MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME **NAPTHENIC BASED OILS** ISO **ALL**

Product Use Refrigeration, Transformer Oils **Product Number**

Used in closed systems; Lubricant for compressors

EC Index-No. : 649-465-00-7 EC-No. : 265-155-0 CAS-No. : 64742-52-5

REACH registration No : 01-2119467170-45

Type of product : Mixture of hydrocarbons Formula : UVCB

Formula : UVCB Function: Lubricants and additives

Use advice against Recommended use are listed above; other uses are not recommended unless an assessment has provided that risks are controlled

United Grease and Lubricants Co LLC, PO Box 2685, Ajman, United Arab Emirates. Www.unitedgrease.com

Transportation Emergency Response	**Health Emergency**	**Product Information**
(971)(54) 2171575	(971)(54)2171575	(971)(54)2171575

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

None to be reported, according to the present EU regulations. For specific information about the toxicological/ecotoxicological properties and

2.2. Label elements None to be reported, according to the present EU regulations.

Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels. If the product is handled or used at high temperature, contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns. Any substance, in case of accidents involving pressurized circuits and the like, may be accidentally injected under the skin, even without external damage. In such a case, the victim should be brought to an hospital as soon as possible, to get specialized medical treatment. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. In exceptional cases (i.e prolunged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S.

This substance/mixuture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH, Annex III

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex III

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

Notes Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]

this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346/92. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic.

Substance type UVCB

Components/Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification according to regulation EC No. 1272/2008
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtenic	CAS 64742-52-5 EC No. 265-155-0 EC Index No 649-465-00-7 REACH no 01-2119467170-45	100	Not classified

Mixtures Not applicable

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures (FAM)

First-aid measures after inhalation In case of disturbances owing to inhalation of vapours or mists, remove the victim from exposure; keep at rest; if necessary, seek medical attention. See also section 4.3.

First-aid measures after skin contact Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do

First-aid measures after eye contact Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor.

First-aid measures after ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give water to drink if victim completely conscious/alert. Do not induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

First-aid measures after inhalation

In case of disturbances owing to inhalation of vapours or mists, remove the victim from exposure; keep at rest; if necessary, seek medical attention. See also section 4.3.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. in case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

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

Symptoms / injuries (general indications) : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation :

This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the

concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to vapours may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion :
Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause irritation, nausea and gastric disturbances. Taking into account the taste of the product, however, ingestion of dangerous quantites is very unlikely
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration No information available
Chronic symptoms : None to be reported, according to the present classification criteria
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide), Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Small-size fires: carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, sand or earth. Large fires: foam or water fog (mist). These means should be used by trained personnel only. Other extinguishing gases (according to regulations)
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Do not use water jets They could cause splattering, and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to avoided as water destroys the foam

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire Hazard	This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels
Explosion Hazard	In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account that in this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m³ of air
Combustion Products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solids and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, NOx, H2S and SOx,Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.),CaOx,ZnOx,POx.

Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	Shut off source of product, if possible. If possible, move containers and drums away from danger area. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Personal protection equipment for firefighters (see also section 8) Self contained breathing apparatus

(SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. EN 443. EN 469. EN 659.

Other information	In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste materials and runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Other information	Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources

	if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep upwind.
For Non emergency Personnel	
Protective Equipment	See section 8
Emergency Procedures	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.
For Emergency Responders	
Protective equipment	Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work gloves providing adequate chemical esistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter for organic vapours (and when applicable for H2S). A Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.
Emergency Procedures	Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations.
Environmental precautions	Do not let the product accumulate in confined or underground spaces. Do not let the product flow into sewers or water courses, or in any way contaminate the environment. In case of contamination of environment compartments (soil, subsoil, surface or underground waters), remove contaminated soil when possible, and in any case treat all involved compartments in accordance with local regulations.The site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
	Soil. Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other suitable absorbents (nonflammable).Recover free liquid and waste materials in suitable waterproof and oil resistant containers. Clean contaminated area. Dispose of according to local regulations. Water: Confine the spillage. Remove from surface by skimming or suitable floating absorbents. Collect recovered product and other waste materials in suitable waterproof, oil resistant containers. Recover or dispose of according to local regulations.
Other Information	Do not use solvents or dispersants, unless specifically advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities. Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary.

Reference to other sections Refer to chapter 16

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Provide adequate ventilation. Use adequate personal protective equipment as needed. Due to the extremely slippery nature of this material, more care than usual must be exercised in material handling practices to keep off all walking surfaces. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Avoid release to the environment. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. The product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances. See also Section 16, "Other information".

Hygeine Measures

Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Stoage conditions Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

Incompatible Products Keep away from Strong Anti Oxidants

Storage area Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Package and Containers If the product is supplied in containers: Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product

Packaging Materials For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

Specific End Uses No information available

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtenic (64742-52-5)	
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m3 (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extrat <3% m/m)
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m3 (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extrat <3% m/m)

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring procedures should be chosen according to the indications set by national authorities or labour contracts. Refer to relevant legislation and in any case to the good practice of industrial hygiene

DNEL AND PNEC

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtenic (64742-52-5)

Notes: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. See also Section 16, "Other information".

