## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

- 1.1 Product Identifier

PRODUCT NAME: SAE 40 (ISO 150) COMPRESSOR Oil

**REGISTRATION NUMBER:** Mixture

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

- **Product category** PC24 Lubricants, greases, release products

- Application of the substance / the mixture: Compressor Oil PART NO: 3050802 & 3050810

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION: CLARKE INTERNATIONAL,

HEMNALL STREET, EPPING, ESSEX.

CM16 4LG

BUSINESS TELEPHONE: 01992 565300 BUSINESS FAX: 01992 561562 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 01325 462228

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

The product is not classified according to the CLP regulation.

- 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Void

Hazard pictograms Void

Signal Word Void

**Hazard Statements** Void

- 2.3. Other Hazards
- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- **PBT:** Not applicable
- -vPvB: Not applicable

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

- 3.1 Chemical Charactersisation: Substances
- CAS No. Description

Highly refined mineral oil

- $\hbox{\bf Identification number}(s)$
- Additional information: A blend of highly refined mineral oils with multi-functional addivities

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- General information: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- After skin contat:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

- After eve contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

- After swallowing:

Wash mouth out with water

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

- 4.2. Most importantg symptons and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

- Information for doctor:

High pressure injection injuries of mineral and synthetic oils through the skin require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. As entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to

determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics and wide exploration is essential.

### - 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

### **Extinguishing Media**

- Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Water with full jet

- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Combustible
- 5.3 Advice for fire fighters

### **Protective equipment:**

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

#### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:**

## - 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Particular danger of slipping on leaked/spilled product.

Ensure adequate ventilation

### - 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.

Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil..

#### - 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.

### - 6.4 Reference to other sections

No dangerous substances are released.

## 7. HANDLING & STORAGE:

## - 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent formation of aerosols.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

## - Information about fire and explosion protection

No special measures required

## - 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage:

### - Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles

Prevent any seepage into the ground.

#### - Information about storage in one common storage facility

Store away from oxidizing agents.

# - Further information about storage conditions

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Store in a bunded area.

### - Specific end use(s)

No further relevant information available.

- 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION:

## - Additional information about design of technical facilities

No further data; see item 7.

# - 8.1 Control parameters

- Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required.
- Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

## - Exposure controls

# - Personal protective equipment

Select PPE appropriate for the operations taking place, taking into account the product properties

## - General protective and hygienic measures:

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Do not carry product impregnated cleaning cloths in trouser pockets.

Avoid close or long term contact with the skin.

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working.

Aoid contact with the eyes

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols

### - Respiratory protection

Not necessary if room is well-ventilated.

#### - Protection of hands:

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product / the substance / the preparation. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

## - Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

### - Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

#### - Eye protection

Safety glasses

Goggles recommended during refilling

### - Body protection

Oil resistant protective clothing

Body protection must be chosen depending on product properties, activity and possible exposure.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

- Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- General Information

Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Brown

Odour: Mineral-oil-like

- Change in condition

Melting point / Melting range: Undetermined Undetermined Undetermined

- Flash point: > 100°C

- Ignition temperature: >250°C

**- Danger of explosion:** Product does not present an explosion hazard.

- Explosion limits:

Lower: Not determined. Upper: Not determined.

- Density at 20°C: 0.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

- Solubility in / Miscibility with

water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.

- Viscosity:

Kinematic at 40°C: 155 cSt

**- 9.2. Other information** No further relevant information available.

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

- 10.1 Reactivity: No further relevant information available
- 10.2 Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specificaitons.

- 10.3Possibility of hazourdous reactions:

No dangerous reactions known.

-10.4 Conditions to avoid:

No further relevant information available.

- 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidising agents.

- Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

- Information on toxicological effects
- Acute toxicity: Based on availale data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Primary irritant effect:
- Skin corrosion / irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Serious eye damage / irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification critieria are not met.
- STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the cl; assification criteria are not met.
- Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

- 12.1 Toxicity
- Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability: Inherently biodegradable
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- Additional ecological information

General notes: Generally not hazardous for water

- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- **PBT:** Not applicable
- vPvB: Not applicable
- Other adverse effects

No further relevant information available.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

## - 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Recommendation

Recommended Hierarhy of Controls:

- Minimise waste
- Reuse if not contaminated
- Recycle if possible; or
- Safe disposal (if all else fails)

Contact waste processors for recycling information.

Must not be disposed together with household rubbish. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Delivery of waste oil to officially authorised collectors only.

Used, degraded or contaminated product may be classified as hazardous waste. Anyone classifying hazardous waste and determining its fate must be qualified in accordance with state and international legislation.

- European waste catalogue

Waste key numbers in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) are origin referred defined. Since this product is used in several industries, no waste key can be provided by the supplier. The waste key number should be determined in arrangement with your waste disposal partner or the responsible authority.

### - Uncleaned packaging:

#### - Recommendation:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Container remains hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Containers, even those that are "empty", may contain residues that can develop flammable vapours upon heating. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

- 14.1 UN-Number

- ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Void

- 14.2 UN proper shipping name

- ADR, ADN, IMG, IATA Void

- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA

- Class Void

- 14.4 Packing group

- ADR, IMDG, IATA Void

- 14.5 Environmental hazards:

- Marine pollutant: No

- 14.6 Special precautions for user Not applicable

- Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code Not applicable

- Transport / Additional

**Information:** Not dangerous according to the above specifications

- UN "Model Regulation": Void

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

- 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION:

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

### - Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord europeen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Codse for Dangerous Goods

IATA: Internaional Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

PBT: Persistent, Bioacccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Last Reviewed: 31/08/16