





COMPRESSOR OILS

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ARKO AIRCOM 32

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	ARKO Aircom 32		
Product description	Compressor Oil		
Product type	Industrial Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	***		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Industrial		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance &	Industrial A		
mixtures			
Manufacture of substance	Industrial		
Functional fluids	Industrial		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme 3-High	Health 1		
2-Moderate	Flammability 1		
1-Slight	Reactivity 0		
1 Singint	Special —		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingr			
Product / Ingredient name	CAS No.: Not applicable for blended product.		
1 Toduct / Highedient flame	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons.		
Section 4: First Aid Measures	Distinates (Tetroteum) mixture of hydro-freated hydrocarbons.		
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly		
Skiii contact	with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large		
Swanowing of other	quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if		
Lye contact	irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a		
1 Totection mist-adders	safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	safe and breathing area is a variable before entry into confined spaces.		
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet		
Chsurtable extinguishing media	chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam		
	simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substan			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to		
riazards from the substance of infature	heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	s solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x		
riazardous thermal decomposition products	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic		
	compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters	- Samp Sames		
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the		
~ Parisi processiono foi infondimento	incident if there is a fire. Noaction shall be taken involving any personal risk or		
	without suitable training.		
	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure		
Transfer to the form to the same to	mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves)		
	conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of		
	protection for chemical incidents.		
<u> </u>	"		

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures	
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equ	
For non-emergency personnel	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. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.
	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local
For emergency responders	regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons.
	Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) 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.
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations.
	In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents. If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.
6.3 Methods and material for containme	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do notuse water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.
Section 7: Handling and Storage	
	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the

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	environment.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds incase 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. Store separately from oxidising agents. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that havebeen opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Not available

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Pr	rotection
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 sho	ould be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure
Scenario(s).	
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons
Exposure limits values	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]. AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.Form: mist and fume.
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents formethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.

Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be
Other skin protection	selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be
other skin protection	approved by a specialist before handlingthis product.
	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the
Respiratory protection	hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a
The state of the s	properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if
	a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to
Environmental exposure control	ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection
	legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to
	the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable
	levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Pale Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	<-15 °C (ASTM D 97)
Flash point	> 200 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by	Not available
volume	
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by	Not available
volume	
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max at 15 °C
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Decomposition temperature	No data
Auto-ignition temperature	>300 °C
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C (104 °F)	29 – 35 cSt (ASTM D 445)
Explosive properties	No data
Oxidising properties	No data
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil	Not available
substance(s)according to IP346	<3 %
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its
	ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x
10.0 Hazardous decomposition products	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic
	compounds.
SECTION 11: Toxicological Information	•
11.1 Information on toxicological effects	

Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
name					
	LC 50 Inhalation dusts and	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum),	mists				
hydrotreated heavy	LD 50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
paraffinic	LD 50 Oral	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
Eye	No known	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Sensation					
Skin	No known	significant effects	s or critical hazards.		
Respiratory					
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than			
~		0.1 % arem <mark>ul</mark> tigene or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate.			
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient			
~		listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxi exposure	city – single Not classi	fied			
Specific target organ toxic	eity – repeated				
exposure					
Aspiration hazard	Aspiration	Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely rout	es of exposure Not availa	Not available			
Potential acute healt <mark>h ef</mark> fe	cts				
Eye contact	Eye conta	Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.			
Inhalation	Inhalation irritation.	of oil mist or vap	ours at elevated temperatur	res may cause respiratory	
Skin contact	in contact No known		nown significant effects or critical hazards.		
Ingestion	May be fa	tal if swallowed a	nd enters airways.		
Potential chronic h <mark>eal</mark> th el	ffects				
General	No known	significant effects	s or critical hazards.		
Carcinogenicity	The state of the s		ct is based on an severely ded as a carcinogen.	hy <mark>drotre</mark> ated distillate. The	

Mutagenicity	
Teratogenicity	
Product / ingredient name	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	
Other information Specific hazard	Not available
Section 12: Ecological Information	
12.1 Toxicity	Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
12.2 Persistence and degradability	Not inherently biodegradable.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility
	of this product.
12.4 Mobility in soil	Not considered mobile.
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment	Not applicable
12.6 Other adverse effects	Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical
	damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.
Section 13: Disposal Considerations	
	eric advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be
consulted for any available use-specific info	ormation provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

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		Safety Data-Sheet		
		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition		
	limi	ts and methods for rec	overy or disposal	
Hazardous waste	Yes		J 1	
European waste catalogue (EV		Yes Waste designation.		
Code 13 03 07*	vv C) vv aste	ie designation.		
	λ Д'			(
Packaging			ated insulating and heat	
Methods of disposal	Was		recycled. Incineration or	mised wherever possible. landfill should only be
Section 14: Transport Informa				
International transport regulat				
The critational transport regular	ADR / RID	ADN	IMO / IMDG	ICAO / IATA
	ADK/KID	ADN	Classification	Classification
14.1 TINI1	Net word 1	N-4 - 1 / 1		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping		/ 		-
name				
14.3 Transport hazard	F //	_		
class(es)				
14.4 Packing group	_ //	-/ A \	-	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No	No	No	No
Additional Information	_ //			
14.6 Special precautions for us	er oils			
14.7 Transport in bulk accordi		DDOI 73/78 and the H	C Codo	
		IKI OL 13/10 and the m	oc code	
Section 15: Regulatory Inform		(1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		THE LATE (EQ. N
15.1 Safety, health and environ	mental regulations	legislation specific for t	the substance or mixture	EU Regulation (EC) No.
1907/2006 (REACH)				
Annex XIV – List of substance	•			
authorisation Annex XIV		None of the components are listed		
Substances of very high conce	ern			
Annex XVII – Restrictions or	n the			
manufacture, placing on the n	narket and use Not	applicable		
of certain dangerous substanc				
and articles.				
International Lists National Inv	ventory Inve	ntory name		
Australia	•		emical Substances (AIC	S) – Yes
Canada		nestic Substances List (~, 100
Culludu		-Domestic Substances		
China				o (IECCC) Vac
China	Inve	mory of Existing Chen	nical Substances in Chin	ia (IECSC) – Yes
D	<u></u>	¥ . 0=		1 10 1 . /========
Europe		pean Inventory of Exis	sting Commercial Chem	ical Substances (EINECS) –
	Yes	<u> </u>		
	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Japan	apan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		es (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea F		Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
		Zealand Inventory – Y	Yes	
		Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
		Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the				
governing country(s)				
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory				
A INO MUICALES MAI ONE OF IN	ore components of	me product are not fiste	a or evenili noni nennë	on the inventory

administered by the governin	g country(s).
Section 16: Other Informatio	n
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good
	by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good
	by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC)
	No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation
	[Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006, Annex II as Amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Disclaimer: Information contained in this material data sheet is believed to be reliable, but no representation, guarantee or warranties of any kind made as to its accuracy, suitability for a particular application or results to be obtained from them. It is up to the manufacturer / seller to ensure that the information content in the material datasheet is relevant to the product manufactured / handled or sold by, as the case may be. R K PETROLEUMS makes no warranties expressed or implied in respect of the adequacy of this document for any particular purpose.

ARKO AIRCOM 46

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / M	ixture		
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	ARKO Aircom 46		
Product description	Compressor Oil		
Product type	Industrial Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Industrial		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance &	Industrial		
mixtures			
Manufacture of substance	Industrial		
Functional fluids	Industrial		
Section 2: Hazard Identification	mastra		
4-Extreme 3-High	Health 1		
2-Moderate	Flammability 1		
1-Slight			
1-011gill	Reactivity 0 Special —		
Santian 2. Comment of the form of the santian			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingr			
Product / Ingredient name	CAS No.: Not applicable for blended product.		
0 1 4 7 14177	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons.		
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly		
	with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or oth <mark>er </mark>	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large		
	quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if		
	irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a		
	safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam		
	simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substan			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to		
Trazarus from the substance of mixture			
	heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition product	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x		
riazardous mermai decomposition product			
	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic		
5 2 Advice for 6 6 -14	compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters	Description of the first description of the fi		
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Noaction shall be taken involving any personal risk or		
	without suitable training.		
	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure		
Special protective equipment for interiginers	mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves)		
	conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of		
	protection for chemical incidents.		
	procedure to enomine moracino.		

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipm	ent and 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
For non-emergency personnel	emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay
r or non omergency personner	upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in
	downwind areas.
	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of
	product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly
	dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to
	dangerous concentrations.
	Note: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios
	for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current
	direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate
	actions.
	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local
	regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.
	Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate.
	Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant
	material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance,
For emergency responders	specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons.
	Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for
	emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles
	and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.
	Respiratory Protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic
	vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) 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.
	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary
	dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case
	of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local
6.2 Environmental precautions	regulations.
	In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with
	floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with
	specific floating absorbents.
	If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating
	barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of
	the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical
	means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required,
	approved by local authorities.
6.3 Methods and material for containment a	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible
	materials.
	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour
Large spill	cloud formation. Do notuse water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces,
	ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated
	materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.
	See Section 1: For emergency contact information.
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See
or reference to omer sections	Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.
Section 7: Handling and Storage	poetion 15.1 of additional waste double information.
Transming and Diviage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiana	flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-
storage	ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the
Division in the second	environment.
	en i nominent.