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

PPE for industrial and professional use

Gloves, Protective clothing, Safety glasses, Safety shoes or boots, Dust/aerosol mask

Eye Protection	When there is a risk of contact with the eyes, use safety goggles or other means of protection (face shield). If necessary, refer to national standards
Skin and body proection	Long sleeved overalls. If necessary refer to EN 340 and related standards for definition of characteristics and performance according to the risk rating of the area. Antistatic non skid safety shoe or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated
Hand protection	Long-sleeved overalls. If necessary, refer to the EN 340 and related standards, for definition of characteristics and performance according to the risk rating of the area Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated.

Respiratory Protection

Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: if the product is handled without adequate containment: use full or half-face masks with adequate filter for organic vapours. (EN 136/140/145). Combined gas/dust mask with filter type: EN 14387. Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. (EN 136/140/145). Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H2S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 136/140/145)

Thermal hazards

If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated.

Environmental exposoure controls

Do not discharge the product into the environment. Storage areas/installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Onsite wastewater treatment required. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: The data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification

Appearance	Bright and clear liquid
Color	Brown to Yellow
Physical State	Liquid
Odor	Slight Petroleum Odor
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	≤ 0.1 hPa (20 deg C)
Vapor Density (Air=1)	No data available
Initial Boiling Point	>250 deg C
Solubility	Soluble in hydrocarbons, insoluble in water
Melting Point	-36 deg C
Boiling Point deg C	>300 deg C (D 97)
Density	<0.9 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical)
Viscosity	<68 mm^2/s @ 40 °C (Typical)
Coefficient of Thermal expansion/^{0}F	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	No data available
VOC Content	0% (EU, CH)
FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES	
Flammability (Solid, gas)	Not applicable
Soldification temperature, deg C	-36 Pour Point
FlashPoint, (Cleaveland Open Cup)	170 °C (Minimum)
Autoignition	More than 260 deg C

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (& by volume in air)	
Lower	LEL ≥ 45 g/m3
Upper	No data available
Critical temperature	Not applicable for mixtures
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	Negligible
Particle aggregation state	Not applicable
Particle agglomeration state	Not applicable
Particle specific surface area	Not applicable
Particle dustiness	Not applicable
Additional information	No data available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity This mixture does not offer any further hazard for reactivity, except what is reported in the following paragraphs

Chemical Stability Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties (under normal conditions of storage and handling)

Incompatibility with Other Materials: Strong oxidants

Hazardous decomposition Products: None known (none expected)

Possibility of Hazardous reactions None (in normal conditions of storage and handling). Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (eg chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

Conditions to avoid Keep away from strong oxidizers. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge.

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition may produce : Toxic fumes. In exceptional cases (i.e prolonged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S. See also Section 16, "Other information".

SECTION 101 - TOXICOLOGIAL INFORMATION (mixture)

Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	According to composition

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)

LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rat 2000 - 5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) > 5,53 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Additional information : this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346/92. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must

be regarded as non carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
STOT-single exposure : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Additional information : Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY/Ecolory-General

The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may nevertheless produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Ecology - Air This product has a low vapour pressure. A significant exposure may happen only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists

Ecology - Water This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute)

Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic)

Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtenic (64742-52-5)

LC50 fish >100 mg/l (OECD 203)

EC50 Daphnia 1 10 mg/l WAF OECD 202

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtenic (64742-52-5)

A fraction of the constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions. Substance is complex UVCB. The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

BIO ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtenic (64742-52-5)

According to the characteristics of the components, the product has a low biodegradability in anaerobic conditions, and may be persistent. Some of the chemical compounds that are present in the product have a potential for bioaccumulation, and may be harmful to aquatic organisms. The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

Mobility in Soil

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtenic (64742-52-5)

This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. . The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

NAPTHENIC BASED OILS

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH, annex XIII

Other adverse effects: None

Additional information

This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Regional legislation (waste)	Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods	Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or water courses. Deliver to a qualified official collector. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely.
Sewage disposal recommendations	Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations

European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 02 05* (mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils). This EWC code is only a general indication, and takes into account the original composition of the product and its intended use. The user has the responsibility of choosing the right EWC code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.

Additional information

Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been cleaned, and declared safe.

Ecology - waste materials	The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.

The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.

EURAL code (EWC) :	13 02 05 - Mineral based non chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating ois

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

ADR	IMDG	IATA	AND	RID
UN NUMBER OR ID NUMBER				
Not regulated	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**
UN proper shipping name				
Not regulated	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**
Transport hazard class(es)				
Not regulated	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**
Packing group				
Not regulated	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**
Environmental hazards				
Not regulated	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**	**Not regulated**

Special transport precautions	None
Overland transport	Not regulated
Transport by Sea	Not regulated
Air transport	Not regulated
Inland waterway transport	Not regulated
Rail transport	Not regulated

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

IBC Code	Not applicable

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION (Mixture)

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislations specific for the substance or mixture

The following restrictions are applicable according to annex XVII of the REACH regulation (EC) No, 1907/2006

No REACH Annex XVII restrictions

No ingredients are included in the REACH Candidate list (> 0,1 % m/m)

Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.

Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Other information restriction and prohibition regulations

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). (et sequens). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (et sequens). Directives 89/391/CEE, 89/654/CEE, 89/655/CEE, 89/656/CEE, 90/269/CEE, 90/270/CEE, 90/394/CEE, 90/679/CEE, 93/88/CEE, 95/63/CE, 97/42/CE, 98/24/CE, 99/38/CE, 99/92/CE, 2001/45/CE, 2003/10/CE, 2003/18/CE (Health and safety on the workplace). Directive 2012/18/CE (Control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances). Directive 2004/42/CE (Limitation of emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds). Directive 98/24/EC (protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work). Directive 92/85/CE (measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding). Substances Depleting the Ozone layer (1005/2009) - Annex I Substances (ODP). Regulation EU (649/2012) - Export and Import of hazardous chemicals (PIC). Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants.

National (EU) regulations

National adoption of EU Directives concerning health and safety on the workplace. National adoption of EU Directives concerning control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (2012/18/CE). Relevant national laws on prevention of water pollution. Relevant national laws on protection of the health of pregnant workers (National adoption of Dir. 92/85/EEC). National adoption of Directive 2008/98/CE concerning disposal of used oils.

Chemical safety assessment

This substance is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP], so the drafting of exposure scenarios is not required according to Article 14, paragraph 4 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes

SECTION 7 : Precautions for safe handling. SECTION 15: Regulatory information. SECTION 16: Other information.

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

TLV - Treshold Limit Value	TWA - Time weighted average
STEL - Short term exposure limit	PEL - Permission expsoure limit
GHS - Globally Harmonized System	CAS - Chemical abstract service number
ACGIH -Americal conference on governmental	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous

API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transport	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International agency for research on cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health
NCEL - New chemical exposure limit	EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
SCBA - Self contained breathing apparatus	NA - Not applicable
ND Not available	CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DNEL - Derived No effect Level	DMEL - Derived Minimum Effect Level
EC - 50 - Effective Concentration , 50%	EL50 - Effective Loading, 50%
IC 50 - Inhibition concentration, 50%	LC 50 - Lethal concentration, 50%
LD 50 -Lethal dose, 50%	LL50 - Lethal loading, 50%
LOAEL - Low observed adverse effects level	NOEL - No observed effects level
NOAEL No observed adverse effects level	OECD Organization for economic co-op and devmt
PNEC Predicted no effect concentration	PBT - Predicted, bioaccumulative, toxic
STOT - Single Target Organ Toxicity	STOT - RE (above) with repeated exposure
STOT - SE (Above) with single exposure	vPvB - Very persistent, very bioaccumulative
UVCB - susbtance of unkonw or variable composition, complex reaction products of bio materials	
WAF - Water accommodated fraction	

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases

Asp Tox 1	Aspiration hazard, cat 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, cat 2
H 304	May be fatal in swallowed and enters airways
H 373	May cause damage to organis through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aquatic acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute Hazard, category 1
Aquatic chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - CHronic Hazard, category 1
Aquatic chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - CHronic Hazard, category 2
Aquatic chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - CHronic Hazard, category 3
Aquatic chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - CHronic Hazard, category 4
Eye Dam 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, category 1
Eye Irrt. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Skin Irrit.2	Skincorrosion/irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	Sensitisation - Skin, category 1B
H 302	Harmful if swallowed
H 315	Causes Skin Irritation
H 317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H 318	Causes serious eye damage
H 319	Causes serious eye irritation
H 361f	Supsected of damaging fertility
H 400	Very toxic to acquatic life
H 410	Very toxic to acquatic life with long lasting effects
H 411	Toxic to acqualic life with long lasting effects

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases (continued)

H 412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H 413	May cause long lasting effects to aquatic life
R 22	Harmful if swallowed
R 36/38	Irritating to eyes/skin
R 38	Irritating to skin
R 41	Risk of serious damage to eyes
R 43	May cause sensitization by skin contact

R 50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects to them
R 51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, ,may cause long term adverse effects
R 53	May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R 62	Possible risk of impaired fertility
N	Dangerous for the environment
Xi	Irritant
Xn	Harmful
EUH 208	Contains C14-C16-C18 alkyl phenol. May produce an allergic reaction
EUH 210	Safety data sheet available on request

Data sources — This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.

Training advice — Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, according to the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet

Other information — Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. In exceptional cases (i.e prolunged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S. This situation is especially relevant in all those circumstances which require to enter a confined space, with direct exposure to the vapours. If this possibility is suspected, a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of H2S in confined spaces must be made, to help determine prevention measures and controls (i.e. PPE) appropriate to local circumstances, and adequate emergency procedures. This situation is especially relevant for those operations which involve direct exposure to the vapours in the interior of tanks or other confined spaces. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide), Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary. Therefore, it is very important to follow the above mentioned precautionary measures also with used oils.

Prepared as per to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) and EU by United Grease and Lubricants Co LLC, PO Box 2685, Ajman,United Arab Emirates. Meets EU No. 2015/830 regulations also

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made avaialble subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose