

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

| Smartoil 3000 |
|---|
| Compressor oil. |
| |
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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation Description: Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

Hazardous Components

| Chemical Identity | CAS | EINECS | Symbol(s) | R-phrase(s) | Concentration |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| Alkaryl amine | 68411-46-1 | 270-128-1 | | R52/53 | < 3,00 % |

Additional Information : Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| EC Classification | : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria. |
|-------------------|--|
| Health Hazards | : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Prolonged or |
| | repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting |

in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Signs and Symptoms : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Safety Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Environmental Hazards: Not classified as dangerous for the environment.



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

| General Information | : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. |
|---------------------|---|
| Inhalation | : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain |
| | medical advice. |
| Skin Contact | : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing |
| | with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. |
| Eye Contact | : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain |
| | medical attention. |
| Ingestion | : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, |
| | however, get medical advice |
| Advice to Physician | : Treat symptomatically. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

| Specific Hazards | : Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and |
|------------------------|---|
| | liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and |
| | inorganic compounds. |
| Suitable Extinguishing | : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be |
| Media | used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable | : Do not use water in a jet. |
| Extinguishing Media | |
| Protective Equipment | : Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when |
| for Firefighters | approaching a fire in a confined space. |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

| Protective measures | : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid |
|---------------------|--|
| | environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or |
| | rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. |

Clean Up Methods : Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by



making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Additional Advice : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| General Precautions | : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. |
|----------------------------|---|
| | Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local |
| | circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and |
| | disposal of this material. |
| Handling | : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. |
| | When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper |
| | handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or |
| | cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. |
| Storage | : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled |
| | and closeable containers. Store at ambient temperature. |
| Product Transfer | : This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and |
| | bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations. |
| Recommended | : For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. |
| Materials | |
| Unsuitable Materials | : PVC. |
| Additional Informatio | n: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of |
| | possible risk of distortion. |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Occupational Exposure Limits

| Material | Source | Туре | ppm | Mg/m3 | Notation |
|-------------------|--------|---------------------------|-----|---------|----------|
| Oil mist, mineral | ACGIH | TWA (Inhalable fraction.) | | 5 mg/m3 | |

Biological Exposure Index (BEI)

No biological limit allocated.



| Exposure Controls : | The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon |
|---------------------------------|--|
| | potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local |
| | circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control |
| | airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is |
| | greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. |
| | Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train |
| | workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated |
| | with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of |
| | equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local |
| | exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. |
| | Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. |
| | Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands 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. |
| Personal Protective : | Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. |
| Equipment | Check with PPE suppliers. |
| Respiratory Protection : | No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In |

- Respiratory Protection : No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point>65°C(149 °F)].
- Hand Protection: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to
relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials
may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.
Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration
of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from
glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key
element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using



gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognise that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time may be acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material.

Eye Protection : Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Protective Clothing : Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

Monitoring Methods : Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

| | National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), |
|-------------------|--|
| | USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ |
| | Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: |
| | Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/ |
| | Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the |
| | Determination of Hazardous Substances |
| | http://www.hse.gov.uk/ |
| | Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen |
| | Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany. |
| | http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp |
| | L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France |
| | http://www.inrs.fr/accueil |
| Environmental | : Take appropriate measures to fulfil the requirements of relevant environmental |
| Exposure Controls | protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice |



given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance | : Light brown. Liquid at room temperature. | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Odour | : Slight hydrocarbon. | | | |
| рН | : Not applicable. | | | |
| Initial Boiling Point | : > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) | | | |
| and Boiling Range | | | | |
| Pour Point | : Typical -30 °C / -22 °F | | | |
| Flash point | : Typical 230 °C / 446 °F (COC) | | | |
| Upper / lower | : Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) | | | |
| Flammability or Explosion limits | | | | |
| Auto-ignition | : > 320 °C / 608 °F | | | |
| temperature | | | | |
| Vapour pressure | : < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s)) | | | |
| Specific gravity | : Typical 0.868 at 15 °C / 59 °F | | | |
| Density | : Typical 868 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F | | | |
| Water solubility | : Negligible. | | | |
| n-octanol/water | : > 6 (based on information on similar products) | | | |
| partition coefficient (I | og Pow) | | | |
| Kinematic viscosity | : Typical 46 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F | | | |
| Vapour density | : > 1 (estimated value(s)) | | | |
| (air=1) | | | | |
| Evaporation rate | : Data not available | | | |
| (nBuAc=1) | | | | |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : Stable.

Conditions to Avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.



| Materials to Avoid | : Strong oxidising agents. |
|----------------------|--|
| Hazardous | : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage. |
| Decomposition Produc | ts |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Basis for Assessment | : Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | products. |
| | Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a |
| | whole, rather than for individual component(s). |
| Acute Oral Toxicity | : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat |
| Acute Dermal Toxicity | : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rabbit |
| Acute Inhalation | : Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use. |
| Toxicity | |
| Skin Irritation | : Expected to be slightly irritating. |
| Eye Irritation | : Expected to be slightly irritating. |
| Respiratory Irritation | : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation. |
| Sensitisation | : Not expected to be a skin sensitiser. |
| Repeated Dose | : Not expected to be a hazard. |
| Toxicity | |
| Mutagenicity | : Not considered a mutagenic hazard. |
| Carcinogenicity | : Not expected to be carcinogenic. Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be |
| | non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not |
| | classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). |

| Material | Carcinogenicity Classification |
|--|---|
| Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%) | ACGIH Group A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. |
| Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%) | IARC 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%) | GHS / CLP: No carcinogenicity classification |

Reproductive and : Not expected to be a hazard.

Developmental Toxicity

Additional: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use.InformationThe concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to

health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution



and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

| Acute Toxicity | : Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to |
|-----------------------|---|
| | be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I (to aquatic organisms) LL/EL50 |
| | expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test |
| | extract. Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms |
| | at concentrations less than 1 mg/l. |
| Mobility | : Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will |
| | adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Floats on water. |
| Persistence/ | : Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be |
| degradability | inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in |
| | the environment. |
| Bioaccumulation | : Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate. |
| Other Adverse Effects | : Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be |
| | released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion |
| | potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

| Material Disposal | : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to |
|--------------------|---|
| | determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine |
| | the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable |
| | regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. |
| Container Disposal | : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector |
| | or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established |
| | beforehand. |
| Local Legislation | : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and |
| | regulations. |



14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| ADR | : This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations. |
|---|--|
| RID | : This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations. |
| ADNR | : This material is not classified as dangerous under ADNR regulations. |
| IMDG | : This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations. |
| IATA (Country | : This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations. |
| variations may apply) | |
| Additional Information : MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea | |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

| EC Classification | : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria. |
|---------------------------|--|
| EC Symbols | : No Hazard Symbol required |
| EC Risk Phrases | : Not classified. |
| EC Safety Phrases | : Not classified. |
| Chemical Inventory Status | |
| EINECS | : All components listed or polymer exempt. |
| | |

: All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrase(s)

TSCA

Not Classified.

| R52/53 | Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
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