

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1

## PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

As of the revision date above, this (M)SDS meets the regulations in United Arab Emirates.

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Diesel Engine Oil SAE 20W-50</b>
<b>Product Description</b>	Base Oil and Additives
<b>Intended Use</b>	Diesel Engine Oil

## COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>Supplier:</b>	<b>Prado Lubricants</b> Bldg. B1-505 Free Zone Building P.O. BOX 40413 AJMAN United Arab Emirates
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## SECTION 2

## HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

**Other hazard information:**

**Physical / Chemical Hazards:**

No significant hazards.

**Health Hazards:**

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

**Environmental Hazards:**

No significant hazards.

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

## SECTION 3

## COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

**Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)**

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
ALKYL PHENOL	125643-61-0	1 - < 5%	H413
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-54-7	20 - < 30%	H304
Antioxidant	68649-42-3	1 - 2.5%	H315, H318, H401, H411

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

**SECTION 4****FIRST AID MEASURES****INHALATION**

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

**INGESTION**

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

None

**SECTION 5****FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight Streams of Water

**FIRE FIGHTING**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides

**FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES**

**Flash Point [Method]:** >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** N/D

**SECTION 6****ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

## SPILL MANAGEMENT

**Land Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## SECTION 7

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator.

### STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

## SECTION 8

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard		Note	Source
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Abu Dhabi TLVs
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED	Mist.	TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		UAE OELs



HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE						
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	Mist.	TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			Bahrain TLVs
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			ACGIH
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			ACGIH

**Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:** When mists/aerosols can occur the following is recommended: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s):

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Note:** Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Physical State:** Liquid  
**Color:** Yellow  
**Odor:** Characteristic  
**Odor Threshold:** N/D

**IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

**Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.880  
**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A  
**Flash Point [Method]:** >200°C  
**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0  
**Autoignition Temperature:** N/D  
**Boiling Point / Range:** N/A  
**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D  
**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** N/D  
**Vapor Pressure:** < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Estimated]  
**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** N/D  
**pH:** N/A  
**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 3.5 [Estimated]  
**Solubility in Water:** Negligible  
**Viscosity:** 19.0 cSt (92 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 100 °C  
**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidizers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**ACUTE TOXICITY**

<u>Route of Exposure</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
<b>Inhalation</b>	
Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
<b>INGESTION</b>	
Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Skin</b>	
Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Eye</b>	
Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.

**OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE**

Anticipated health effects from sub-chronic, chronic, respiratory or skin sensitization, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, carcinogenicity, target organ toxicity (single exposure or repeated exposure), aspiration toxicity and other effects based on human experience and/or experimental data.

**For the product itself:**

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies.

Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

**Contains:**

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

**MOBILITY**

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

**Biodegradation:**

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

**BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL**

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

**SECTION 13****DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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

**DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

**SECTION 14****TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**LAND (ADR/RID):** Not Regulated for Land Transport

**SEA (IMDG):** Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

**Marine Pollutant:** No

**AIR (IATA):** Not Regulated for Air Transport

**SECTION 15****REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**This material is not considered hazardous according to the Classification of Chemicals based on Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).**

**REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

**Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories:** AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

**SECTION 16****OTHER INFORMATION**

**N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable**

**KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):**

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 4

**THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:**

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

**Oxidation Resistance** – Prado Hydraulic AW series provide a good oxidation resistance that protects the hydraulic internals by slowing down the rate of oxidation, acid formation and minimizes the production of fine metal particles. Additionally, this property helps to extend oil life particularly when subjected to unusually high thermal stresses thus maintenance costs are therefore reduced.

**Anti-wear, Anti-corrosion & Anti-rust Protection** – Longer Equipment Life, proven anti wear, anti-corrosion and anti-rust additive packages provide greater resistance and extend hydraulic life and provides low maintenance costs. These properties of Prado Hydraulic AW series prevent rust development on the air end or any adjacent component of the hydraulic system thus preventing the moisture absorption of its metal parts.

**Antifoam** – Increased Performance

Easy release of entrained air which will protect in over heating of the system and protects the oil surface area in further exposure to oxygen.

**Demulsibility** – Component of Life Extension

Prevent the formation of water in oil emulsion and readily separates from water and help to reduce carryover to downstream equipment. It helps reduce blockage of coalescers, coolers and less potential for emulsion formation