		Date	17th July 2014	

Risk Assessment 25

Version 1 – dated 17th July 2014
This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Competition Car Striking a Building

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club, Vauxshop Autocross		
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific		
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a pre determined course.			
Who is at risk		Structural Risk			
What is the Risk		Competition Car Striking a Building			
What is the Hazard		2 – Multiple trivial injury			
What is the Likelihood		2 – Happens Very Rarely			
Rating with no controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	2	2	4	Low	Acceptable
Control Measures	7. Competition Cars are to be scruitneered to ensure compliance with General & Supplementary Regulations for the event. 8. Course should be designed to avoid forward movement towards the building. 9. Where possible a physical barrier should be utilised, i.e. Kerb				
Rating with controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	1	1	1	Low	Acceptable
Additional Controls Required?	Yes	No			
Safe to Proceed	Yes	No			
Assessor	Simon Bradley			Date	17th July 2014

Version 1 – dated 17th July 2014
This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Risk Assessment 26

Competition Car Colliding with another competing car.

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club Rally Show		
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Competition Car Colliding with another competing car.	
Who is at risk		Marshals & Spectators			
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a Rally Show Track.			
What is the Risk		Competition Car Colliding with another competing car.			
What is the Hazard		6 – Multiple Major Injury			
What is the Likelihood		3 – Occasionally Happens			
Rating with no controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	6	3	18	Low	Acceptable
Control Measures	1. Competition Cars are to be scruitneered to ensure compliance with General & Supplementary Regulations for the event. 2. Drivers Brief				
Rating with controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	6	3	12	Low	Acceptable
Additional Controls Required?	Yes	No			
Safe to Proceed	Yes	No			
Assessor	Simon Bradley		Date	17th July 2014	

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Risk Assessment 27

Competition Car Losing a wheel and injuring Marshals & Spectators

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club Autotest			
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Competition Car Losing a wheel and injuring Marshals & Spectators		
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a pre determined course.				
Who is at risk		Marshals & Spectators				
What is the Risk		Competition Car Losing a wheel and running loose				
What is the Hazard		6 – Multiple Injury				
What is the Likelihood		6 – Frequently Happens				
Rating with no controls		Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
		6	6	36	High	Manage Risk
Control Measures		3. Public & Spectators should be segregated by 15M from Course 4. Marshals should be fully briefed. 5. Competition Cars are to be scruitneered to ensure compliance with General & Supplementary Regulations for the event. 6. Any course marshals should stand well clear, physical protection.				
Rating with controls		Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
		5	4	20	Medium	Review Risk
Additional Controls Required?		Yes	No			
Safe to Proceed		Yes	No			
Assessor		Simon Bradley			Date	17th July 2014

Risk Assessment 29

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club Rally Show		
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Competitor Injury	
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a pre determined course.			
Who is at risk		Competitor			
What is the Risk		Competitor sustain injuries through being thrown around and steering wheel jolts.			
What is the Hazard		3 – Single minor injury			
What is the Likelihood		6 – Frequently happens			
Rating with no controls		Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
		3	6	18	Medium	Review Risk
Control Measures		1. Competition Cars are to be scruitneered to ensure compliance with General & Supplementary Regulations for the event. 2. Competitors should wear gloves. 3. First Aid Kit at Venue and First Aider if on site where possible. 4. Competitors to wear 4-Point Seat Belts, competition seats, overalls and helmets			
Rating with controls		Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
		2	6	12	Low	Acceptable
Additional Controls Required?		Yes	No	Competitors accept the risk.		
Safe to Proceed		Yes	No			
Assessor		Simon Bradley		Date	17th July 2014	

Risk Assessment 30

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club, Vauxshop Autocross			
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Competition Car Striking Tree		
Who is at risk		Competitor				
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a pre determined course.				
What is the Risk		Competition Car Striking Tree				
What is the Hazard		8 – Single Fatality				
What is the Likelihood		3 – Occasionally Happens				
Rating with no controls		Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
		8	3	24	Medium	Review Risks
Control Measures		1. Competition Cars are to be scruitneered to ensure compliance with General & Supplementary Regulations for the event. 2. Motorsport is dangerous signs to be displayed. 3. Competitors to wear 4-Point Seat Belts, competition seats, overalls and helmets 4. Trees in close vicinity should be protected by straw bales.				
Rating with controls		Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
		6	3	18	Low	Acceptable
Additional Controls Required?		Yes	No	Competitors accept risk by competing in an inherently dangerous sport.		
Safe to Proceed		Yes	No			
Assessor		Simon Bradley		Date	17th July 2014	

Risk Assessment 31

Spectators movement around rally show venue.

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club, Vauxshop Autocross		
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Spectators movement around venue.	
Who is at risk		Spectators			
What is the Activity		Movement around Witney Motor Club venue.			
What is the Risk		Competing car hitting spectator/s			
What is the Hazard		10 – Multiple Death			
What is the Likelihood		4 – Happens			
Rating with no controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	10	4	40	Intolerable	Cease Activity
Control Measures	5. Public & Spectators should be segregated by 15M from Course 6. Marshals should be fully briefed. 7. No crossing of the competition route whilst it is live.				
Rating with controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	10	1	10	Low	Acceptable
Additional Controls Required?	Yes	No			
Safe to Proceed	Yes	No			
Assessor	Simon Bradley			Date	17th July 2014

MARSHALS AND RADIO OPERATORS SAFETY NOTES

1. Signing-on

a. Please make sure you have signed the official signing-on form.

b. Wear your identification/tabards at all time that you are on duty. These will not only officially identify you but will also help give authority over the general public and spectators that are in attendance.

2. Behaviour

a. Your actions are as important as your appearance. As officials of Witney Motor Club, you will be the point of contact with competitors, the public, spectators and representatives of the MSA the national governing body for the sport.

b. Know what is expected of you, be firm as you carry it out and remember safety and efficiency are your primary objectives.

c. Always be polite and helpful.

***d. Marshals and Officials are NOT to use cameras whilst on duty*.**

e. You will need to be alert at all times.

7. Incidents

a. In the event of any incident

DO NOT IMMEDIATELY RUN TO THE INCIDENT TO HELP AND DO NOT PLACE YOURSELF IN DANGER THE COURSE WILL STILL BE LIVE!

Drivers are of a breed that even for example after a barrel roll, will restart the car and continue.

8. Incident Procedure in Case of a Minor Incident

a. Stay Put – It is more than likely the driver will sort the problem and continue

9. Incident Procedure - fire:

a. Subject to being safe to approach the vehicle and the crew have not got out, help the crew out of the vehicle. All cars should have quick release safety harnesses and when the crew operate the fastener, the harness should release. If the belt fails to release then cut the harness with a sharp knife or suitable implement.

b. If you do not have your own fire extinguisher, all the competing cars must carry at least one removable extinguisher, this will be in the passenger area, and should be secured by quick release fastenings. To operate such extinguishers the normal procedure is to pull a

safety pin or push a red button and then the activating handle is pulled or pushed as required.

10. Incident Procedure in Case of a Serious Incident

a. Immediately notify the Clerk of the Course by Radio that there has been a **serious** incident.

b. Rescue, doctor/paramedic and ambulance, they will be deployed from the start and are likely to be with you within a minute, or so.

c. Subject to being safe to approach the vehicle and the driver has not got out, respond to the incident ensuring there are no further competing cars approaching. .

d. Stabilise the car if it is in a dangerous position. E.g. near a drop.

e. Turn off the ignition cut off switch on the competing car. This will be either be in the car on the scuttle or perhaps on the rear panel.

f. Do not move the person, unless there is an obvious danger.

g. Ensure that any injured person can breathe properly: If necessary lift up their chin to maintain a clear airway, remove any false teeth and loosen clothing about the throat, ensure that the tongue is not obstructing the airway

h. Attempt to stop any severe bleeding by elevation and direct pressure to the area, DO NOT DO THIS UNLESS YOU HAVE APPROPIRATE PROTECTION, see Risk Assessment 16.

i. DO NOT REMOVE THE CRASH HELMET

j. Keep the casualty warm. Wait for the doctor.

k. On arrival of the Rescue Team, please stand back and just assist where requested to. They are the professionals and trained to deal with the incident. Please remember you still have a responsibility to ensure spectators do not enter the course area.