	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must
	comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage
	installations should be designed with adequate bunds incase of leaks or spills.
7.2 (1:4: ff4:11:	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any	
incompatibilities	be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by
	national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising
	agents.
	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of
	product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store
	in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully
	resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain
	harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut,
	grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are
	taken against th <mark>ese h</mark> azards.
	Protect from sunlight.
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Not available

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Pr	otection
•	uld be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure
Scenario(s).	
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons
Exposure limits values	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]. AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
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	atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents formethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil
Appropriate engineering controls	resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be
Other skin protection	selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handlingthis product.
	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the
Respiratory protection	hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a
	properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if
	a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to
Environmental exposure control	ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection
	legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to
	the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable
	levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Pale Yellow Pale Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	<-18 °C (ASTM D 97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by	Not available
volume	
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by	Not available
volume	
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max at 15 °C

Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available		
Decomposition temperature	No data		
Auto-ignition temperature	>300 °C		
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C (104 °F)	42 – 50 cSt (ASTM D 445)		
Explosive properties	No data		
Oxidising properties	No data		
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil	Not available		
substance(s)according to IP346	<3 %		
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity			
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its		
	ingredients.		
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.		
	Oxidising agent.		
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x		
• •	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic		
	compounds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological Information			
11.1 Information on toxicological effects			

Acute toxicity						
	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
name	resuit		~ Poores	_ 000	poodio	
	LC 50 Inhalation dusts and		Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
	mists			2.101116/1	. 110010	
	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg		
	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg		
Irritation / corrosion	LD 50 Olui		rui	2 13 000 Mg/ Kg		
Skin						
Eye		No known s	ionificant effects or cri	tical hazards		
Respiratory		1 to known s	known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Sensation Sensation						
Skin		No known s	ignificant affacts or cri	tical hazarda		
Respiratory		INO KIIOWII S	significant effects or critical hazards.			
		No data ava	ilable to indicate produ	uat ar any aamnanants	nracant areatar than	
Mutagenicity			_	uct or any components	present greater than	
Carainaganiaity			ultigene or genotoxic	:. sed on an severely hyd	ratraatad distillata	
Carcinogenicity Penroductive toxicity						
Reproductive toxicity		-	ic to reproduction.	ed as a carcinogen. Con	nams no ingredient	
Specific torget organ toric	oity cingle	Not classifie				
Specific target organ toxic	Ity – single	INOUCIASSIII	cu			
exposure	ity repeated					
Specific target organ toxic	ny – repeated					
exposure		Agnination	hozord Cotacam 1			
Aspiration hazard			Aspiration hazard – Category 1 Not available			
Information on likely route		Not available	Not available			
Potential acute health effect	us	Erra contoct		1 tuon si sut a sin		
Eye contact			may cause redness and		• ,	
Inhalation		irritation.		elevated temperatures	may cause respiratory	
Skin contact			ignificant effects or cri			
Ingestion		May be fata	l if swallowed and ente	rs airways.		
Potential chronic h <mark>ealth</mark> ef	fects	- 4-4				
General			ignificant effects or cri			
Carcinogenicity					rotreated distillate. The	
		product sho	uld not beregarded as	a carcinogen.		
					<u> </u>	
Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity			wn significant effects or critical hazards.			
Product / ingredient name		No known s				
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific		Not availab	le			
Section 12: Ecological Info	ormation					
12.1 Toxicity			d to be harmful to aqua	atic organisms.		
12.2 Persistence and degra	•		tly biodegradable.			
12.3 Bioaccumulative pote	ential	Bioaccumul of this produ	•	significant because of the	he low water solubility	
12.4 Mobility in soil			t considered mobile.			
12.5 Results of PBT & vPv	B assessment	Not applical	ble			
12.6 Other adverse effects	<u> </u>		in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical			
			-	nsfer could also be im		
Section 13: Disposal Consi	iderations		<u> </u>			
The information in this sec		eric advice ar	nd guidance. The list of	Identified Uses in Sec	tion 1 should be	
consulted for any available						
y man man a man appear a management and a management (o).						

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			Safety Data-Sheet			
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National				
					or prescribe composition	
Hazardous waste		rimits an Yes	iu memous for fed	covery or disposal		
European waste catalogue (EV	WC) Waste		signation.			
Code 13 03 07*	,, e, ,, asee	, , asto as	21 8.1			
Packaging		Mineral-	based non-chlorin	ated insulating and heat t	transmission oils.	
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should berecycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Informa						
International transport regulat	1		1.		L	
	ADR / RID		ADN	IMO / IMDG	ICAO / IATA	
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Classification Not regulated	Classification Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping				Not regulated		
name						
14.3 Transport hazard			_		_	
class(es)						
14.4 Packing group	- //		-/ / /	-	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	<u> </u>		-	-	<u> </u>	
14.6 Special precautions for us		ere po	OV #2/#0 141 V	0001		
14.7 Transport in bulk accordi		of MARPO	OL 73/78 and the I	BC Code		
Section 15: Regulatory Inform 15.1 Safety, health and environ		ions /logi	clation engoific for	the substance or mixture	EII Degulation (EC) No.	
1907/2006 (REACH)	mentai regulai	ions / legi	station specific for	the substance of mixture	EU Regulation (EC) No.	
Annex XIV – List of substance	es subject to	0_				
authorisation Annex XIV	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high conce	ern					
Annex XVII – Restrictions or						
manufacture, placing on the n		Not appli	icable			
of certain dangerous substance and articles.	es, mixtures					
International Lists National Inv	ventory	Inventory	v name			
Australia	Citory		,	emical Substances (AIC	S) – Yes	
Canada		The same and	c Substances List			
				List (NDSL) – No		
China		Inventor	y of Existing Cher	nical Substances in Chin	a (IECSC) – Yes	
		ı				
Europe		European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes				
T			European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No			
Japan Koraa		Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes				
New Zealand			Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes			
Philippines			New Zealand Inventory – Yes Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes			
		Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes				
*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the						
governing country(s)	1	1	1 5	J 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
A "No" indicates that one or m	ore componen	ts of the p	product are not liste	ed or exempt from listing	on the inventory	
	F 2	P		18	· J	

administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006, Annex II as Amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Disclaimer: Information contained in this material data sheet is believed to be reliable, but no representation, guarantee or warranties of any kind made as to its accuracy, suitability for a particular application or results to be obtained from them. It is up to the manufacturer / seller to ensure that the information content in the material datasheet is relevant to the product manufactured / handled or sold by, as the case may be. R K PETROLEUMS makes no warranties expressed or implied in respect of the adequacy of this document for any particular purpose.

ARKO AIRCOM 68

Costion 1. Identification of the Cubatanes / M	5			
Section 1: Identification of the Substance / M	ixture			
1.1 Product identifier	ADMO 4: CO			
Product name	ARKO Aircom 68			
Product description	Compressor Oil			
Product type	Industrial Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses	L			
Distribution of substance	Industrial			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance &	Industrial			
mixtures				
Manufacture of substance	Industrial			
Functional fluids	Industrial			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme3-High	Health 1			
2-Moderate	Flammability 1			
1-Slight	Reactivity 0			
	Special			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingre	edients			
Product / Ingredient name	CAS No.: Not applicable for blended product.			
	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons.			
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly			
	with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large			
	quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if			
Zyo sommo	irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a			
133331131113111131	safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet			
Onsultable extinguishing media	chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam			
	simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substand				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to			
Trazards from the substance of infature	heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x			
trazardous mermai decomposition products	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic			
	compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters	compounds.			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the			
opeciai precautions for interiginers	incident if there is a fire. Noaction shall be taken involving any personal risk or			
	without suitable training.			
	ŭ			
Spacial protective againment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves)			
	conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of			
	protection for chemical incidents.			
	protection for chemical incluents.			

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and 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	
For non-emergency personnel	emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay	
r or non omergency personner	upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in	
	downwind areas.	
	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of	
	product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly	
	dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to	
	dangerous concentrations.	
	Note: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios	
	for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current	
	direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate	
	actions.	
	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local	
	regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.	
	Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate.	
	Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant	
	material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance,	
For emergency responders	specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons.	
	Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for	
	emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles	
	and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.	
	Respiratory Protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic	
	vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) 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.	
	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary	
	dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case	
	of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local	
6.2 Environmental precautions	regulations.	
	In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with	
	floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with	
	specific floating absorbents.	
	If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating	
	barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of	
	the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical	
	means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required,	
	approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment a		
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible	
1	materials.	
	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour	
Large spill	cloud formation. Do notuse water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces,	
	ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated	
	materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
	See Section 1: For emergency contact information.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See	
The second secon	Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open	
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene	, flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-	
storage	ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the	
Ŭ	environment.	
<u> </u>		

	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must
	comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage
	installations should be designed with adequate bunds incase of leaks or spills.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any	Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must
incompatibilities	be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by
_	national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising
	agents.
	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of
	product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store
	in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully
	resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain
	harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut,
	grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are
	taken against th <mark>ese h</mark> azards.
	Protect from sunlight.
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Not available

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Pr	otection	
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 sho	uld be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposur	
Scenario(s).		
8.1 Control parameters		
Occupational exposure limits		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons	
Exposure limits values	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]. AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.	
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace	
8.2 Exposure control	atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents formethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil	
Appropriate engineering controls	resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.	
Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safetyshowers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.	
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.	