11. Incident procedure – serious - aftermath

a. As a result of the Road Traffic Act 1991, the Police may wish to have access to the scene of a serious incident to make investigations. It is therefore essential that the following procedure be followed in any such case, should it involve an official, competitor or member of the public.

i. No vehicle is moved; other than to evacuate any casualties.
ii. No stage furniture is removed, moved or re-erected in the process of extricating the casualties, unless the precise position and state of it is noted.
iii. Immediately he is aware of an incident, the Clerk of the course will ensure that in addition to completing an accident report form, either he, or the nearest responsible marshal prepares a sketch plan showing:-

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

iv. The layout of the stage in the area of the incident;
v. The position/s of the vehicle/s involved including any damage to them;
vi. The position of all stage furniture and whether it was displayed or knocked down, prior to, or during, the incident;
vii. The position and names of all safety/radio/officials/marshals and their vehicles;
viii. The Clerk of the Course (and the person who prepared it, if not the same) shall sign and date the plan, which shall be handed to the SHEF Manager, or whoever he shall delegate to collect it. If no one is delegated, the plan must be handed to Witney Motor Club Office after the stage is closed.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT. WE HOPE YOU ENJOY THE EVENT

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

1. RED FLAG PROCEDURE

a. In order to facilitate rapid, safe response in the event of an emergency, this event will use the red flag procedure as described in R 24.4.4 to R 24.4.6 and R 25.6.3 to R 25.6.7 of the MSA Blue Book.

b. Whenever the course is not live Red Flags should be displayed throughout the course. Whenever the stage is live Red Flags should be concealed to competitors to prevent any confusion.

c. The following Radio points will be RED FLAG locations on ALL runs.

Post 1, Post 2, Post 3, Post 4, Post 5

d. Radio Operators with red flags must have them ready **at all times**, but ensure that they are not displayed inadvertently.

g. When deployed, the red flag is to be displayed clearly and as close to the course as it is safe to do so. The flag may be waved if necessary.

h. When seeing a red flag displayed competitors must slow or stop as soon as possible and not to proceed until instructed to do so by an official of the event.

Nature

This is where a car or cars have either overturned or collided with some impact that there is a possibility of personal Injury and/or the risk of fire. Also should a car be immobolised in a dangerous position on the course or any other event deemed necessary to stop the event.

Instigators

Any course marshal or senior official can instigate a Red Flag, this is to be actioned by repeating 3 times on the event radios, Red Flag, Red Flag, Red Flag.

Actions

Course Marshals:

Course Marshals are to deploy waving Red Flags to competitors who are to dramatically reduce speed and stop where necessary to allow deployed vehicles to deploy to an incident.

Rescue Crew

Are to assess and deploy to the incident if deemed necessary and take the appropriate actions.

Recovery Vehicle/s.

Are to deploy to the incident behind the Medical/Rescue response vehicle and assist where requested to do so.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Senior Officials

Are to deploy to the incident, if deemed necessary, take charge and resume the event as soon as possible.

Any other marshals and support crews/general public.

Every effort should be made to ensure no further response to the incident to interfere with operations.

In any circumstances all responding personnel are to take account of any competiting cars still on the course and are to proceed where possible around the outer boundary of the course only crossing the course in an urgent emergency.

Competitors.

Competitors are to slow down, or stop if approaching an incident, a re-run will allowed in these circumstance.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

MEDICAL INCIDENT REPORT (form 1of 2)

Please complete one of these forms for every incident where medical assistance was required.
Forms should be returned to the Event Safety Officer in person.

NAME:		TELEPHONE No:	
STAGE No:		CAR No:	
TIME OF INCIDENT:		TIME OF DOCTOR'S / RESCUE UNIT'S ARRIVAL	
RESCUE UNIT			
NATURE OF INCIDENT			
DRIVER			
OTHER CASUALTIES (Names, Addresses & Telephone No's)			
WITNESSES (Names, Addresses & Telephone No's)			

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

MEDICAL INCIDENT REPORT (form 2 of 2)

Please record full details of all injuries and treatments

Version 1 – dated 17th July 2014
This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

WITNESS STATEMENT (form 1of 2)

STAGE NUMBER		
WITNESS # 1	WITNESS # 2	WITNESS # 3
NAME	NAME	NAME
ADDRESS	ADDRESS	ADDRESS
TEL No	TEL No	TEL No
EXACT LOCATION OF INCIDENT (Junction No., Description or sketch of location)		

Version 1 – dated 17th July 2014
This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

WITNESS STATEMENT (form 2of2)

TIME OF INCIDENT		DATE OF INCIDENT	
PLEASE DESCRIBE THE INCIDENT,GIVING AS MUCH DETAIL AS POSSIBLE			
STAGE CONDITIONS:			
Surface:		Weather:	
Temperature:		Visibility:	

Version 1 – dated 17th July 2014
This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Environmental Risk Assessment

Noise Pollution

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club, Rally Show		
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Noise Pollution	
Who is at risk		Local Residents			
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a pre determined course.			
What is the Risk		Noise Pollution			
What is the Hazard		2 – Multiple minor impact			
What is the Likelihood		6 – Frequently happens			
Rating with no controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	4	6	24	Medium	Review Risks
Control Measures	1. Manor Farm Bucknell is remote from the local village of Bucknell so noise protection considered unnecessary. 2. Competition Cars are to be scruitneered to ensure compliance with General & Supplementary Regulations for the event, with regard to noise levels. 3. Scruitneers requested to carry out routine sampling of noise levels of competing cars. 4. Cars with damaged exhaust systems are not allowed to start.				
Rating with controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	4	4	16	Low	Acceptable
Additional Controls Required?	Yes	No			
Safe to Proceed	Yes	No			
Assessor	Simon Bradley		Date	17th July 2014	

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Spill Pollution

Date	23rd & 24th August 2014	Event	Witney Motor Club, Rally Show		
Type of assessment		Generic	Specific	Spill Pollution	
Who is at risk		Manor Farm Bucknell Estates			
What is the Activity		Cars driving at speed around a pre determined course.			
What is the Risk		Spill Pollution			
What is the Hazard		3 – Single minor impact			
What is the Likelihood		3 – Occasionally happens – only when car rolls or has had heavy impact.			
Rating with no controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	3	3	9	Low	Acceptable
Control Measures	8. Competition Cars are to be scruitneered to ensure compliance with General & Supplementary Regulations for the event, with regard to condition. 9. Spill Kit to be provided. 10. Spade to dig out pollution and containment to be provided. 11. COSHH Data to be provided for possible pollution.				
Rating with controls	Hazard	Frequency	Risk	Risk Rating	Comment
	3	1	3	Low	Acceptable
Additional Controls Required?	Yes	No			
Safe to Proceed	Yes	No			
Assessor	Simon Bradley		Date	17th July 2014	

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Witney Motor Club.

32619 HAVOLINE XLC (CL00)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY NAME

PRODUCT CODE AND NAME
32619 HAVOLINE XLC (CL00)
DESCRIPTION
Antifreeze
COMPANY
Chevron Products UK Limited 1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HA United Kingdom
Tel : 0044/20 77 19 3000 Fax : 0044/20 77 19 5171
Emergency Phone Number : 0044/(0)18 65 407 333

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name % Wt CAS No. EC No. Ethylene glycol 80 - 94,99 107-21-1 203-473-3 Xn R 22 Harmful if swallowed. Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate < 5 19766-89-3 243-283-8 Xn R 63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product classification HARMFUL
Acute effects of exposure to man
Inhalation Vapours or mist, in excess of permissible concentrations, or in unusually high concentrations generated from spraying, heating the material or from exposure in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, may cause irritation of the nose and throat,headache, nausea, and drowsiness. Skin contact Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause more severe irritation and discomfort, seen as local redness and swelling. Eye contact May cause irritation, experienced as mild discomfort and seen as slight excess redness of the eye.

Ingestion Ethylene glycol and diethylene glycol are toxic when swallowed. A lethal dose for an adult is 1-2 ml per kilogram, or about 100 ml. Symptoms include staggering, slurred speech, loss of coordination, confusion, faintness, nausea, vomiting, increasedheart rate, difficulty breathing, difficulty seeing, convulsions, and collapse. Symptoms may be delayed.

Decreased urine output, kidney failure, and nervous system damage may also occur. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

Chronic effects of exposure to man
Repeated ingestion may cause kidney damage. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure Repeated overexposure may aggravate an existing kidney disease. Because of its irritating properties, repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin condition).

Effects of exposure to the environment
Believed not to be toxic to aquatic species.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Route of exposure
Inhalation If irritation, headache, nausea, or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or symptoms persist. Skin contact Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops or persists. Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. Get medical attention. Ingestion Get immediate medical attention. If person is conscious and can swallow, immediately give two glasses of water (500 ml) but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Have physician determine if condition of person will permitinduction of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Other recommendations Ethylene glycol poisoning may initially produce behaviour changes, drowsiness, vomiting, diarrhoea, thirst and convulsions. Renal damage or failure with metabolic acidosis are late signs of

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

poisoning. Immediate treatment may reduce toxic effects, supplemented, if necessary with haemodialysis. Intravenous ethanol in sodium bicarbonate solution is a recognized antidote. Contact a poison centre for further treatment information.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Use water fog, dry powder, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water fog to disperse the vapours and to provide protection for persons attemptingto stop the leak. Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons Water jet Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, combustion products, resulting gases None Special protective equipment for firefighters The nature of special protective equipment required will depend upon the size of the fire, the degree of confinement of the fire and the natural ventilation available. Fire-resistant clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended forfires in confined spaces and poorly-ventilated areas. Full fire-proof clothing is recommended for any large fires involving this product.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures in case of accidental release or leakage Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapour. Use self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied air mask for large spills or confined areas. Contain spill if possible. Wipe up or absorb on suitable material and shovel up. Prevent entry into sewers andwaterways. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided. Storage Transport, handle and store in accordance with applicable local regulations and only in labeled containers designed for this product. Specific use (s) For intended product uses please refer to the Product Information Leaflet (PIL)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapour, mist or dust is generated, 3M mask type 7002 fitted with cartridges for organic vapours e.g. type 3M/6057. E.g. Dräger panorama Nova respirator mask + respirator type PA 94 should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces. See below for applicable permissible concentrations. Hand and skin protection Avoid skin contact. Nitrile/neoprene gloves recommended. When contamination has occured, wash exposed skin with soap and water. Eye protection Chemical type goggles or face shield recommended to prevent eye contact. Exposure limit for the product Ethylene glycol : TWA/OEL (8hr) : 52 mg/m3 ; STEL : 104 mg/m3 ; ACGIH : STEL = 100 mg/m3

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colourless liquid Odour Mild odour Flash point (ASTM D93), °C 115 min. Relative density 1.1 kg/l @ 15 °C pH 8.6 Solubility in water 100%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid Sources of ignition such as flames, ss, hot surfaces. Materials to avoid Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon, aldehydes and ketones.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute

Inhalation High concentrations of vapours or mist are likely to be irritating to the respiratory tract and may cause nausea, dizziness, headaches and drowsiness. Skin contact Slightly irritating to the skin. Eye contact Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs. Ingestion Harmful. Causes headache, weakness, confusion, loss of coordination, dizziness, difficulty walking, nausea, vomiting, decreased blood pressure, increased heart rate, pulmonary oedema, kidney failure, unconsciousness, convulsions, and coma. Symptoms maybe delayed. Severe poisoning may cause death. **Chronic** Repeated ingestion may cause kidney damage. Repeated overexposure may aggravate an existing kidney disease.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility Not determined Persistence and degradability According to EC criteria : Expected to be readily Biodegradable Potential to bioaccumulate This product is estimated to have a low potential to bioconcentrate. Aquatic toxicity Believed not to be toxic to aquatic species. Remarks Releases of small quantities are unlikely to affect adversely the functioning of water treatment plants. WGK=1

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Dispose in accordance with local laws and regulations governing disposal of chemicals.EWC-Nr. : 16 01 14

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification/Labelling information

Under the criteria of Directive EEC/67/548 (dangerous substances) and EEC/1999/45 (dangerous preparations) : Symbol (letter notation) + Indication of danger Xn HARMFUL Risk phrases Xn R 22 Harmful if swallowed. Safety phrases for public use S 2 Keep out of the reach of children. S 46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Safety phrases for industrial use S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Hazardous ingredients

Ethylene glycol

Additional information Refer to any national measures that may berelevant.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

other information Acute or chronic oral consumption of products containing ethylene glycol can produce significant adverse health effects, including death, in humans and animals. Keep out of reach of children. Such products should not be used in potable (drinking) water systems or other systems where contamination of potable water supplies is possible (e.g., recreational vehicles, winterizing potable water systems). Do not decant into unlabeled containers. Full text of risk phrases Xn R 22 Harmful if swallowed. Xn R 63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Changes were made in sections : 9, 16 DATE ISSUED : 28/06/2004 Supersedes : 28/06/2004

All information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet and, in particular, the health and safety and environmental information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief as at the date of issue specified. However, the Company makes no warranty or representation, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information. The provision of this Material Safety Data Sheet is not intended, of itself, to obviate the need for all users to satisfy themselves that the product described is suitable for their individual purposes and that the safety precautions and environmental advice are adequate for their individual purposes and situation. Further, it is the user's obligation to use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations concerning the use of the product. The company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, consequent upon any failure to follow the safety and other recommendations contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet, nor from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material, nor from any abnormal use of the material.

"Data sheet prepared by TEXACO BELGIUM N.V.
Technologie - Zwijnaarde 2 B-9052 Gent / Zwijnaarde (Belgium) Tel. : +/32/9/240 7352 Fax : +/32/9/240 7340"

Version nr : 2.18

Material Safety Data Sheet Regulation 1907/2006/EC 1/13
Print Date 17.12.2008 MSDS_GB

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING
Material Name : **Premium Unleaded Gasoline**
Uses : Fuel for s ignition engines designed to run on unleadedfuel.
Product Code : 002D0091
Manufacturer/Supplier : **Shell UK Oil Products Limited**
PO BOX 3 Ellesmere Port CH65 4HB United Kingdom **Telephone** : +44 (0) 151-350-4000 **Fax** : +44 (0) 151-350 4000
Email Contact for
MSDS : If you have any enquiries about the content of this MSDS please email fuelSDS@shell.com
Emergency Telephone Number : +44-(0) 151-350-4595

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
EC Classification : Extremely flammable. Carcinogenic, category 2. Mutagenic, category 2. Toxic to Reproduction, category 3. Irritant. Harmful. Dangerous for the environment. **Health Hazards** : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Slightly irritating to respiratory system. Irritating to skin. Moderately irritating to eyes. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; see Chapter 11 for details. Target organ(s): Bloodforming organs. Peripheral nervous system. May cause heritable genetic damage. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. A component or components of this material may cause cancer. This product contains benzene which may cause leukaemia (AML acute myelogenous leukaemia).
Signs and Symptoms : Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and a temporary redness of the eye. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Damage to blood-forming organs may be evidenced by: a) fatigue and anaemia (RBC), b) decreased resistance to infection, and/or excessive bruising and bleeding (platelet effect). Peripheral nerve damage may be evidenced by impairment of motor function (incoordination, unsteady walk, or muscle weakness in the extremities, and/or loss of sensation in the arms and legs). Auditory system effects may include temporary hearing loss and/or ringing in the ears.
Safety Hazards : Extremely flammable. Electrostatic charges may be generated during handling. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Liquid evaporates quickly and can ignite leading to a flash fire, or an explosion in a confined space.
Environmental Hazards : Toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Ether oxygenates are significantly more water soluble and less biodegradable than benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes (BTEX). Consequently ether oxygenates have the potential to migrate relatively longer distances than BTEX in groundwater.
Additional Information : This product is intended for use in closed systems only.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
Preparation description : Complex mixture of hydrocarbons consisting of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons (including benzene at 1.0%v/v maximum), with carbon numbers predominantly in the C4 to C12 range. Contains oxygenated hydrocarbons which may include methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) and other ethers. Contains oxygenated hydrocarbons, including ethanol or other alcohols. May also contain several additives at <0.1% v/v each.
Hazardous Components
Chemical Identity CAS EINECS Symbol(s) R-phrase(s) Conc.
Gasoline, low boiling point naphtha 86290-81-5 289-220-8 F+, Xi, T, Xn, N R12; R38;R45; R46;R63; R65;R67; R51/5380.00 - 100.00 % Ethyl tertiary butylether 637-92-3 211-309-7 F, Xi R11; R38 0.00 - 15.00 % Tertiary amyl methyl ether 994-05-8 213-611-4 F, Xi R11; R38 0.00 - 15.00 % Diisopropyl ether 108-20-3 203-560-6 F R11; R19; R66; R67 0.00 - 15.00 % Methyl tertiary butyl ether 1634-04-4 216-653-1 F, Xi R11; R38 0.00 - 15.00 % Ethanol 64-17-5 2005786 F R11 0.00 - 5.00 %
Additional Information : Contains Benzene, CAS # 71-43-2. Contains Toluene, CAS # 108-88-3. Contains Ethylbenzene, CAS # 100-41-4. Contains n-Hexane, CAS # 110-54-3. Contains Xylene (Mixed Isomers), CAS # 1330-20-7. Contains Naphthalene, CAS # 91-20-3. Contains Cyclo-hexane, CAS# 110-82-7. Contains Tri-methyl-benzene (all isomers), CAS# 25551-13-7. The amount of oxygenated components is limited at 2.7 % m/m calculated as oxygen. Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC Rphrases.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Skin Contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Eye Contact : Flush eyes with water while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persist, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (37° C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.
Advice to Physician : Treat symptomatically. In cases of ingestion, consider gastric lavage. Gastric lavage must only be undertaken after cuffed endotracheal intubation in view of the risk of aspiration. Administration of carbon for medicinal use (carbo medicinalis) may reduce absorption from the digestive tract.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.
Specific Hazards : Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Will float and can be reignited on surface water.
Suitable Extinguishing Media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media : Do not use water in a jet.
Protective Equipment for Firefighters : Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.
Additional Advice : Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. If possible remove containers from the danger zone. If the fire cannot be extinguished the only course of action is to evacuate immediately. Contain residual material at affected sites to prevent material from entering drains (sewers), ditches, and waterways.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. If contamination of sites occurs remediation may require specialist advice. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Protective measures : Vapour can travel for considerable distances both above and below the ground surface. Underground services (drains, pipelines, cable ducts) can provide preferential flow paths. Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Take measures to minimise the effects on groundwater. Contain residual material at affected sites to prevent material from entering drains (sewers), ditches, and waterways. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
Clean Up Methods : For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
Additional Advice : Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Maritime spillages should be dealt with using a Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP), as required by MARPOL Annex 1 Regulation 26. To the extent that this product, including its chemical components (e.g. methyl tertiary butyl ether) may impact surface or groundwater, appropriate assessment and remediation (if necessary) should be implemented.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : Avoid breathing vapours or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area before laundering. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Prevent spillages. Turn off all battery operated portable electronic devices (examples include: cellular phones, pagers and CD players) before operating gasoline pump. Contaminated leather articles including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse. For comprehensive advice on

handling, product transfer, storage and tank cleaning refer to the product supplier. Do not use as a cleaning solvent or other non-motor fuel uses. Vehicle fueling and vehicle workshop areas - Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin, when filling or emptying a vehicle.
Handling : When using do not eat or drink. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid ss. Never siphon by mouth. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Avoid exposure. Obtain special instructions before use.
Storage : Drum and small container storage: Keep containers closed when not in use. Drums should be stacked to a maximum of 3 high. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Packaged product must be kept tightly closed and stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Take suitable precautions when opening sealed containers, as pressure can build up during storage. Tank storage: Tanks must be specifically designed for use with this product. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation, which requires the implementation of strict procedures and precautions.
Product Transfer : Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<= 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then <= 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Wait 2 minutes after tank filling (for tanks such as those on road tanker vehicles) before opening hatches or manholes. Wait 30 minutes after tank filling (for large storage tanks) before opening hatches or manholes.
Recommended Materials : For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Aluminium may also be used for applications where it does not present an unnecessary fire hazard. Examples of suitable materials are: high density polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene (PP), and Viton (FKM), which have been specifically tested for compatibility with this product. For container linings, use amine-adduct cured epoxy paint. For seals and gaskets use: graphite, PTFE, Viton A, Viton B.
Unsuitable Materials : Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Examples of materials to avoid are: natural rubber (NR), nitrile rubber (NBR), ethylene propylene rubber (EPDM), polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyisobutylene. However, some may be suitable for glove materials.
Container Advice : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Gasoline containers must not be used for storage of other products.
Additional Information : Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed. Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as reasonably practicable. Reference should be made to the Health and Safety Executive's publication "COSHH Essentials".

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Occupational Exposure Limits Material Source Type ppm mg/m3 Notation Cyclohexane
EH40 WEL TWA 100 ppm 350 mg/m3 EH40 WEL STEL 300 ppm 1,050 mg/m3 Toluene EH40 WEL TWA 50 ppm 191 mg/m3 EH40 WEL STEL 150 ppm 574 mg/m3 EH40 WEL SKIN_DES Can be absorbed through the skin. Benzene EH40 WEL TWA 1 ppm EH40 WEL SKIN_DES Can be absorbed through the skin. n-hexane EH40 WEL TWA 20 ppm 72 mg/m3 Xylene EH40 WEL TWA 50 ppm 220 mg/m3 EH40 WEL STEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m3 EH40 WEL SKIN_DES Can be absorbed through the skin. Ethylbenzene EH40 WEL TWA 100 ppm 441 mg/m3 EH40 WEL STEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m3 EH40 WEL SKIN_DES Can be absorbed through the skin. Trimethylbenzen e, all isomers EH40 WEL TWA 25 ppm 125 mg/m3 Methyl tertiary butyl ether EH40 WEL TWA 25 ppm 92 mg/m3 EH40 WEL STEL 75 ppm 275 mg/m3 Diisopropyl ether EH40 WEL TWA 250 ppm 1,060 mg/m3 EH40 WEL STEL 310 ppm 1,310 mg/m3 Ethanol EH40 WEL TWA 1,000 ppm 1,920 mg/m3
Additional Information : In the absence of a national exposure limit, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) recommends the following values for Gasoline low boiling point naphtha: TWA - 300 ppm STEL - 500 ppm Critical effects based on Irritation and Central Nervous System. Skin notation means that significant exposure can also occur by absorption of liquid through the skin and of vapour through the eyes or mucous membranes.
Material Source Hazard Designation
Benzene EH40 (UK) Carcinogenic. Gasoline, low boiling point naphtha EH40 (UK) Carcinogenic.
Exposure Controls : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Use sealed systems as far as possible. Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
P**ersonal Protective Equipment** : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Respiratory Protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive

pressure breathing apparatus. All respiratory protection equipment and use must be in accordance with local regulations.
Hand Protection : Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Select 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, PVC gloves may be suitable.
Eye Protection : Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles). Approved to EU Standard EN166.
Protective Clothing : Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron (where risk of splashing).
Monitoring Methods : Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.
Environmental Exposure Controls : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Yellow. Pale straw. Colourless. Clear, bright liquid. Odour : Hydrocarbon. Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range : 25 - 215 °C / 77 - 419 °F Flash point : < -40 °C / -40 °F (ASTM D-93 / PMCC) Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits : 1.0 - 8.0 %(V) Auto-ignition temperature : > 250 °C / 482 °F Vapour pressure : 0.3 - 0.9 hPa at 20 °C / 68 °F Density : 0.72 - 0.775 g/cm3 n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) : 2 – 7 Kinematic viscosity : 0.5 - 0.75 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid : Avoid heat, ss, open flames and other ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid : Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage. Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment : Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Acute Oral Toxicity : Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Acute Dermal Toxicity : Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rabbit
Acute Inhalation Toxicity : Low toxicity: LC50 >5 mg/l / 4 h, Rat High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Skin Irritation : Irritating to skin.
Eye Irritation : Moderately irritating to eyes (but insufficient to classify).
Respiratory Irritation : Based on human experience, breathing of vapours or mists may cause a temporary burning sensation to nose, throat and lungs.
Sensitisation : Not a skin sensitiser.
Repeated Dose Toxicity : Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans Blood-forming organs: repeated exposure affects the bone marrow. (Benzene) Peripheral nervous system: repeated exposure causes peripheral neuropathy in animals. (n-hexane)
Mutagenicity : May cause heritable genetic damage. (Benzene) Mutagenicity studies on gasoline and gasoline blending streams have shown predominantly negative results.
Carcinogenicity : Known human carcinogen. (Benzene) May cause leukaemia (AML - acute myelogenous leukemia). (Benzene) Inhalation exposure to mice causes liver tumours, which are not considered relevant to humans.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity : Causes foetotoxicity at doses which are maternally toxic. (Toluene) Causes adverse effects on the foetus based on animal studies. (Toluene) Inhalation of high concentrations of gasoline vapour containing methyl tertiary butyl ether produced a very low incidence of rare birth defects (ventral midline closure failure) in mice. Many case studies involving abuse during pregnancy indicate that toluene can cause birth defects, growth retardation and learning difficulties. (Toluene) Ethanol, a component of this material, may cause birth defects and/or miscarriages following high oral doses.
Additional Information : Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest. Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss.

(Toluene) Abuse of vapours has been associated with organ damage and death. (Toluene) Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) was observed in individuals exposed to very high levels (50 ppm to 300 ppm range) of benzene over a long period of time in the workplace. The relevance of these results to lower levels of exposure is not known. (Benzene)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Fuels are typically made from blending several refinery streams. Ecotoxicological studies have been carried out on a variety of hydrocarbon blends and streams but not those containing additives. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Acute Toxicity : Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Mobility : Floats on water. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater. Contains volatile constituents. Toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Ether oxygenates are significantly more water soluble and less biodegradable than benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes (BTEX). Consequently ether oxygenates have the potential to migrate relatively longer distances than BTEX in groundwater. Methyl tertiary butyl ether degradation may result in the formation of tert-butyl alcohol (TBA).
Persistence/degradability : Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air. While biodegradation of methyl tertiary butyl ether has been documented, it is generally less biodegradable than many petroleum hydrocarbons and has a potential to migrate relatively longer distances in groundwater.
Bioaccumulation : Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Other Adverse Effects : Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Material Disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.
Container Disposal : Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from ss and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not, puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer. Do not pollute the soil, water or environment with the waste container.
Local Legislation : 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 and must be complied with. EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): 13 07 02 petrol. The number given to waste is associated with the appropriate usage. The user must decide if their particular use results in another waste code being assigned. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
ADR Class : 3 Packing group : II Classification code : F1 Hazard identification no. : 33 UN No. : 1203 Danger label (primary risk) : 3 Proper shipping name : GASOLINE (leaded)
RID Class : 3 Packing group : II Classification code : F1 Hazard identification no. : 33 UN No. : 1203 Danger label (primary risk) : 3 Proper shipping name : GASOLINE (leaded)
ADNR Class : 3 Packing group : II Classification code : F1 UN No. : 1203 Danger label (primary risk) : 3 Proper shipping name : GASOLINE (leaded)
IMDG Identification number UN 1203 Proper shipping name GASOLINE Technical name (leaded) Class / Division 3 Packing group II Marine pollutant: No
IATA (Country variations may apply) UN No. : 1203 Proper shipping name : Gasoline Technical name : (leaded) Class / Division : 3 Packing group : II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material. EC Classification : Extremely flammable. Carcinogenic, category 2. Mutagenic, category 2. Toxic to Reproduction, category 3. Irritant. Harmful. Dangerous for the environment. EC Symbols : F+ Extremely flammable.
T Toxic. N Dangerous for the environment. EC Risk Phrases : R45 May cause cancer. R46 May cause heritable genetic damage. R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R12 Extremely flammable. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R38 Irritating to skin. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. EC Safety Phrases : S2 Keep out of reach of children. S29 Do not empty into drains. S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S53 Avoid exposure. Obtain special instructions before use.