	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be
Other skin protection	selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be
other skin protection	approved by a specialist before handlingthis product.
	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the
Respiratory protection	hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a
Respiratory protection	properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if
	a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to
Environmental exposure control	ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection
Environmental emposare control	legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to
	the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable
	levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Pale Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
pН	Not applicable
Pour point	<-21 °C (ASTM D 97)
Flash point	> 220 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by	Not available
volume	
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by	Not available
volume	
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max at 15 °C
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Decomposition temperature	No data
Auto-ignition temperature	>300 °C
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C (104 °F)	62 – 74 cSt (ASTM D 445)
Explosive properties	No data
Oxidising properties	No data
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil	Not available
substance(s)according to IP346	<3 %
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x
10.0 Hazardous decomposition products	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic
	compounds.
SECTION 11: Toxicological Information	
11.1 Information on toxicological effects	

Acute toxicity						
	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
name	result		~ Poores	_ 000	poodio	
	LC 50 Inhalation dusts and		Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
	mists			2.101116/1	. 110010	
	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg		
	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg		
Irritation / corrosion	LD 50 Olui		rui	2 13 000 Mg/ Kg		
Skin						
Eye		No known s	ionificant effects or cri	tical hazards		
Respiratory		1 to known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Sensation Sensation						
Skin		No known s	ignificant affacts or cri	tical hazarda		
Respiratory		INO KIIOWII S	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
		No data ava	ilable to indicate produ	uat ar any aamnanants	nracant areatar than	
Mutagenicity			_	uct or any components	present greater than	
Carainaganiaity			ultigene or genotoxic	:. sed on an severely hyd	ratraatad distillata	
Carcinogenicity Penroductive toxicity						
Reproductive toxicity		-	ic to reproduction.	ed as a carcinogen. Con	nams no ingredient	
Specific torget organ toric	oity cingle	Not classifie				
Specific target organ toxic	Ity – single	INOUCIASSIII	cu			
exposure	ity repeated					
Specific target organ toxic	ny – repeated					
	exposure		hozord Cotacam 1			
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1 Not available				
Information on likely route		Not avaliable				
Potential acute health effects		Erra contoct		1 tuon si sut a sin		
Eye contact			may cause redness and		• ,	
Inhalation		irritation.		elevated temperatures	may cause respiratory	
Skin contact			ignificant effects or cri			
Ingestion		May be fata	l if swallowed and ente	rs airways.		
Potential chronic h <mark>ealth</mark> ef	fects	- 4-4				
General			ignificant effects or cri			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotre ated distillate. The				
		product sho	uld not beregarded as	a carcinogen.		
					<u> </u>	
Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity				/ /		
Product / ingredient name		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific		Not availab	le			
Section 12: Ecological Info	ormation					
12.1 Toxicity			d to be harmful to aqua	atic organisms.		
12.2 Persistence and degra	•	Not inherently biodegradable.				
12.3 Bioaccumulative pote	ential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
		Not considered mobile.				
3		Not applical	ble			
12.6 Other adverse effects	<u> </u>	Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical				
			-	nsfer could also be im		
Section 13: Disposal Consi	iderations		<u> </u>			
The information in this sec		eric advice ar	nd guidance. The list of	Identified Uses in Sec	tion 1 should be	
consulted for any available						
y man man a man appear to a management and man						

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			Safety Data-Sheet		
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminatedor waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			
Hazardous waste		Yes		•	
European waste catalogue (EV Code 13 03 07*	VC) Waste		signation.		
Packaging		Mineral-	based non-chlorinated	insulating and heat trai	nsmission oils.
Methods of disposal		Waste pa	eration of waste should ackaging should berecy ed when recycling is not	cled. Incineration or lar	
Section 14: Transport Informat	tion				
International transport regulat					
	ADR / RID		ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name			_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)					
14.4 Packing group	- //		-/ _	-	<u> </u>
	No		No	No	No
Additional Information	- //		- /	<u> </u>	
14.6 Special precautions for user oils					
14.7 Transport in bulk according	n <mark>g to</mark> Annex I o	of MARP(OL 73/78 and the IBC C	ode	
Section 15: Regulatory Informa	ation				
15.1 Safety, health and environ 1907/2006 (REACH)	mental regulat	ions / legi	slation specific for the s	ubstance or mixtu <mark>re</mark> EU	Regulation (EC) No.
Annex XIV – List of substance authorisation Annex XIV Substances of very high conce	None of the components are listed				
Annex XVII – Restrictions on manufacture, placing on the mof certain dangerous substance and articles.	Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name			
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes			
Canaua		Domesu	c Substances List (DSL		

Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) –
	Yes
	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
*A "Yes" indicates that all compone	nts of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the
governing country(s)	

Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes

China

A "No" indicates that one or more componer	nts of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory
administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good
	by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good
	by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC)
	No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation
	[Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006, Annex II as Amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Disclaimer: Information contained in this material data sheet is believed to be reliable, but no representation, guarantee or warranties of any kind made as to its accuracy, suitability for a particular application or results to be obtained from them. It is up to the manufacturer / seller to ensure that the information content in the material datasheet is relevant to the product manufactured / handled or sold by, as the case may be. R K PETROLEUMS makes no warranties expressed or implied in respect of the adequacyof this document for any particular purpose.

ARKO PRESS 68

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mix	ture			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	ARKO Press 68			
Product description	Compressor Oil			
Product type	Industrial Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Industrial			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance &	Industrial			
mixtures	ilidustriai			
Manufacture of substance	Industrial			
Functional fluids	Industrial			
Section 2: Hazard Identification	ilidustriai			
	Health 1			
4-Extreme 3-High 2-Moderate				
	Flammability 1			
1-Slight	Reactivity			
	Special –			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingred				
Product / Ingredient name	CAS No.: Not applicable for blended product.			
	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons.			
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly			
	with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large			
	quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if			
	irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a			
	safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet			
	chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam			
	simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance	or mixture			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to			
	heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne			
Hazardous thermal decomposition product	s solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x			
real areas a	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic			
	compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters	process and the second			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the			
Special productions for intensitions	incident if there is a fire. Noaction shall be taken involving any personal risk or			
	without suitable training.			
	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure			
opecial protective equipment for intelligities	mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves)			
	conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of			
	protection for chemical incidents.			
	protection for enemical includits.			

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipmen	t and 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
For non-emergency personnel	emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay
	upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in
	downwind areas.
	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of
	product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly
	dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations.
	Note: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios
	for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current
	direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate
	actions.
	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local
	regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.
	Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate.
	Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant
	material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance,
For emergency responders	specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons.
	Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for
	emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles
	and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.
	Respiratory Protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic
	vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) 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. Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary
	dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case
	of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local
6.2 Environmental precautions	regulations.
	In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with
	floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with
	specific floating absorbents.
	If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating
	barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of
	the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical
	means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required,
	approved by local authorities.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.
	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour
Large spill	cloud formation. Do notuse water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces,
Large spill	ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated
	materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.
	See Section 1: For emergency contact information.
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See
	Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.
Section 7: Handling and Storage	
	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene,	flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-
storage	ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the
	environment.

	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds incase of leaks or spills.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any	Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must
incompatibilities	be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by
	national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising
	agents.
	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of
	product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store
	in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully
	resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain
	harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut,
	grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are
	taken against the <mark>se h</mark> azards.
	Protect from sunlight.
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Not available

Cartian O. Farrance Cartas In / Danson I Danta	
Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	
	uld be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure
Scenario(s).	
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons
Exposure limits values	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]. AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.Form: mist and fume.
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace
8.2 Exposure control	atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents formethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil
Appropriate engineering controls	resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects	
NEL LIUN II' INVICALAGICAL INTARMATIAN	
SECTION 11: Toxicological Information	compounds.
	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid andunidentified organic and inorganic
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x
10.5 Incompatible materials	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents.
	Oxidising agent.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions
	ingredients.
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity	
substance(s)according to IP346	<3 %
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil	Not available
Oxidising properties	No data
Explosive properties	No data
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C (104 °F)	68 cSt (ASTM D 445) (Typical Value)
Auto-ignition temperature	>300 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max at 15 °C
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
volume	
Flammability limits <mark>in air (upper), % by</mark>	Not available
volume	
Flammability limits in <mark>air (lower),</mark> % by	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flash point	> 200 °C
Pour point	<-9 °C (ASTM D 97)
рН	Not applicable
Odour threshold	Not available
Odor	Petroleum odor
Colour	Pale Yellow Pale Y
Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
	levels.
	the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable
	legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications t
Environmental exposure control	ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection
	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to
	a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
• •	properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard in
Respiratory protection	hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use
	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the
Other skin protection	approved by a specialist before handlingthis product.
	selected based on thetask being performed and the risks involved and should be

Acute toxicity							
Product / ingredient	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure		
name			•				
	LC 50 Inhalation	dusts and	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours		
Distillate (Petroleum),	mists						
hydrotreated heavy	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_		
paraffinic	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_		
Irritation / corrosion			ı				
Skin							
Eye		No known s	ionificant effects or cri	tical hazards			
Eye Respiratory			No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Sensation Sensetion							
Skin		No known s	ignificant effects or cri	tical hazards			
Respiratory		INO KIIOWII S	ignificant criccis of cir	ucai nazarus.			
Mutagenicity		No data ava	ilable to indicate produ	uat or any aomnanan	ts present greater then		
Mutagementy			ultigene or genotoxic		is present greater than		
Carcinoganiaity			(s) in this product is ba		drotragted distillate		
Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity			t should not be regarde				
reproductive toxicity			ic to reproduction.	d as a carcinogen. Co	omanis no ingredient		
Charifia tangat angan tayi	oity oingle	Not classifie					
Specific target organ toxic	city – single	Not Classifie	eu				
exposure	ity rangeted	-					
Specific target organ toxic	repeated						
exposure		A amination 1	homond Cotocomy 1				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1					
Information on likely rout		Not available					
Potential acute health effects		E		1,			
Eye contact			may cause redness and				
Inhalation		irritation.			s may cause respiratory		
Skin contact		No known s	ignificant effects or cri	tical hazards.			
Ingestion		May be fata	l if swallowed and ente	ers airways.			
Potential chronic h <mark>eal</mark> th ef	fects	-					
General	/		ignificant effects or cri		V		
Carcinogenicity			l(s) in this product is bauld not beregarded as		drotreated distillate. The		
/ ^ `			ŭ				
Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific	c hazard	Not availabl	le				
Section 12: Ecological Info							
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.					
12.2 Persistence and degra	adability	Not inherently biodegradable.					
	12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Bi		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
			Not considered mobile.				
			ot applicable soluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical				
12.6 Other adverse effects			water. Spills may form organisms.Oxygen trai				
Section 13: Disposal Cons							
					4 1 111		
The information in this see	ction contains gen	eric advice an	id guidance. The list of	Identified Uses in Se	ction I should be		