S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets. S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Classification triggering Components : Contains gasoline, low boiling point naphtha, unspecified. Other Information : Environmental protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Control of Pollution Act 1974. Environmental Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994 (as amended). Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances in Packages) Regulations. Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations. Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances in Road Tankers in Tank Containers) Regulations. Road Traffic (Training of Drivers of Vehicles Carrying Dangerous Goods) Regulations. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations. Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981. Personal Protective Equipment (EC Directive) Regulations 1992. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information : This document contains important information to ensure the safe storage, handling and use of this product. The information in this document should be brought to the attention of the person in your organisation responsible for advising on safety matters. R-phrase(s) R11 Highly flammable. R12 Extremely flammable. R19 May form explosive peroxides. R38 Irritating to skin. R45 May cause cancer. R46 May cause heritable genetic damage. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
MSDS Version Number: 1.2
MSDS Effective Date : 17.12.2008
MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
MSDS Regulation : Regulation 1907/2006/EC
Uses and Restrictions : This product must not be used in applications other than those recommended in Section 1, without first seeking the advice of the supplier. This product is not to be used as a solvent or cleaning agent; for lighting or brightening fires; as a skin cleanser.
MSDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.
Disclaimer : 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AUTOCLEEN SCREENWASH ADDITIVE

Data Sheet No. M4

Revision 1 Revision date 20-May-2009

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY
Product name AUTOCLEEN SCREENWASH ADDITIVE
Data Sheet No. M4 Company Cleenol Group Limited Beaumont Road Banbury Oxon OX16 1RB United Kingdom sales@cleenol.co.uk www.cleenol.co.uk Telephone 01295 251721 Fax 01295 263053 Emergency telephone number 01295 251721

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.
Main hazards Flammable Irritating to eyes. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

3 . COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.
Hazardous ingredients Conc. CAS EINECS Symbols/Risk phrases Isopropanol (Propan-2-ol) 40-50% 67-63-0 200-661-7 F; R11 Xi; R36 R67 Ethanol 0-0.5% 64-17-5 200-578-6 F; R11

4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Skin contact May cause irritation to skin. Wash off immediately with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation or symptoms persist. Eye contact May cause irritation to eyes. Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open. Seek medical attention if irritation or symptoms persist. Inhalation Inhalation may cause coughing, tightness of the chest and irritation of the respiratory system. Move the exposed person to fresh air. Seek medical attention. Ingestion Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting. Seek medical attention if irritation or symptoms persist. General information In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Extinguishing media Carbon oxides. Alcohol resistant foam. Fire hazards Burning produces irritating, toxic and obnoxious fumes. Protective equipment Wear suitable respiratory equipment when necessary.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area. Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective equipment. Environmental precautions Do not allow product to enter drains. Prevent further spillage if safe. Clean up methods Absorb with inert, absorbent material. Transfer to suitable, labelled containers for disposal. Clean spillage area thoroughly with plenty of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area. Use explosion proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Storage Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed. Store in correctly labelled containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
Exposure limits Isopropanol (Propan-2-ol) WEL 8-hr limit ppm: 400 WEL 15 min limit ppm: 500 WEL 8-hr limit mg/m3: 999 WEL 15 min limit mg/m3: 1250 Ethanol WEL 8-hr limit ppm: 1000 WEL 15 min limit ppm: - WEL 8-hr limit mg/m3: 1920 WEL 15 min limit mg/m3: - Engineering measures Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area. Respiratory protection Wear suitable respiratory equipment when necessary. Hand protection Chemical resistant gloves (PVC) Eye protection Approved safety goggles. Protective equipment Wear chemical protective clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Description Liquid. Colour Blue. Boiling point 100°C Flash point 23°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Stability Stable under normal conditions. Conditions to avoid Heat, ss and open flames. Direct sunlight. Do NOT allow to freeze. Materials to avoid Oxidising agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Toxicological information See section 2/3 for further information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Further information Do not flush into surface water.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
General information Dispose of in compliance with all local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
ADR/RID UN 1993 Packing group III Class 3 Hazard ID 33 Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S, IMDG UN 1993 Packing group III Class 3 Marine pollutant . EmS Code F-E S-E IATA UN 1993 Packing group III Class 3 Subsidiary risk - Packing Instruction (Cargo) 310 Maximum quantity 220 L Packing Instruction (Passenger) 309 Maximum quantity 60 L

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
Labelling The product is classified in accordance with 67/548/EEC. Symbols Xi – Irritant Risk phrases R10 - Flammable. R36 - Irritating to eyes. R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Safety phrases S2 - Keep out of the reach of children. S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S25 - Avoid contact with eyes. S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S37 - Wear suitable gloves.

16. OTHER INFORMATION
Text of risk phrases in Section 3. R11 - Highly flammable. R36 - Irritating to eyes. R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
As of the revision date above, this (M)SDS meets the regulations in the United Kingdom & Ireland.
PRODUCT Product Name: DIESEL
Product Description: Hydrocarbons and Additives
Product Code: 708110-60 **Intended Use:** Diesel engine fuel
COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Supplier: Esso Petroleum Company, Limited ExxonMobil House Ermyn Way KT22 8UX Leatherhead, Surrey
24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone 01372 222 000 (UK) / +44 1372 222 000 (Ireland)
e-mail SDS-UK@EXXONMOBIL.COM

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
This material is dangerous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).
CLASSIFICATION: | Carc. Cat. 3; R40 | Xn; R65 | R66 | N; R51/53 |
PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.
HEALTH HAZARDS
Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Under conditions of poor personal hygiene and prolonged repeated contact, some polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs) have been suspected as a cause of skin cancer in humans. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
This material is regulated as a preparation.
Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) Name CAS# EINECS / ELINCS Concentration*
Symbols/Risk Phrases Fuels, diesel, no. 2 68476-34-6 270-676-1 > 94% Xn;Carc. Cat. 3;R40, Xn;R65, R66, N;R51/53
* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Note: Composition may contain up to 0.5% performance additives and / or dyes. FAME (fatty acid methyl ester) may be present up to 5% - the maximum permitted by European Standard EN 590

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES
INHALATION
Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
SKIN CONTACT
Remove contaminated clothing. Dry wipe exposed skin and cleanse with waterless hand cleaner and follow by washing thoroughly with soap and water. For those providing assistance, avoid further skin contact to yourself or others. Wear impervious gloves. Launder contaminated clothing separately before reuse. Discard contaminated articles that cannot be laundered. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.
EYE CONTACT
Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.
INGESTION
Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.
PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Hydrocarbon Solvents/Petroleum Hydrocarbons- Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames. Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water
FIRE FIGHTING
Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Sulphur Oxides, Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon
FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES
Flash Point [Method]: >56C (133F) [ASTM D-93] Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.6 UEL: 7.0 Autoignition Temperature: >250°C (482°F)

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES
In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.
PROTECTIVE MEASURES
Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment.
SPILL MANAGEMENT
Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS
Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE
HANDLING
Avoid all personal contact. Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. Do not use as a cleaning solvent or other non-motor fuel uses. For use as a motor fuel only. Do not use electronic devices (including but not limited to cellular phones, computers, calculators, pagers or other electronic devices etc) in or around any fuelling operation or storage area unless the devices are certified intrinsically safe by an approved national testing agency and to the safety standards required by national and/or local laws and regulations. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Do not siphon by mouth. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.
STORAGE
Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Drums must be earthed and bonded and equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arresters.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)
Substance Name Form Limit/Standard Note Source Year Fuels, diesel, no. 2 Stable Aerosol. TWA 5 mg/m3 ExxonMobil 2007 Fuels, diesel, no. 2 Vapour. TWA 200 mg/m3 ExxonMobil 2007 Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s):