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			Safety Data-Sheet			
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminatedor waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National				
				pecific organisation, and/ocovery or disposal	or prescribe composition	
Hazardous waste		Yes	ia memous for rec	lovery of disposal		
European waste catalogue (E	WC) Waste		signation.			
Code 13 03 07*	,					
Packaging				ated insulating and heat		
Methods of disposal		Waste pa		erecycled. Incineration or	mised wherever possible. I landfill should only be	
Section 14: Transport Informa						
International transport regulat	_		1.		L	
	ADR / RID		ADN	IMO/IMDG	ICAO / IATA	
14.1 UN number	Not regulated	4/	Not regulated	Classification Not regulated	Classification Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping						
name						
14.3 Transport hazard			_	-	_	
class(es)						
14.4 Packing group			-/ ^ `	-	-	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-		
14.6 Special precautions for us		CMADD	OI 52/50 141 II	DC C. I.		
14.7 Transport in bulk accordi Section 15: Regulatory Inform		of MARPO	OL 73/78 and the I	BC Code		
15.1 Safety, health and environ		ions / logi	slation specific for	the substance or mixture	FII Regulation (FC) No.	
1907/2006 (REACH)	inicitar i egulai	ions / iegi	station specific for	the substance of infature	EC Regulation (EC) No.	
Annex XIV – List of substance	es subject to					
authorisation Annex XIV		None of	the components ar	e listed		
Substances of very high conce						
Annex XVII – Restrictions or		N.T	11			
manufacture, placing on the not certain dangerous substance		Not appli	icable			
and articles.	es, mixtures					
International Lists National In	ventory	Inventory	v name			
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domesti	c Substances List	(DSL) – Yes		
		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventor	y of Existing Cher	nical Substances in Chin	ia (IECSC) – Yes	
E		D	Turney CD 1	-4: (: 1 (1	to 1 dulter. (ED ID CO)	
		European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes				
Ionon		European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No				
-		Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes				
		New Zealand Inventory – Yes				
		Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes				
		Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes				
*A "Yes" indicates that all cor	nponents of th					
governing country(s)	•	-	- •		- -	
A "No" indicates that one or m	ore componen	ts of the p	product are not liste	ed or exempt from listing	on the inventory	

administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006, Annex II as Amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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ARKO PRESS 100

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixt	ure						
1.1 Product identifier	uic						
Product name	ARKO Press 100						
Product description							
-	Compressor Oil						
Product type MARPOL Annex-1	Industrial Oil ****						
1.2 Identified uses	***						
	T 1 , 1 1						
Distribution of substance	Industrial						
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial						
Manufacture of substance	Industrial						
Functional fluids	Industrial						
Section 2: Hazard Identification	musurar						
	Health 1						
4-Extreme 3-High 2-Moderate							
	Flammability 1						
1-Slight	Reactivity 0						
	Special –						
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredi							
Product / Ingredient name	CAS No.: Not applicable for blended product.						
G C A F A A I D	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons.						
Section 4: First Aid Measures							
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician						
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.						
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large						
	quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.						
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if						
	irritation persists.						
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a						
V/	safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.						
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures							
5.1 Extinguishing media							
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on theburning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.						
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance of	or mixture						
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.						
	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne						
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x						
	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic						
5 2 Advise for first above	compounds.						
5.3 Advice for firefighters	Dromatly isolate the scene by removing all nemons from the vicinity of the						
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Noaction shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.						
	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained						
Special protective equipment for firefighters	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.						
	protection for enemies metablis.						

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures				
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment				
For non-emergency personnel	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. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / curren direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate			
	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance,			
For emergency responders	specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) 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.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents. If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of			
	the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and	, , , ,			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do notuse water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the			

	environment.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds incase 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. Store separately from oxidising agents. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that havebeen opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Not available

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote				
	ould be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure			
Scenario(s).				
8.1 Control parameters				
Occupational exposure limits				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons			
Exposure limits values	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]. AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.Form: mist and fume.			
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents formethods for the determination of			
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	hazardous substances will also be required. Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.			
Individual protection measures				
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.			
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.			
Skin protection	·			
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.			

Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.				
	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be				
Other skin protection	selected based on thetask being performed and the risks involved and should be				
•	approved by a specialist before handlingthis product.				
	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the				
Respiratory protection	hazards of the productand the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a				
	properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if				
	a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.				
	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to				
Environmental exposure control	ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection				
	legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to				
	the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable				
	levels.				
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties					
Appearance	Clear				
Physical state	Liquid				
Colour	Pale Yellow				
Odor	Petroleum odor				
Odour threshold	Not available				
рН	Not applicable				
Pour point Pour point	<-6 °C (ASTM D 97)				
Flash point	> 230 °C				
Evaporation rate	Not available				
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available				
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by	Not available				
volume					
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by	Not available				
volume					
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)				
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max at 15 °C				
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available				
Decomposition temperature	No data				
Auto-ignition temperature	>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C (104 °F)	100 cSt (ASTM D 445) (Typical Value)				
Explosive properties	No data				
Oxidising properties	No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil	Not available				
substance(s)according to IP346	<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity					
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its				
,	ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.				
	Oxidising agent.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents.				
10.5 Incompatible materials	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne				
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x				
2010 TIMEMOOD GOODING PROGRAM	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic				
	compounds.				
SECTION 11: Toxicological Information					

name	IN ACTUIT		C '	D.	E		
	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure		
i .			-	2.10			
	LC 50 Inhalation dusts and		Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours		
\ //	mists						
] 3	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_		
T	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_		
rritation / corrosion							
Skin							
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Respiratory							
Sensation							
Skin		No known s	vn significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory							
Mutagenicity		No data ava	ailable to indicate	product or any compone	nts present greater than		
			ultigene or geno		1 0		
Carcinogenicity				t is based on an severely h	ydrotreated distillate.		
Reproductive toxicity				egarded as a carcinogen.			
1			tic to reproduction				
Specific target organ toxic	city – single	Not classific					
exposure							
Specific target organ toxic	city – repeated	_//					
exposure	repeated	4/					
			spiration hazard – Category 1				
		Not availab					
Potential acute health effects		1 vot a valiab					
			Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation							
imatation	halation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause resp				es may cause respiratory		
Skin contact			cionificant effects	or critical hazards			
Ingestion			significant effects or critical hazards. al if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effe	oto	Iviay be rata	ii ii swanowed and	d enters an ways.			
General	CLS	No known s	vianificant affacts	or oritical hazarda			
			No known significant effects or critical hazards. The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.					
		product sno	uid not beregarde	ed as a carcinogen.			
Mutaganisita							
Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity		No Imorre	ignificant offsat	or oritical baranda			
Product / ingredient name		INO KIIOWII S	argumeant effects	or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects		N.T. 13 4	1				
Other information Specific		Not availab	ulable				
Section 12: Ecological Info	rmation						
2.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.					
·			rently biodegradable.				
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility					
Poter		of this prod					
•				dered mobile.			
2.4 Mobility in soil		1 100 0011510					
•	3 assessment	Not applica					
2.4 Mobility in soil	3 assessment	Not applica Insoluble in	ble water. Spills may	y form a film on water su n transfer could also be			

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be

consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

			Safety Data-Sheet					
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition						
***			nd methods for re	covery or disposal				
Hazardous waste	VO W4-	Yes						
Code 13 03 07*			Waste designation.					
Methods of disposal		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should berecycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.						
Section 14: Transport Informatio	n							
International transport regulation								
	ADR / RID		ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification			
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated			
14.2 UN proper shipping name			_	-	_			
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			_		_			
14.4 Packing group			_		_			
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No			
Additional Information	_			-				
14.6 Special precautions for user		*	50/50 11 50/6					
14.7 Transport in bulk according		IARPOL	13/18 and the IBC (code				
Section 15: Regulatory Informati		a /logisla	tion angoific for the	aybatan aa an miytyna ELLDa	equiption (EC) No. 1007/2006			
15.1 Safety, health and environm (REACH)	ental regulation	is / legisla	non specific for the	substance of mixture EU Re	guiation (EC) No. 1907/2000			
Annex XIV – List of substance	es subject to							
authorisation Annex XIV				None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high conce	ern		Ť					
Annex XVII – Restrictions on	the							
manufacture, placing on the m		Not applicable						
of certain dangerous substance	es, mixtures							
and articles.								
International Lists National Inven	itory	Inventory name						
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes						
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes						
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						
Cillia		mvemor	y of Existing Cher	incar Substances in Clinic	a (IECSC) – Tes			
Europe	Europe		European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes					
		European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No						
Japan		Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes						
Korea		Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes						
New Zealand		New Zealand Inventory – Yes						
		Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes						
United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes								
*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the								
governing country(s)								
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory								
administered by the governing	country(s).							
Section 16: Other Information								

Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good
	by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good
	by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC)
	No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation
	[Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006, Annex II as Amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Disclaimer: Information contained in this material data sheet is believed to be reliable, but no representation, guarantee or warranties of any kind made as to its accuracy, suitability for a particular application or results to be obtained from them. It is up to the manufacturer / seller to ensure that the information content in the material datasheet is relevant to the product manufactured / handled or sold by, as the case may be. R K PETROLEUMS makes no warranties expressed or implied in respect of the adequacy of this document for any particular purpose.

ARKO PRESS 150

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mix	ture
1.1 Product identifier	uit o
Product name	ARKO Press 150
Product description	Compressor Oil
Product type	Industrial Oil
MARPOL Annex-1	****
1.2 Identified uses	
Distribution of substance	Industrial
	Industrial
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	industriai
Manufacture of substance	Industrial
Functional fluids	Industrial
Section 2: Hazard Identification	TT 1/1 1
4-Extreme 3-High	Health 1
2-Moderate	Flammability 1
1-Slight	Reactivity
	Special
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingred	
Product / Ingredient name	CAS No.: Not applicable for blended product.
	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons.
Section 4: First Aid Measures	
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly
	with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large
	quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if
	irritation persists.
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a
	safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet
	chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam
	simultaneously on the surface.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance	or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to
	heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.
	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne
Hazardous thermal decomposition product	s solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x
real areas a	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic
	compounds.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	[]
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the
Special productions for intensitions	incident if there is a fire. Noaction shall be taken involving any personal risk or
	without suitable training.
	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained
Special protective equipment for firefighters	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure
opecial protective equipment for intelligities	mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves)
	conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of
	protection for chemical incidents.
	protection for enemical includits.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Supwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all lignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure dangerous concentrations. Note: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenario for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / curn direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Pull body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggl and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipatec Respiratory Protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatu (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used. Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If neces dike the product by this p	6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment	and emergency procedures
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Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggland / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatu (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. Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necest dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In or of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with long to soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents. If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreadin the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical		
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the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical		
		means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required,
approved by local authorities. 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	6.3 Methods and material for containment and	
		Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible
materials.	oman spin	
		Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour
		cloud formation. Do notuse water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces,
		ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated
materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.		
See Section 1: For emergency contact information.		·
	6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See
Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.		
Section 7: Handling and Storage	Section 7: Handling and Storage	
Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
storage ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the	storage	
environment.		

7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds incase 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. Store separately from oxidising agents. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that havebeen opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Not available

Cartian O. Farrance Cartala / Parrana I Parte	
Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	
	uld be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure
Scenario(s).	
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons
Exposure limits values	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]. AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.Form: mist and fume.
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace
8.2 Exposure control	atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents formethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil
Appropriate engineering controls	resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

Respiratory protection Respiratory selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, it bazards of the productand the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Us properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard in its assessment indicates this is necessary. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked in ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In smore cases, fume scubbers, filters or engineering modifications the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties Appearance Clear Physical state Clour Odor Pale Yellow Odor Petroleum odor Odour threshold Not awailable Not applicable Pour point Section 9: A Section of the company of the properties of the company of the process of the properties of the company of the properties of	Other skin protection		selected bas	ed on thetask being pe		measures should be involved and should be	
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Oxidising properties DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346 Section 10: Stability and Reactivity 10.1 Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur Oxidising agent. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.5 Incompatible materials Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid andunidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity Product / ingredient name Not available Stable under normal conditions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur Oxidising agents. Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid andunidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity Product / ingredient name Result Species Dose Exposure	Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C (104 °F)		157 cSt (AS'	TM D 445) (Typical V	alue)		
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Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. 10.4 Conditions to avoid 10.5 Incompatible materials 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products 10.7 Information 10.8 ECTION 11: Toxicological Information 10.9 Information 10.1 Information on toxicological effects 10.1 Acute toxicity 10.2 Product / ingredient Result Species Dose Exposure Exposure Exposure 10.5 Incompatible materials Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.6 Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.7 Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.	10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions				
10.4 Conditions to avoid 10.5 Incompatible materials 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological Information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity Product / ingredient name Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid andunidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity Product / ingredient Result Species Dose Exposure	10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions		Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent.				
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10.6 Hazardous decomposition products solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity Product / ingredient Result Species Dose Exposure	10.5 Incompatible materials						
(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity Product / ingredient Result Species Dose Exposure name	-						
SECTION 11: Toxicological Information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity Product / ingredient Result Species Dose Exposure name	2.00 2.22.22.4046 decompos	products	(sulphur oxio	des) or sulphuric acid			
Acute toxicity Product / ingredient Result Species Dose Exposure name	SECTION 11: Toxicologica	al Information					
Acute toxicity Product / ingredient Result Species Dose Exposure name							
Product / ingredient Result Species Dose Exposure name		0					
	Product / ingredient	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
LC 50 Inhalation dusts and Rat >2.18mg/l 4 hours		LC 50 Inhalation	dusts and	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	

Distillate (Petroleum),	mists						
\ //	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg			
	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg			
Irritation / corrosion							
Skin							
Eye		No known s	ignificant effects or	critical hazards.			
Respiratory			.B	•1101• W1 110201 051			
Sensation							
Skin		No known s	ignificant effects or	critical hazards			
Respiratory	T (O KHO WH S	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Mutagenicity	_ · ·		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than				
ividiagement)			ultigene or genoto		present greater than		
Carcinogenicity				based on an severely hydr	rotreated distillate		
Reproductive toxicity				rded as a carcinogen. Con			
reproductive toxicity			ic to reproduction.	raca as a caremogen. Con	itums no ingredient		
Specific target organ toxic	city – single	Not classifie					
exposure	only single	T (Ot Classific					
Specific target organ toxic	ity – repeated						
exposure	ity repeated	-					
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration l	nazard – Category 1				
Information on likely route	es of exposure	Not availabl					
Potential acute health effect		1 (Ot a variable					
Eye contact		Eve contact	may cause redness a	and transient pain			
Inhalation				at elevated temperatures	may cause respiratory		
minaración		irritation.	on miscor vapours	at elevated temperatures	may cause respiratory		
Skin contact			ignificant effects or	critical hazards			
Ingestion			if swallowed and en				
Potential chronic health ef	fects	aviay be latar	i ii swanowea ana ei	iters an ways.			
General General	rects	No known e	ignificant effects or	critical hazards			
Carcinogenicity			_	based on an severely hyd	rotreated distillate. The		
Carcinogementy			ald not beregarded		rottcated distillate. The		
		product shot	nd not beregarded	as a caremogen.			
Mutagenicity	/////						
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	ignificant effects or	critical hazards			
Fertility effects		T TO KHOWH S.	ignificant circets of	orthour nazaras.			
Other information Specific hazard		Not availabl	Δ				
Section 12: Ecological Info		rvot avanabi	<u>C</u>				
12.1 Toxicity	mation	Not avpacta	d to be harmful to a	quatic organisms			
12.1 Toxicity 12.2 Persistence and degra	ndohility		tly biodegradable.	quatic organisms.			
12.2 Persistence and degra			<u> </u>	be significant because of the	ha law water calubility		
12.5 Dioaccumulative pote	iluai			be significant because of the	he low water solubility		
12.4 Mahility in sail		of this product. Not considered mobile.					
	12.4 Mobility in soil 12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment						
12.6 Other adverse effects		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical					
12.0 Other adverse effects		damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.					
Section 13: Disposal Cons	idarations	mainage to 0	igamsms. Oxygen t	iansiei coulu also de IIII	paneu.		
		aric advice en	d guidance. The list	of Identified Hose in Con-	tion 1 should be		
The information in this section contains generic advice consulted for any available use-specific information processes.					HOIL I SHOULD DE		
consumed for any available	z use-specific info				tion) recogning of weed		
				nce of relevant contaminate mended. This substance ca			
Droduct Mathada of diag	2001				in de durned of		
Product Methods of dispo	J8d1		subject to national/l		otions and air avality		
				nation limits, safety regulate substance (not directly			
				delivery to qualified was			
		van oc carri	a our uncerry, or by	derivery to quantified was	to manufold. Inational		

			Safety Data-She			
legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal						
TT 1		X 7				
Hazardous waste	110/11	Yes	• .•			
European waste catalogue (EV Code 13 03 07*	WC) Waste		esignation.			
Packaging				inated insulating a		
Methods of disposal		Waste pa		should be avoided berecycled. Incine g is not feasible.		
Section 14: Transport Informa						
International transport regulat	1					
	ADR / RID		ADN	IMO / IMI Classificat		O / IATA ification
14.1 UN number	Not regulated	1	Not regulated	Not regula	ted Not r	egulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-				_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-		_	11-	-	
14.4 Packing group			_		_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information					_	
14.6 Special precautions for us	er oils					
14.7 Transport in bulk accordi		of MARP	OL 73/78 and the	BC Code		
Section 15: Regulatory Inform			7 / 4			
15.1 Safety, health and environ		ions / legi	slation specific f	or the substance or	mixture EU Regula	ation (EC) No.
1907/2006 (REACH)						
Annex XIV – List of substanc	es subject to					
authorisation Ann <mark>ex XIV</mark>		None of	the components	are listed		
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions or	L O_,					
manufacture, placing on the n		Not appli	icable			
of certain dangerous substance	es, mixtures					
and articles.		Inventory	v nomo	_		
International Lists National Inventory Australia			•	Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) Ves	
Canada			c Substances Li		cs (AICS)—ICS	
Curiusu				es List (NDSL) – 1	No	
China	China			emical Substances) – Yes
Europe				Existing Commerci		
1		– Yes				
		European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No				
Japan		Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes				
Korea		Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes				
New Zealand		New Zealand Inventory – Yes				
Philippines		Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes				
United States & Puerto Rico		Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes				
*A "Yes" indicates that all con	nponents of th	is produc	t comply with th	e inventory require	ements administer	ed by the
governing country(s)		C d	one desire	-4-1 · C	a thata a dist	
A "No" indicates that one or made injusted by the governing		ts of the p	product are not li	sted or exempt from	n listing on the inv	ventory
administered by the governing Section 16: Other Information	country(8).					
Revision comments						
Legend to abbreviations						
Legenu w anni eviauons		<u> </u>				

ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good
	by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good
	by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC)
	No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation
	[Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006, Annex II as Amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Disclaimer: Information contained in this material data sheet is believed to be reliable, but no representation, guarantee or warranties of any kind made as to its accuracy, suitability for a particular application or results to be obtained from them. It is up to the manufacturer / seller to ensure that the information content in the material datasheet is relevant to the product manufactured / handled or sold by, as the case may be. R K PETROLEUMS makes no warranties expressed or implied in respect of the adequacyof this document for any particular purpose.



ARKO PRESS 220

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixt	ure		
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	ARKO Press 220		
Product description	Compressor Oil		
Product type	Industrial Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Industrial		
	Industrial		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	ilidustriai		
Manufacture of substance	Industrial		
Functional fluids	Industrial		
Section 2: Hazard Identification	TT 1.1		
4-Extreme 3-High	Health 1		
2-Moderate	Flammability 1		
1-Slight	Reactivity 0		
	Special –		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredi			
Product / Ingredient name	CAS No.: Not applicable for blended product.		
	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons.		
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly		
	with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large		
	quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if		
	irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a		
	safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet		
	chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam		
	simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance of	or mixture		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to		
	heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x		
	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic		
	compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the		
Special productions for interignation	incident if there is a fire. Noaction shall be taken involving any personal risk or		
	without suitable training.		
	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure		
special protective equipment for inteligiters	mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves)		
	conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of		
	protection for chemical incidents.		
	protection for enginear including.		