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.
PERSONAL PROTECTION
Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.
Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.
Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly affect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves. CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.
Eye Protection: If contact with material is likely, chemical goggles are recommended.
Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:
Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.
Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.
GENERAL INFORMATION
Physical State: Liquid **Colour:** Light Colored **Odour:** Petroleum/solvent **Odour Threshold:** N/D
IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.85 **Flash Point [Method]:** >56C (133F) [ASTM D-93] **Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.6 UEL: 7.0 **Autoignition Temperature:** >250°C (482°F) **Boiling Point / Range:** > 180C (356F) **Vapour Density (Air = 1):** > 2 at 101 kPa **Vapour Pressure:** < 0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg) at 20°C **Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1):** N/D **pH:** N/D **Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 3.5 **Solubility in Water:** Negligible **Viscosity:** 2 cSt (2 mm²/sec) at 40°C - 4 cSt (4 mm²/sec) at 40°C **Oxidising properties:** See Sections 3, 15, 16.
OTHER INFORMATION
Freezing Point: N/D **Melting Point:** N/A

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions. **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Open flames and high energy ignition sources. **MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Halogens, Strong Acids, Strong Bases, Strong oxidisers **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures. **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity Route of Exposure Conclusion / Remarks
INHALATION
Toxicity: LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Irritation: Data available. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
INGESTION
Toxicity: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin
Toxicity: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Irritation: Data available. May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Eye Irritation: Data available. May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself: Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Diesel fuel: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in-vitro. Repeated dermal exposures to high concentrations in test animals resulted in reduced litter size and litter weight, and increased fetal resorptions at maternally toxic doses. Dermal exposure to high concentrations resulted in severe skin irritation with weight loss and some mortality. Inhalation exposure to high concentrations resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes/infiltration/accumulation, and reduction in lung function. Diesel exhaust fumes: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Inhalation exposures to exhaust for 2 years in test animals resulted in lung tumours and lymphoma. Extract of particulate produced skin tumours in test animals. Caused mutations in-vitro. Additional information is available by request.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

More volatile component -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. High molecular wt. component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation: Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Atmospheric Oxidation: More volatile component -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

European Waste Code: 13 07 01 NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s). This material is considered as hazardous waste pursuant to Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, and subject to the provisions of that Directive unless Article 1(5) of that Directive applies. **Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (ADR/RID) Proper Shipping Name: GAS OIL **Proper Shipping Name Suffix:** Special Provision 640L **Hazard Class:** 3 **Classification Code:** F1 **UN Number:** 1202 **Packing Group:** III **Label(s) / Mark(s):** 3 **Hazard ID Number:** 30 **CEFIC Tremcard:** 30S1202 **Hazchem EAC:** 3Y **Transport Document Name:** UN1202, GAS OIL, 3, PG III **INLAND WATERWAYS (ADNR) Proper Shipping Name:** GAS OIL **Hazard Class:** 3 **Hazard ID Number:** 30 **UN or ID Number:** 1202 **Packing Group:** III **Label(s) / Mark(s):** 3 **Transport Document Name:** UN1202, GAS OIL, 3, PG III **SEA (IMDG) Proper Shipping Name:** GAS OIL **Hazard Class & Division:** 3 **UN Number:** 1202 **Packing Group:** III **Label(s):** 3 **EMS Number:** F-E, S-E **Transport Document Name:** UN1202, GAS OIL, 3, PG III, (56°C c.c.) **AIR (IATA) Proper Shipping Name:** GAS OIL **Hazard Class & Division:** 3 **UN Number:** 1202 **Packing Group:** III **Label(s):** 3 **Transport Document Name:** UN1202, GAS OIL, 3, PG III

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Material is dangerous as defined by the EU Dangerous Substances/Preparations Directives.
CLASSIFICATION: Category 3 Carcinogen. Harmful. Dangerous for the environment.
EU LABELING: Symbol: Xn, N Harmful. Dangerous for the environment. **Nature of Special Risk:** R40; Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R65; Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66; Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R51/53; Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. **Safety Advice:** S2; Keep out of the reach of children. S36/37; Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S61; Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets. S62; If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. **Contains:** Fuels, diesel, no. 2 **REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements:** EINECS, TSCA, ENCS **Applicable EU Directives and Regulations: EU Directive:** 92/85/EEC [...pregnant workers...recently given birth or...breastfeeding directive] 94/33/EC [...on the protection of young people at work]

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION
N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable KEY TO THE RISK CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 2 AND 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only): R40; Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R51/53; Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65; Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.R66; Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. **THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:** No revision information is available. The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

Fire Safety Risk Assessment

Prepared by

Simon Bradley Eng Tech MIFireE MIIRSM

for

Witney Motor Club
Vauxshop Autocross
23rd & 24th August 2014
Manor Farm Bucknell

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Fire Safety Risk Assessment

Site / Establishment:

Manor Farm Bucknell, Outside Event, Vauxshop Autocross.

Site / Building Occupant's:

Witney Motor Club & Visitors

Person(s) in Control:

Claire Sutton

Date of Fire Risk Assessment:

17th July 2014

Date of Previous Fire Risk Assessment:

N/A

Date for Next Fire Risk Assessment:

As Required

This form constitutes a record of the significant findings of a suitable and sufficient fire risk Assessment, as required by Article 9 of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

The fire risk assessment includes, where appropriate, an Action Plan, which sets out the measures required for compliance with the Order.

Legislation

Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (the 'Fire Safety Order')

This fire risk assessment has been carried out on behalf of the Person in Control, who, as an employer, is the Responsible Person, as defined in Article 3 of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. It is intended to assist in compliance with Article 9 of the Fire Safety Order, which requires that a risk assessment be carried out.

It is important that the person in charge of the premises studies this fire risk assessment and understands its contents. The fire risk assessment includes an Action Plan, which sets out the measures it is considered necessary to take to satisfy the requirements of the Fire Safety Order and to protect relevant persons (as defined in the Order) from fire.

Relevant persons are primarily everyone who is, or may be, lawfully in the building, but include certain persons in the vicinity of the building. It is particularly important that the person in charge of the premises studies the Action Plan. If any recommendation in the Action Plan is unclear, further advice should be requested from the assessor.

The Fire Safety Order requires that there are arrangements for the effective planning, organization, control, monitoring and review of the preventive and protective measures. These are the measures that have been identified in consequence of a risk assessment as the general fire precautions the Responsible Person must take to comply with the Fire Safety Order. These arrangements must be recorded.

This fire risk assessment is not the record of the fire safety arrangements to which the Fire Safety Order refers, although much of the information contained in this fire risk assessment will coincide with the information in that record. It must be ensured that there is a record of the fire safety arrangements, adequate to comply with Article 11(2) of the Fire Safety Order, and that it is kept up to date. This should take the form of a site fire diary. Consideration will have been given, in carrying out this fire risk assessment, to the adequacy of the site fire diary.

The Fire Safety Order also requires that the Responsible Person appoints one or more competent persons to assist in undertaking the general fire precautions required by the Order. This fire risk assessment has considered dangerous substances that are used or stored in the premises, only to the extent necessary to determine the adequacy of the general fire precautions (as defined in Article 4 of the Fire Safety Order). If dangerous substances are used or stored in the premises, it must be ensured that a risk assessment of the relevant work activities has been carried out to enable compliance with the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002. This fire risk assessment does not consider special, technical or organizational measures that are required to be taken or observed in connection with the use or storage of any dangerous substance. More generally, this fire risk assessment forms only a foundation for management of fire safety in the premises and compliance with the Fire Safety Order. It is essential that routine inspections are carried out periodically to ensure continued compliance with the Fire Safety Order, and to verify that fire precautions have not been compromised.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

1 The Premises – Not Applicable – Outside Event

2 The Occupants

2.1 approximate maximum number: **600**

2.2 approximate maximum number of employees at any one time: **0**

2.3 maximum number of members of the public at any one time: **600**

3 Occupants especially at risk from fire

3.1 sleeping occupants: **0**

3.2 disabled occupants: **Possible**

3.3 occupants in remote areas and lone workers: **0**

3.4 young persons: **Yes**

3.5 others: **0**

Due to the nature of the Event, Disabled and Young Occupancy cannot be determined.

4 Fire loss experience

Date brief details cause action taken (if any)

No previous fire losses known of.

5 Other relevant information

The event consists of a 1200 Mtr Autocross Circuit on Stubble Field, with a minimum 15M segregation to the spectator/paddock area.

6 References the full titles of British Standards and other references quoted in the report can be provided on request.

7. **Relevant fire safety legislation**

7.1 the following fire safety legislation applies to these premises:

Regulatory reform (fire safety) order 2005.