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipmen	and 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
For non-emergency personnel	emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas.
	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios
	for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.
	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.
	Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate.
For emergency responders	Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons.
Tot emergency responders	Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for
	emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles
	and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.
	Respiratory Protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic
	vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) 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.
	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary
C2 Farriage and the	dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local
6.2 Environmental precautions	regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with
	floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with
	specific floating absorbents.
	If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating
	barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of
	the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical
	means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required,
	approved by local authorities.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.
	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour
Large spill	cloud formation. Do notuse water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces,
	ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated
	materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.
CAD C	See Section 1: For emergency contact information.
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See
Section 7: Handling and Stores	Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.
Section 7: Handling and Storage	Obtain enacial instructions before use Keen away from heat / energy / onen
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the
	environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds incase 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. Store separately from oxidising agents. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that havebeen opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Not available

Cartina O. Farancia Cartalla / Parancia District	
Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	
	uld be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure
Scenario(s).	
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons
Exposure limits values	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]. AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.Form: mist and fume.
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace
8.2 Exposure control	atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents formethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil
Appropriate engineering controls	resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects			
CECTION 11. Torical - ! - ! I. f !	compounds.		
	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x		
10.5 Incompatible materials	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne		
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents.		
	Oxidising agent.		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.		
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions		
	ingredients.		
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its		
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity			
substance(s)according to IP346	<3 %		
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil	Not available		
Oxidising properties	No data		
Explosive properties	No data		
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C (104 °F)	220 cSt (ASTM D 445) (Typical Value)		
Auto-ignition temperature	>300 °C		
Decomposition temperature	No data		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available		
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water		
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max at 15 °C		
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)		
volume			
Flammability limits <mark>in ai</mark> r (upper), % by	Not available		
volume			
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by	Not available		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available		
Evaporation rate	Not available		
Flash point	> 230 °C		
Pour point	< -6 °C (ASTM D 97)		
рН	Not applicable		
Odour threshold	Not available		
Odor	Petroleum odor		
Colour	Pale Yellow Pale Y		
Physical state	Liquid		
Appearance	Clear		
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties			
	levels.		
	the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable		
	legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications t		
Environmental exposure control	ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection		
	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to		
	a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.		
respiratory protection	properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if		
Respiratory protection	hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use		
	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the		
Other skin protection	selected based on thetask being performed and the risks involved and should b approved by a specialist before handlingthis product.		

Acute toxicity	D1		C :	Danie	E			
Ü	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure			
name	LC 50 Inhalation dusts and		Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours			
	mists		Kat	2.10 IIIg/1	+ Hours			
1	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg				
T	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg				
rritation / corrosion	LD 30 Olai		rat	/15000 Hig/kg				
Skin								
		No known e	No known significant offcots or critical bazards					
•		INO KIIOWII S	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Respiratory Sensation								
		NT - 1	:::C:	141 1 1 1 -				
Skin		No known s	significant effects or	critical nazards.				
Respiratory		N.T 1	77.11	1				
Mutagenicity					nts present greater than			
~			ultigene or genotox		4			
Carcinogenicity				based on an severely h				
Reproductive toxicity				rded as a carcinogen.	Contains no ingredient			
× 101			ic to reproduction.					
Specific target organ toxic	ity – single	Not classifie	ed					
exposure								
Specific target organ toxici	ity – repeated							
exposure		4/						
Aspiration hazard			hazard – Category 1					
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available						
Potential acute healt <mark>h ef</mark> fec	ts							
			may cause redness a					
Inhalation Inhalation o								
Skin contact No known s			significant effects or	critical hazards.				
			l if swallowed and en	nters airways.				
Potential chronic h <mark>eal</mark> th eff	r <mark>ects</mark>							
General		No known s	significant effects or	critical hazards.	N .			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil	The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The					
J ,			product should not beregarded as a carcinogen.					
Autogonicity								
Mutagenicity Foretogenicity								
Teratogenicity		No known o	ignificant affacts or	oritical hazarda				
Product / ingredient name		INO KIIOWII S	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Fertility effects	1 1	NT / 11 1 1	1					
Other information Specific		Not availab	ie					
Section 12: Ecological Info	rmation	NT .	1, 1, 1, 0,1					
2.1 Toxicity	1 1 110		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.					
2.2 Persistence and degra			erently biodegradable.					
2.3 Bioaccumulative poten	ntial	of this prod						
12.4 Mobility in soil Not cons		Not conside	ot considered mobile.					
2.5 Results of PBT & vPvI	3 assessment	Not applicate	able					
	Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical							
2.6 Other adverse effects		1115016616 111						
2.6 Other adverse effects		 		ransfer could also be	-			

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consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

		Saicty Dat					
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National					
					d/or prescribe composition		
		nits and method			d/or prescribe composition		
Hazardous waste	Ye		is for recover	y of disposar			
European waste catalogue (EV	wc) waste w	Waste designation.					
Code 13 03 07*	3.6	Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.					
Packaging							
Methods of disposal	W		hould berecy	cled. Incineration	nimised wherever possible. or landfill should only be		
Section 14: Transport Informa							
International transport regulat							
The state of the s	ADR / RID	ADN		IMO/IMDG	ICAO / IATA		
	1			Classification	Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated	Not regul	lated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping				L	_		
name		/					
14.3 Transport hazard					_		
class(es)				`			
14.4 Packing group							
14.5 Environmental hazards	No	No	_	No	No		
Additional Information	INO	INO		NO	INO		
	on oils						
14.6 Special precautions for us		AADDOL 52/50	and the TDCC	odo			
14.7 Transport in bulk accordi		MAKPUL 73/78 a	ma the IRC C	ode			
Section 15: Regulatory Inform		(1. 1.1.4)	101 0 17		DILD. 1.4. (E.C. 2)		
15.1 Safety, health and environ	mental regulation	is / legislation spe	ecific for the su	ibstance or mixtu	re EU Regulation (EC) No.		
1907/2006 (REACH)							
Annex XIV – List of substance			mants = 124				
authorisation Annex XIV		None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high conce							
Annex XVII – Restrictions or		. 11 11					
manufacture, placing on the n		ot applicable					
of certain dangerous substanc	es, mixtures						
and articles.							
International Lists National In	•	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes					
Australia			•		ICS) – Yes		
Canada		omestic Substance					
		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No					
China	In	ventory of Existi	ng Chemical	Substances in Ch	nina (IECSC) – Yes		
	<u> </u>						
Europe	Ye	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes					
	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No						
Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes							
Korea		Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes					
New Zealand		New Zealand Inventory – Yes					
Philippines	Ph	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes					
United States & Puerto Rico		Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes					
*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the							
governing country(s)	_ 1	1 7			•		
A "No" indicates that one or m	ore components of	of the product are	not listed or	exempt from listing	ng on the inventory		
-	<u> </u>			•			

administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006, Annex II as Amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Disclaimer: Information contained in this material data sheet is believed to be reliable, but no representation, guarantee or warranties of any kind made as to its accuracy, suitability for a particular application or results to be obtained from them. It is up to the manufacturer / seller to ensure that the information content in the material datasheet is relevant to the product manufactured / handled or sold by, as the case may be. R K PETROLEUMS makes no warranties expressed or implied in respect of the adequacyof this document for any particular purpose.

ARKO SCREW PRESS 32

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixt	ilire					
1.1 Product identifier						
Product name	ARKO Screw Press 32					
Product description	Compressor Oil					
Product type	Industrial Oil					
MARPOL Annex-1	****					
1.2 Identified uses						
Distribution of substance	Industrial					
	Industrial					
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	ilidustriai					
Manufacture of substance	Industrial					
Functional fluids	Industrial					
Section 2: Hazard Identification	Illuustitai					
	Health 1					
4-Extreme 3-High 2-Moderate						
1-Slight	Flammability 1 Reactivity 0					
1-Slight						
	Special					
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredi						
Product / Ingredient name	CAS No.: Not applicable for blended product.					
C. C. A.F. A.136	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons.					
Section 4: First Aid Measures						
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician					
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly					
	with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.					
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large					
	quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.					
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if					
	irritation persists.					
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a					
	safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.					
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures						
5.1 Extinguishing media						
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet					
	chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam					
	simultaneously on the surface.					
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance of						
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to					
	heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.					
	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne					
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x					
	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic					
	compounds.					
5.3 Advice for firefighters						
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the					
	incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or					
	without suitable training.					
	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained					
Special protective equipment for firefighters	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure					
	mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves)					
	conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of					
	protection for chemical incidents.					

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment	t and emergency procedures
71	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
For non-emergency personnel	emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in
	downwind areas.
	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note: 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
	direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.
	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local
	regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.
	Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate.
	Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant
	material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance,
For emergency responders	specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons.
	Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for
	emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles
	and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.
	Respiratory Protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic
	vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) 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.
	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary
	dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case
	of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local
6.2 Environmental precautions	regulations.
	In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with
	floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with
	specific floating absorbents.
	If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating
	barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of
	the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required,
	approved by local authorities.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible
	materials.
	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour
Large spill	cloud formation. Do notuse water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces,
- 1	ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated
	materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.
	See Section 1: For emergency contact information.
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See
	Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.
Section 7: Handling and Storage	
7.1. Advice on consent information 1.	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene,	flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-
storage	ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.
	environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds incase 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. Store separately from oxidising agents. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that havebeen opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Not available

Cartian O. Farrance Cartala / Parrana I Parte	
Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	
	uld be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure
Scenario(s).	
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons
Exposure limits values	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]. AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.Form: mist and fume.
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace
8.2 Exposure control	atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents formethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil
Appropriate engineering controls	resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on thetask being performed and the risks involved and should be				
	approved by a specialist before handlingthis product.				
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the productand the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if				
	a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.				
	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to				
Environmental exposure control	ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection				
1	legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to				
	the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable				
	levels.				
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties					
Appearance	Clear				
Physical state	Liquid				
Colour	Water White				
Odor	Petroleum odor				
Odour threshold	Not available				
рН	Not applicable				
Pour point	< -9 °C (ASTM D 97)				
Flash point	> 200 °C				
Evaporation rate	Not available				
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available				
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by	Not available				
volume					
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by	Not available				
volume					
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)				
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max at 15 °C				
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available				
Decomposition temperature	No data				
Auto-ignition temperature	>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C (104 °F)	32 cSt at 40 °C (ASTM D 445) (Typical Value)				
Explosive properties	No data				
Oxidising properties	No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil	Not available				
substance(s)according to IP346	<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity					
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.				
	Oxidising agent.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents.				
10.5 Incompatible materials	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne				
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid andunidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
SECTION 11: Toxicological Information					
11.1 Information on toxicological effects					