7.2 the above legislation is enforced by:

Oxfordshire Fire & Rescue Service

7.3 other legislation that makes significant requirements for fire precautions in these premises (other than the building regulations 2000):

Dangerous substances & explosive atmospheres regulations 2002 (see section 16).

7.4 the other legislation referred to above is enforced by: **HSE**

7.5 comments:

This assessment refers to the conditions identified and expected at the time of the event.

FIRE HAZARDS AND THEIR ELIMINATION OR CONTROL

8 ELECTRICAL SOURCES OF IGNITION

8.1 Reasonable measures taken to prevent fires of electrical origin? **Yes**

8.2 More specifically:

Fixed installation periodically inspected and tested? **N/A**

Portable appliance testing carried out? **N/A**

Suitable policy regarding the use of personal electrical appliances? **N/A**

Suitable limitation of trailing leads and adapters? **Yes**

8.3 Comments and hazards observed:

The only expected electrical sources of ignition is likely to be battery powered radio equipment and generators.

9 SMOKING

9.1 Reasonable measures taken to prevent fires as a result of smoking? **Yes**

9.2 More specifically:

Smoking prohibited in the building? **N/A**

Smoking prohibited in appropriate areas? **N/A**

Suitable arrangements for those who wish to smoke? **Yes**

Smoking policy appeared to be observed at time of inspection? **N/A**

9.3 Comments and hazards observed:

Smoking will be allowed in the area of the Vauxshop Autocross, it is not considered smoking is a significant risk.

10 ARSON

10.1 Does basic security against arson by outsiders appear reasonable? **Yes**
(If specific advice on security (including security against arson) is required, the advice of a security specialist should be obtained).

10.2 Is there an absence of unnecessary fire load in close proximity to the premises or available for ignition by outsiders? **Yes**

10.3 Comments and hazards observed:

Any risk from arson would be very low due to the large occupancy expected.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

11 PORTABLE HEATERS AND HEATING INSTALLATIONS

11.1 Is the use of portable heaters avoided as far as practicable? **Yes**

11.2 If portable heaters are used:

Is the use of the more hazardous type (e.g. radiant bar fires or LPG appliances) avoided? **N/A**

Are suitable measures taken to minimize the hazard of ignition of combustible materials? **N/A**

11.3 Are fixed heating installations subject to regular maintenance? **N/A**

11.4 Comments and hazards observed:

No Heaters are expected.

12 COOKING

12.1 Reasonable measures taken to prevent fires as a result of cooking? **N/A**

12.2 More specifically

Filters cleaned or changed and ductwork cleaned regularly? N/A

Suitable extinguishing appliances available? **N/A**

12.3 Comments and hazards observed:

None.

13 LIGHTNING

13.1 Does the building have a lightning protection system? **No**

13.2 Comments and deficiencies observed:

Outside Event.

14 HOUSEKEEPING

14.1 Is the standard of housekeeping adequate? **N/A**

14.2 More specifically:

Combustible materials appear to be separated from ignition sources? **Yes**

Avoidance of unnecessary accumulation of combustible materials or waste? **Yes**

Appropriate storage of hazardous materials? **N/A**

Avoidance of inappropriate storage of combustible materials? **Yes**

14.3 Comments and hazards observed:

Rubbish must be cleared out regularly.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

15 HAZARDS INTRODUCED BY OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS AND BUILDING WORKS

15.1 Are fire safety conditions imposed on outside contractors? **N/A**

15.2 Is there satisfactory control over works carried out in the building by outside contractors **N/A**

15.3 If there are in house maintenance personnel, are suitable precautions taken during works carried out by them? **N/A**

15.4 Comments and hazards observed:

None.

16 DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

16.1 If dangerous substances are, or could be, used, has a risk assessment been carried out, as required by the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002? **No**

16.2 Comments and hazards observed:

Flammable Liquids have been assessed and form part of the health & safety risk assessments, COSHH data sheets are provided.

17 OTHER SIGNIFICANT FIRE HAZARDS THAT WARRANT CONSIDERATION

17.1 Hazards:

None.

17.2 Comments:

None.

Fire Protection Measures

18 Means Of Escape

18.1 It is considered that the premises are provided with reasonable means of escape in case of fire. **Yes**

18.2 More specifically

Adequate design of escape routes? **Yes**

Fire exits open in direction of escape where necessary? **N/A**

Avoidance of sliding or revolving doors as fire exits where necessary? **N/A**

Are arrangements for securing exits satisfactory? **N/A**

Reasonable distances of travel where there is escape in a single direction? **N/A**

Were there are alternative means of escape? **N/A**

Suitable protection of escape routes? **N/A**

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Adequate provision of exits? **N/A**

Exits easily and immediately openable where necessary? **N/A**

Suitable fire precautions for inner rooms? **N/A**

Escape routes unobstructed? **Yes**

18.3 It is considered that the premises are provided with reasonable arrangements for means of escape for disabled people? **Yes**

18.4 Comments and deficiencies observed:

Outside event and any persons at risk will be able to turn away from fire and move away.

19 Measures To Limit Fire Spread And Development

19.1 It is considered that there is:

Compartmentation of a reasonable standard. **N/A**
(Based on visual inspection of readily accessible areas, with a degree of sampling where appropriate.)

Reasonable limitation of linings that may promote fire spread? **N/A**

19.2 As far as can reasonably be ascertained, fire dampers are provided as necessary to protect critical means of escape against passage of fire, smoke and combustion products in the early stages of a fire? **N/A**

19.3 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

20 Emergency Escape Lighting

20.1 Reasonable standard of emergency escape lighting system provided? **N/A**
(Based on visual inspection, but no test of luminance levels or verification of full compliance with relevant British Standards carried out.)

20.2 Comments and deficiencies observed:

Although Camping is allowed at the event it is expected the provision of hand held torches to be sufficient.

21 Fire Safety Signs And Notices

21.1 Reasonable standard of fire safety signs and notices? **N/A**

21.2 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

Fire Hazards And Their Elimination Or Control

22 Means Of Giving Warning In Case Of Fire

22.1 Reasonable manually operated electrical fire alarm system provided? **No**
(Based on visual inspection, but no audibility tests or verification of full compliance with relevant British Standard carried out.)

22.2 Automatic fire detection provided? **No**

22.3 Extent of automatic fire detection generally appropriate? **N/A**
(For the occupancy & fire risk)

22.4 Remote transmission of alarm signals? **No**

22.5 Comments and deficiencies observed:

Voice alarm considered acceptable.

23 Manual Fire Extinguishing Appliances

23.1 Reasonable provision of portable fire extinguishers? **Yes**

23.2 Hose reels provided? **No**

23.3 Are all fire extinguishing appliances readily accessible? **Yes**

23.4 Comments and deficiencies observed:

Fire Extinguishers are available at the venue, in the competing cars and in the rescue vehicle.

24 Relevant Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems

(Relevant to life safety and this fire risk assessment (as opposed to property protection)).

24.1 Type of fixed system:

Fixed installations are provided in the competing vehicles.

24.2 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

25 Other Relevant Fixed Systems And Equipment

(Relevant to life safety and this fire risk assessment (as opposed to property protection.)

25.1 Type of fixed system:

None.

25.2 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

25.3 Suitable provision of firefighters switch(es) for high voltage luminous tube signs, etc? **N/A**

25.4 Comments and deficiencies observed:
No high voltage luminous tube signs are used.

MANAGEMENT OF FIRE SAFETY

26 PROCEDURES AND ARRANGEMENTS

26.1 Fire safety at the premises is managed by: **Simon Bradley**
(This is not intended to represent a legal interpretation of responsibility, but merely reflects the managerial arrangement in place at the time of this risk assessment.)

26.2 Is there a suitable record of the fire safety arrangements? **Yes**

26.3 Comments and deficiencies observed:

All competitors are licensed by the MSA, marshals are briefed.

26.4 Appropriate fire procedures in place? **Yes**

26.5 More specifically:

Are procedures in the event of fire appropriate and properly documented? **Yes**

Are there suitable arrangements for summoning the Fire and Rescue Service? **Yes**

Are there suitable arrangements to meet the fire and rescue service on arrival and provide relevant information, including that relating to hazards to firefighters? **Yes**

Are there suitable arrangements for ensuring that the premises have been evacuated? **Yes**

Is there a suitable fire assembly point(s)? **N/A**

Are there adequate procedures for evacuation of any disabled people who are likely to be present? **Yes**

26.6 Comments and deficiencies observed:

The event is marshaled and has a radio communication network to summon the rescue vehicle with fire extinguishers.

Fire service can be contacted by mobile phone

26.7 Persons nominated to use fire-extinguishing appliances? **Yes**

26.8 Comments and deficiencies observed:

All marshals are briefed.

26.9 Persons nominated to assist with evacuation, including evacuation of disabled people?

N/A

26.10 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

26.11 Appropriate liaison with fire and rescue service (e.g. by fire and rescue service crews visiting for
familiarization visits)? **Yes**

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

26.12 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

26.13 Routine in-house inspections of fire precautions (e.g. in the course of health and safety inspections)?

N/A

26.14 Comments and deficiencies observed

None.