Acute toxicity Product / ingradient	Dagult		Chasias	Dogg	Evaccina		
Product / ingredient	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure		
name	1001111		D. (0.10 /	4.1		
D' ('II ((D (1)	LC 50 Inhalation dusts and		Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours		
Distillate (Petroleum),		mists		7000 7			
hydrotreated heavy	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_		
paraffinic	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_		
Irritation / corrosion							
Skin							
Eye		_No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory							
Sensation							
Skin		No known s	significant effects	or critical hazards.			
Respiratory							
Mutagenicity		No data ava	ailable to indicate	product or any compone	ents present greater than		
		0.1 % arem	i <mark>ultigene or gen</mark> o	otoxic.			
Carcinogenicity		The base oi	l(s) in this product	is based on an severely l			
Reproductive toxicity				garded as a carcinogen.			
•			xic to reproduction		-		
Specific target organ tox	icity – single	Not classifi					
exposure							
Specific target organ toxi	icity – repeated						
exposure		4/					
			hazard - Categor	y 1			
		Not availab					
Potential acute health effec							
Eye contact Ey		Eye contact	may cause rednes	ss and transient pain.			
·				-	res may cause respiratory		
	irritation.	1		January Sapana			
Skin contact		No known s	significant effects	or critical hazards.			
Ingestion			al if swallowed and				
Potential chronic health eff	fects				V		
General		No known s	significant effects	or critical hazards.			
Carcinogenicity					hydrotreated distillate. The		
o in case grants.		product should not beregarded as a carcinogen.					
/ .				8	7 .		
Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name	2	No known s	significant effects	or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects			3				
Other information Specif	ic hazard	Not availab	le.				
Section 12: Ecological Info		μ τοι αναπαυ	10				
12.1 Toxicity	omunon	Not expecte	ed to be harmful to	aquatic organisms			
12.1 Toxicity 12.2 Persistence and degra	ndahility		cted to be harmful to aquatic organisms.				
12.2 Fersistence and degra			herently biodegradable.				
12.5 Dioaccumulative pott	J111.1.a.1		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in coil							
12.4 Mobility in soil	yD aggaggmant		dered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPv	D assessment	Not applica					
12.6 Other adverse effects			Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical				
	damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.						

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

			Safety Data-Sheet			
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminatedor waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes		· · ·		
European waste catalogue (EV Code 13 03 07*	VC) Waste		esignation.			
Packaging		Mineral-	based non-chlorina	ted insulating and heat t	transmission oils.	
Methods of disposal		The gene Waste pa	eration of waste sho	ould be avoided or minir recycled. Incineration or	mised wherever possible.	
Section 14: Transport Information	n					
International transport regulation						
	ADR/RID		ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-/-		_		_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_		_	
14.4 Packing group	-		_	-	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information			E/ A \	-		
14.6 Special precautions for user						
14.7 Transport in bulk according		MARPOL	73/78 and the IBC Co	ode		
Section 15: Regulatory Informati		/1 1 1	10 0 1		1 1 (5 3) 11 100 5 1000 6	
15.1 Safety, health and environm (REACH)			tion specific for the si	ibstance or mixture EU Re	egulation (EC) No. 1907/2006	
Annex XIV – List of substance	es subject to					
authorisation Annex XIV		None of	the components are	elisted		
Substances of very high conce						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on		Not applicable				
manufacture, placing on the m		Not appl	icable			
of certain dangerous substance	es, mixtures				/ A	
and articles.		T .				
International Lists National Inven	tory	Inventory name Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
CI:		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China		unventor	y of Existing Chem	ical Substances in Chin	a (IECSC) – Yes	
Europe		Filrones	n Inventory of Exic	ting Commercial Chem	ical Substances (FINFCS)	
Laropo		European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes				
		European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No				
		Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes				
-		Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes				
		New Zealand Inventory – Yes				
		Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes				
United States & Puerto Rico				ct (TSCA) Inventory –	` '	
*A "Yes" indicates that all con	nponents of th					
governing country(s)						
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory						
administered by the governing						
Section 16: Other Information						

Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good
	by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good
	by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC)
	No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation
	[Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006, Annex II as Amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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ARKO SCREW PRESS 46

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / M	ixture		
1.1 Product identifier	iatuit		
Product name	ARKO Screw Press 46		
Product description	Compressor Oil		
Product type	Industrial Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Industrial		
	Industrial		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	industriai		
Manufacture of substance	Industrial		
Functional fluids	Industrial		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme 3-High	Health 1		
2-Moderate	Flammability 1		
1-Slight	Reactivity 0		
1 Silgin	Special —		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingre			
Product / Ingredient name	CAS No.: Not applicable for blended product.		
1 Toddet / Highedient flame	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons.		
Section 4: First Aid Measures	Distinates (Tetroleum) mixture of flydro-dealed flydrocarbons.		
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly		
Skiii colliact	with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Cyvellowing or other			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large		
Eve contact	quantities are ingested. Get medical advice. Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if		
Eye contact			
Protection first-aiders	irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet		
	chemicals, or water on theburning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam		
	simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substand			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to		
	heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x		
production production	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic		
	compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the		
- L L	incident if there is a fire. Noaction shall be taken involving any personal risk or		
	without suitable training.		
	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure		
Special process of equipment for intelligitors	mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves)		
	conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of		
	protection for chemical incidents.		
	protection for enemient metacino.		

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipm	ent and 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
For non-emergency personnel	emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay
F F	upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in
	downwind areas.
	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of
	product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly
	dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to
	dangerous concentrations.
	Note: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios
	for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current
	direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate
	actions.
	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local
	regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.
	Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate.
	Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant
	material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance,
For emergency responders	specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons.
S J I	Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for
	emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles
	and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.
	Respiratory Protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic
	vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) 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.
	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary
	dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case
	of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local
6.2 Environmental precautions	regulations.
0.2 Environmental precautions	In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with
	floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with
	specific floating absorbents.
	If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating
	barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of
	the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical
	means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required,
(2 M-41-1111111	approved by local authorities.
6.3 Methods and material for containment	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible
	materials.
	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour
Large spill	cloud formation. Do notuse water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces,
	ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated
	materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.
	See Section 1: For emergency contact information.
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See
	Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.
Section 7: Handling and Storage	
	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene	flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-
storage	ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the
	environment.

	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must
	comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage
	installations should be designed with adequate bunds incase of leaks or spills.
7.2 C1:4:	
	Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must
incompatibilities	be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by
	national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising
	agents.
	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of
	product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store
	in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully
	resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain
	harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut,
	grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are
	taken against th <mark>ese h</mark> azards.
	Protect from sunlight.
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Not available

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Pr	otection	
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 sho	ould be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure	
Scenario(s).		
8.1 Control parameters		
Occupational exposure limits		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons	
Exposure limits values	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]. AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.	
	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring	
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents formethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.	
Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.	
Skin protection	· •	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.	
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.	

	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be
Other skin protection	selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be
1	approved by a specialist before handlingthis product.
	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the
Respiratory protection	hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a
1 71	properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if
	a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to
Environmental exposure control	ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection
-	legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to
	the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable
	levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Pale Yellow Pale Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point Pour point	<-9 °C (ASTM D 97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by	Not available
volume	
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by	Not available
volume	
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max at 15 °C
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Decomposition temperature	No data
Auto-ignition temperature	>300 °C
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C (104 °F)	46 cSt (ASTM D 445) (Typical Value)
Explosive properties	No data
Oxidising properties	No data
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil	Not available
substance(s) according to IP346	<3 %
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its
·	ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
	Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x
r in a sum and a sum production	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic
	compounds.
SECTION 11: Toxicological Information	
11.1 Information on toxicological effects	

Acute toxicity Product / ingredient	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure		
name			-		•		
	LC 50 Inhalation dusts and		Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours		
Distillate (Petroleum),	mists		D 111	5000 4			
hydrotreated heavy	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_		
paraffinic	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	<u> </u>		
frritation / corrosion							
Skin							
Eye		No known	No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory							
Sensation		L					
Skin		No known	No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory							
Mutagenicity				e product or any compone	ents present greater than		
			nultigene or gen				
Carcinogenicity				et is based on an severely			
Reproductive toxicity		-		egarded as a carcinogen.	Contains no ingredient		
			xic to reproduction	n.			
Specific target organ tox	icity – single	Not classif	ied				
exposure		_//					
Specific target organ toxi	city – repeated						
exposure		4					
Aspiration hazard			hazard – Catego	ry 1			
Information on likely rou		Not availab	ole				
Potential acute healt <mark>h eff</mark> o	ects						
Eye contact				ess and transient pain.			
Inhalation		Inhalation of irritation.	of oil mist or vapo	ours at elevated temperatu	res may cause respiratory		
Skin contact		No known	significant effects	or critical hazards.			
Ingestion		May be fat	al if swallowed ar	d enters airways.			
Potential chronic h <mark>eal</mark> th e	effects						
General		No known	significant effects	or critical hazards.			
Carcinogenicity		The base o	il(s) in this produ	ct is based on an severely	hydrotreated distillate. The		
		product sho	ould not beregard	led as a carcinogen.			
Mutaganiaitu							
Mutagenicity Forest conjuity							
Teratogenicity		No Imoven	significant offocts	or critical hazards.			
Product / ingredient name	3	NO KIIOWII	significant effects	or critical nazarus.			
Fertility effects		NT . 11.1	1				
Other information Specif		Not availab	oie				
Section 12: Ecological Int	tormation	Network	ad 4 a h - 1 - C 1	a amadia desari			
12.1 Toxicity				o aquatic organisms.			
12.2 Persistence and degi			ntly biodegradabl		Cd 1		
12.3 Bioaccumulative pot	tential	of this proc	duct.	to be significant because	of the low water solubilit		
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not consid	lered mobile.				
	vB assessment	Not applica	able				
12.5 Results of PBT & vP			G 111	C C'1	unfo and any since physical		
12.5 Results of PBT & vP 12.6 Other adverse effects	5			y form a film on water su en transfer could also be			

consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

			Safety Data-Sheet		
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminatedor waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National			
				pecific organisation, and/o covery or disposal	or prescribe composition
Hazardous waste		Yes	ia memous for rec	lovery of disposal	
European waste catalogue (EV	WC) Waste		signation.		
Code 13 03 07*	,		\mathcal{E}		
Packaging				ated insulating and heat t	
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should berecycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Section 14: Transport Informa					
International transport regulat	1		1		L
	ADR / RID		ADN	IMO / IMDG	ICAO / IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Classification Not regulated	Classification Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping	Not regulated		L	Not regulated	L
name					
14.3 Transport hazard			_		_
class(es)					
14.4 Packing group	- //		-/ ^ `	-	_
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No
Additional Information	<u> </u>		F.A.	-	
14.6 Special precautions for us		614 DD	OV #2/#0 141 V	0001	
14.7 Transport in bulk accordi		of MARPO	OL 73/78 and the I	BC Code	
Section 15: Regulatory Inform 15.1 Safety, health and environ		ions Alogi	clation engoific for	the substance or mixture	FII Deculation (FC) No.
1907/2006 (REACH)	mentai regulai	ions / legi	station specific for	the substance of mixture	EU Regulation (EC) No.
Annex XIV – List of substance	es subject to				
authorisation Annex XIV	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	None of	the components ar	re listed	
Substances of very high conce	ern				
Annex XVII – Restrictions or					
manufacture, placing on the n		Not appli	icable		
of certain dangerous substance and articles.	es, mixtures				
International Lists National In	ventory	Inventory	v nama		
Australia	Cittory		,	emical Substances (AIC	S) – Yes
Canada		Sheet Comments of the Comments	c Substances List		~) 100
				List (NDSL) – No	
China		Inventor	y of Existing Cher	nical Substances in Chin	a (IECSC) – Yes
Europe		Yes			ical Substances (EINECS) -
т		_		Chemical Substances (El	
Japan		Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes			
Korea New Zealand		Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes			
Philippines		New Zealand Inventory – Yes Philipping Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Vas			
United States & Puerto Rico		Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes			
*A "Yes" indicates that all cor	nponents of th				
governing country(s)	P 0.1.011113 OI til	produc	- Company with the	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A "No" indicates that one or m	ore componen	ts of the p	product are not liste	ed or exempt from listing	on the inventory
	•				

administered by the governing cou	ntry(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation
	[Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006, Annex II as Amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Disclaimer: Information contained in this material data sheet is believed to be reliable, but no representation, guarantee or warranties of any kind made as to its accuracy, suitability for a particular application or results to be obtained from them. It is up to the manufacturer / seller to ensure that the information content in the material datasheet is relevant to the product manufactured / handled or sold by, as the case may be. R K PETROLEUMS makes no warranties expressed or implied in respect of the adequacyof this document for any particular purpose.

ARKO SCREW PRESS 68

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixt	ture		
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	ARKO Screw Press 68		
Product description	Compressor Oil		
Product type	Industrial Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Industrial		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance &	Industrial		
mixtures	muustrar		
Manufacture of substance	Industrial		
Functional fluids	Industrial		
Section 2: Hazard Identification	T.T. 1.1		
4-Extreme 3-High	Health 1		
2-Moderate	Flammability 1		
1-Slight	Reactivity 0		
	Special –		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredi			
Product / Ingredient name	CAS No.: Not applicable for blended product.		
	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons.		
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly		
	with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large		
	quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if		
	irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a		
	safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet		
onsuration changershing interior	chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam		
	simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to		
riazards from the substance of infature	heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne		
Hazardous thermal decomposition product	s solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x		
Trazardous thermal decomposition products			
	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters	compounds.		
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the		
Special precautions for intelliginers			
	incident if there is a fire. Noaction shall be taken involving any personal risk or		
	without suitable training.		
Chariel mustastive acriment for for first	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure		
	mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves)		
	conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of		
	protection for chemical incidents.		

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures	
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment	t and emergency procedures
2 productions, procedure equipment	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
For non-emergency personnel	emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.
For emergency responders	Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons.
	Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) 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.
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations.
	In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents. If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanicalmeans. If this is not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do notuse water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.
Section 7: Handling and Storage	
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the

	environment.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds incase 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. Store separately from oxidising agents. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that havebeen opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Not available

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ection
	ould be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure
Scenario(s).	
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons
Exposure limits values	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]. AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents formethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.

Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on thetask being performed and the risks involved and should be
Respiratory protection	approved by a specialist before handlingthis product. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the productand the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if
Environmental exposure control	a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable
	levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Pale Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	<-9 °C (ASTM D 97)
Flash point	> 220 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by	Not available
volume	
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by	Not available
volume	
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max at 15 °C
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Decomposition temperature	No data
Auto-ignition temperature	>300 °C
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C (104 °F)	68 cSt (ASTM D 445) (Typical Value)
Explosive properties	No data
Oxidising properties	No data
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil	Not available
substance(s) according to IP346	<3 %
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity	S 70
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its
10.1 Reactivity	ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions
10.2 Chemical stability 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.5 FOSSIOTHLY OF HAZARGOUS TEACHORS	Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents.
	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne
10.5 Incompatible materials	solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	(sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
SECTION 11: Toxicological Information	
11.1 Information on toxicological effects	

Product / ingredient	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure			
name			1		1			
	LC 50 Inhalation	LC 50 Inhalation dusts and		>2.18mg/l	4 hours			
Distillate (Petroleum),	mists			C				
hydrotreated heavy	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_			
paraffinic	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_			
rritation / corrosion								
Skin								
Eye		No known s	significant effects o	r critical hazards				
Respiratory		TVO KHOWII S	significant effects o	Cittlear nazaras.				
Sensation								
Skin		No Iznovin s	significant effects o	r aritical hazarda				
		NO KIIOWII S	significant effects o	r critical nazards.				
Respiratory		NT 1	71 1 1 2 2 17 4	1 4				
Mutagenicity					nts present greater than			
7			nultigene or genot		4 , , 4 40 ,044 .			
Carcinogenicity				s based on an severely l				
Reproductive toxicity		-		arded as a carcinogen.	Contains no ingredient			
4 10		_	listed as toxic to reproduction.					
Specific target organ tox	icity – single	Not classific	ed					
exposure								
specific target organ toxi	city – repeated							
xposure		4/						
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration	on hazard – Category 1					
nformation on likely rou	tes of exposure	Not availab	le					
otential acute health effec	ts							
Eye contact		Eye contact	may cause redness	and transient pain.				
nhalation					res may cause respiratory			
		irritation.	1					
Skin contact		No known s	significant effects o	r critical hazards.				
ngestion			al if swallowed and					
Potential chronic health eff	ects							
General		No known s	significant effects o	r critical hazards				
Carcinogenicity					hydrotreated distillate. Th			
suremogementy		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.						
		product sno	and not bereguraet	a as a caremogen.				
Mutagenicity								
Teratogenicity								
Product / ingredient name		No known s	known significant effects or critical hazards.					
	,	INO KHOWII S	significant criccis o	i Citticai nazarus.				
Fertility effects	is honeral	Mat '1 1	1.					
Other information Specification 12 February 112 February 112 February 113 February		Not availab	ie					
Section 12: Ecological Info	ormation	N. T.	1. 1. 1. 0.1					
2.1 Toxicity	1 1 111		ed to be harmful to	aquatic organisms.				
2.2 Persistence and degra	•		ntly biodegradable.					
2.3 Bioaccumulative pote	ential		_	be significant because	of the low water solubility			
		of this prod						
2.4 Mobility in soil		Not conside						
2.5 Results of PBT & vPv	B assessment	Not applica	ible					
2.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in	water. Spills may	form a film on water su	rfaces causing physical			
					damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.			
		damage to o	organisms. Oxygen	transfer could also be	impaned.			

consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

			Safety Data-Sheet				
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					
Hazardous waste		Yes					
European waste catalogue (EV Code 13 03 07*	European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste		Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-	based non-chlorina	ted insulating and heat t	transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should berecycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.					
Section 14: Transport Information	n						
International transport regulations							
	ADR / RID		ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-/-		_	1	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_		_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	-	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information			E/ A \	-	<u> </u>		
14.6 Special precautions for user							
14.7 Transport in bulk according		MARPOL	73/78 and the IBC Co	ode			
Section 15: Regulatory Informati		/1 1 1	10 0 1		1 1 (7 5) 11 100 7 1000 1		
15.1 Safety, health and environme (REACH)			tion specific for the st	ibstance or mixture EU Re	egulation (EC) No. 1907/2006		
Annex XIV – List of substance	es subject to						
authorisation Annex XIV		None of the components are listed					
, c	Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on							
manufacture, placing on the m		Not appl	icable				
of certain dangerous substance	es, mixtures				7 A		
	and articles.						
			Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes					
Canada			Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
C1 :		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		unventor	y of Existing Chem	ical Substances in Chin	a (IECSC) – Yes		
Б			I (CE :	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	' 10 1 (ED)ECO)		
Europe		European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes					
		European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes					
-		Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes					
		New Zealand Inventory – Yes					
		Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes					
11							
	United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes						
governing country(s)	*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the				diffinstered by the		
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory							
administered by the governing country(s).							
Section 16: Other Information							

Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good
	by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good
	by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC)
	No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation
	[Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006, Annex II as Amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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MANUFACTURERS OF:-

- **❖** HYDRAULIC OILS
- ***** CUTTING OILS
- * MACHINE OILS

- **SILICONE EMULSION**
- **GREASES**
- **GEAR OILS**

TRADERS & MARKETERS OF:-

- *** LUBRICATING OILS**
- ❖ L.D.O & FURNACE OIL
- * RUBBER PROCESS OILS
- ***** BASE OILS

- **PETROLEUM JELLY**
- ***** WAXES
- **❖ INDUSTRIAL SOLVENTS**
- PLASTISIZERS
- ❖ ALL TYPES OF RAW RUBBER

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