27 TRAINING AND DRILLS

27.1 Are all staff & contractors given adequate fire safety instruction and training? **Yes**

27.2 More specifically:

Are they trained on induction? **N/A**

Are they given periodic refresher training? **Yes**

Are they given additional training to cover any specific role and responsibilities? **Yes**

27.3 Comments and deficiencies observed:

All marshals are briefed, rescue crew are trained.

27.4 Does the above training and instruction provide information, instruction or training on the following:

Fire risks in the premises? **N/A**

The general fire precautions in the building? **N/A**

Action in the event of fire? **Yes**

Action on hearing the fire alarm signal? **Yes**

Method of operation of manual call points? **N/A**

Location and use of fire extinguishers? **Yes**

Meaning of fire safety signs? **Yes**

Means for summoning the fire and rescue service? **Yes**

Identity of persons nominated to assist with evacuation? **N/A**

Identity of persons nominated to use fire-extinguishing appliances? **Yes**

27.5 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

27.6 Are fire drills carried out at appropriate intervals? **N/A**

27.7 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

27.8 When the employees of another employer work in the premises:

Is their employer given appropriate information (e.g. on fire risks and fire safety measures)? **N/A**

Is it ensured that the employees are provided with adequate instructions and information? **N/A**

27.9 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

28 TESTING AND MAINTENANCE

28.1 Adequate maintenance of workplace? **N/A**

28.2 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

28.3 Weekly testing and periodic servicing of fire detection and alarm system? **N/A**

28.4 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

28.5 Monthly and annual testing routines for emergency escape lighting? **N/A**

28.6 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

28.7 Annual maintenance of fire extinguishing appliances? **Yes**

28.8 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

28.9 Periodic inspection of external escape staircases and gangways? **N/A**

28.10 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

28.11 Six monthly inspection and annual testing of rising mains? **N/A**

28.12 Comments and deficiencies observed

None.

28.13 Weekly and monthly testing, six monthly inspection and annual testing of firefighting lift(s)? **N/A**

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

28.14 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

28.15 Weekly testing and periodic inspection of sprinkler installations? **N/A**

28.16 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

28.17 Routine checks of final exit doors and/or security fastenings? **N/A**

28.18 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

28.19 Annual inspection and testing of lightning protection system? **N/A**

28.20 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

28.21 Other relevant inspections or tests:

29.22 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

29 RECORDS
29.1 Appropriate records of:

Fire drills? **N/A**

Fire training? **Yes**

Fire alarm tests? **N/A**

Emergency escape lighting tests? **N/A**

Maintenance and testing of other fire protection systems? **N/A**

29.2 Comments and deficiencies observed:

None.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Fire Risk Assessment

Likelihood			
Rating	**Description**	**Example**	**Frequency**
0	Never Happens		Frequency 0
1	Very unlikely	Major Fire	Freq 1 in 1,000,000
2	Happens	Minor Fire	1 in 10,000 to 100,000
3	Frequently happens		1 in 100 to 10,000
4	Always happens		1 in 10 to 100

Hazard	
Rating	**Structural Effects**
0	No consequence
1	Single superficial damage
2	Single minor damage
3	Multiple minor damage
4	Single major damage
5	Multiple major damage
6	Total damage

Likelihood

Hazard	0	1	2	3	4
1	1	2	3	4	
2	2	4	6	8	
3	3	6	9	12	
4	4	8	12	16	
5	5	10	15	20	
6	6	12	18	24	

Risk Rating		
Intolerable	Cease Work	Risk Product > 8
High	Immediate Action Required	Risk Product > 4
Medium	Action Required	Risk Product > 3
Low - Acceptable	Acceptable	Risk Product <=3

Risk Level Action and timescale

Low - Acceptable No major additional controls required. However, there might be a need for improvements that involve minor or limited cost.

Medium

It is essential that efforts be made to reduce the risk. Risk reduction measures should be implemented within a defined time period.

Where moderate risk is associated with consequences that constitute extreme harm, further assessment might be required to establish more precisely the likelihood of harm as a basis for determining the priority for improved control measures.

High

Considerable resources might have to be allocated to reduce the risk. If the building is unoccupied, it should not be occupied until the risk has been reduced. If the building is occupied, urgent action should be taken.

Intolerable Building (or relevant area) should not be occupied until the risk is reduced.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Serial	Deficiencies	Likelihood	Hazard		Risk	
10	**No significant deficiencies.**		Human Effects		Human Risk	
			Structural Effects		Structural Risk	

It is therefore considered the Risk to Life is: Low

and the Structural Risk is: Low

Action Plan

It is considered that the following actions should be implemented in order to reduce fire risk to, or maintain it at, the following level:

Priorities:
1. Breach of legislation, having the potential for immediate serious injury to relevant persons.
2. Breach of legislation, but not considered to constitute a serious threat to relevant persons.
3. Bad practice, but unlikely to constitute a serious threat to relevant persons.

Suggested Timescale:
Either a specific period or categorize as follows:
A. Immediately or as soon as reasonably practicable. In the case of items that require capital work, steps should be taken as soon as reasonably practicable to progress the work.
B. Short term. In the case of items that require capital expenditure, steps should be taken in the short term to progress the work.
C. Medium term.

Serial	Requirement	Priority	Timescale
1	**No Required Action**		

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

Operation of FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
FIRE EXTINGUISHER, 9 LITRE WATER STORED PRESSURE



Coloured: Red or Silver and Red

USE

1. Class “A” type fires (wood, paper, furnishings, etc), small material fires in their early stages.

OPERATION

2. Hold extinguisher upright. Remove Safety Device, Free Hose. (To be done at a safe distance from the fire.)

3. Squeeze levers to operate.

4. Aim jet at the base of the fire, keep it moving, work upwards.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER, FOAM 9 LITRE STORED PRESSURE



Coloured: Cream, Silver and Cream or Red with Cream Band

USE

5. Class “B” type fires (flammable liquids, flammable liquifiable solids, paints oils, fuels etc). MUST NOT be used on fires involving mains electricity, nor those fires where the use of water is prohibited. Class “A” type fires (wood, paper, furnishings, etc), small material fires in their early stages.

OPERATION

6. Hold extinguisher upright. Remove Safety Device, Free Hose. (To be done at a safe distance from the fire.)

7. Squeeze levers to operate. Ensure your hand does not cover the holes allowing entrainment of air.

8. Approach fire, aim jet of foam in a sweeping motion at the base of the fire, keep it moving.

9. Apply foam in short bursts until fire is extinguished. Do not disturb the foam layer once the fire is extinguished.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER, 9 KG AND 12KG DRY POWDER



Coloured: Blue, Red and Blue

USE

10. Primarily for Class “B” fires, (flammable liquids, flammable liquefied solids, paints, oils, fuels etc), also Electrical, Class “C” fires (Gaseous) and Class “A” type fires (wood, paper, furnishings, etc), small material fires in their early stages.

11. DO NOT USE on metal fires, gaseous fires having an explosion risk and it is not recommended for internal use in vehicles, aircraft or delicate electronic equipments, although it will extinguish them, it will damage the equipment beyond repair.

OPERATION

12. Hold extinguisher upright. Remove safety device, free hose. (To be done at a safe distance from the fire.)

13. Squeeze levers to operate.

14. Approach fire and keeping extinguisher upright at all times, squeeze trigger, aim at base of the fire, sweep from side to side swiftly, bringing upwards and moving forwards as the fire is controlled as necessary, until the fire is extinguished.

15. Beware of re-ignition.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER, CO2 2 KG/5 KG



Coloured: Black or Red with a Black Band

USE

16. Class “B” and “C” type fires, flammable liquid and electrical fires.

OPERATION

17. 2 Kg CO_2 Extinguisher.Remove safety device.

    a. Hold extinguisher upright in writing hand, raise horn so that it is at right angles to the extinguisher body.

    b. Squeeze trigger device briefly to ensure correct operation.

    c. Approach fire and keeping extinguisher upright at all times, squeeze trigger, aim at base of the fire, sweep from side to side swiftly, bringing upwards and moving forwards as the fire is controlled as necessary, until the fire is extinguished. Beware of re-ignition.

18. 5 Kg CO_2 Extinguisher.

    a. Remove safety device.

    b. Hold discharge horn handle in writing hand, hold the extinguisher in the other.

    c. Squeeze trigger device briefly to ensure correct operation.

    d. Approach fire and keeping extinguisher upright at all times, squeeze trigger, aim horn at base of the fire, sweep from side to side swiftly, bringing upwards and moving forwards as the fire is controlled as necessary, until the fire is extinguished. Beware of re-ignition.

This document is only for the use of Witney Motor Club.