**\* 1 - Preparation and company identification**

Identification of the preparation: PAG OIL ISO 46 + UV DYE 1L

 11.069

Preparation use Compressor lubricant.

 Company: ELKE S.r.l. Via XXV Aprile 202 10042 Nichelino (To) Italia.

 Tel. n. +39 011 9622412

Emergency telephone Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Niguarda Milano +39 02.66101029

 Business references Domenico Amosso info@elke-ac.com

**\* 2 - Hazards identification**

Not dangerous good.

Hazards The substance is not regarded as hazardous according to the Directive

1272/2008/EEC.

Main risks to health/environment

No particular risks in normal working conditions. We recommend, however, to keep normal personal hygiene and to avoid frequent and prolonged contact. Use according to good working practice avoiding to disperse the product in the environment.

Other hazards This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

**\* 3 - Composition / Information on ingredients**

The preparation does not contain any substance that require the declaration in accordance with regulamentation CE 1272/2008.

Components information

Chemical composition

**4 - First aid measures**

Inhalation

Contact with the skin Contact with the eyes Ingestion

The content of DMSO extract, determined with the IP 346/92 method is lower than

3% in weight.

Synthetic base oil with additives.

In case of exposure to high concentration of oil mist, move into fresh air. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If you suspect that there has been inhalation, urgently go to hospital with the patient.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with water and then with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and keep eyelids open for a few minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

Do not induce vomit to avoid sucking through the respiratory tract. Seek medical help.

**5 - Fire-fighting measures**

Fire-fighting equipment

Inappropriate extinguishers

Specific dangers in case of exposition to the chemicals, its combustion products or gases

Extinguish flames with foam, dry chemicals, CO2.

Do not use direct water jets. Use water jets just to cool down surfaces exposed to fire.

Avoid breathing combustion fumes that, in case of fire, can form carbon monoxide fuel gases, carbon dioxide, sulphur, phosphorus, nitrogen and unburnt hydrocarbon compounds and other derivates potentially dangerous.

Specific protective equipment Wear protective overalls with self-breathing equipment. for fire-fighting personnel

**6 - Accidental release measures**

Person - related safety precautions

Environmental precautions

Decontamination procedures

Wear gloves and protective glasses. In case of spillage of considerable quantities into bordering place, avoid to breathe exhalations; air the environment or wear protective breathing apparatus. Remove any possible ignition sources.

Avoid to disperse and to drain the product on ground, into sewers and surface waters. If necessary inform the relevant local authorities.

In case of significant amount of spilled product, control and transfer the product in suitable containers. Spillage on ground: Control spilled product with earth or sand. Clean up spilled product and dispose according to local regulations. Spillage in

water: Border immediately the spillage. Remove spilled product from the surface with mechanical equipment.

**7 - Handling and storage**

Handling

Storage

Empty containers

Avoid direct contacts with the product. Do not breathe aerosol or product mist guaranteeing a suitable ventilation in working areas. Do not smoke and avoid any contact with ignition sources. Keep containers closed when not used.

Keep the product in originals containers. Storage in a fresh place, away from heating sources and direct sun exposition. Avoid to accumulate electrostatic charge. Keep closed and covered the containers to avoid infiltrations of rain. Maintain suitable ventilation of the work place.

The containers contain product residues. Dispose the containers in safe ecological way according to the local regulations.

**\* 8 - Exposure controls / personal protection**

According to data in our possession, any component presents no exposure limits in working place.

Exposure control

Breathing equipment

Hands and skin protection

Eyes protection

Avoid the formation of hazes or aerosol and use engineering controls, ventilation or localized aspiration if necessary.

Not necessary under normal working conditions.

Wear gloves and protective overalls; change immediately contaminated clothes and wash them thoroughly before use. We recommend to keep normal personal hygiene and of working clothes. Wear gloves only after having thoroughly washed your hands.

Wear safety protective glasses where it is possible to be in contact with the product.

**9 - Physical and chemical properties**

Physical status- : Colour- :

Odour- :

pH :

Water Solubility- : Density at 15°Ckg/l :

Kinematic Viscosity at 40°CcSt : Flash Point (C.O.C.)°C :

Pour Point°C : Boiling pointhPa :

**10 - Stability and reactivity**

Liquid Yellow Typical

5,5 - 7,5 (16,7% Isopropyl alcohol/water 10/6) Partially miscible

0,990

48,2

205

-39

Decompose before boiling point

Conditions to avoid

Reactivity

Stability

High temperature (>150°C) can cause decomposition with development of odorous and toxic smoke.

Avoid contacts with strong acid, strong bases and oxidation agents. Avoid extreme heat and high energy sources of ignition.

Stable product in normal applications.

**11 - Toxicological information**

Chronic toxicity

Skin contact

Eyes contact

Oral toxicity

Inhalation

No known effect.

LD50 skin (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg (estimated). Frequents and continuous contacts could degrease skin and cause dermatitis.

It can cause light irritation.

LD50 (rats): > 2000 mg/kg (estimated). The product if ingested can irritate the digestive apparatus and induce vomiting, cause nausea and diarrhea.

Long term exposure to the product mist can cause irritation to the respiratory system.

**\* 12 - Ecological information**

Mobility Degradability Accumulation Ecotoxicity

Logarithm of the coefficient of distribution ottanolo/water is considered to be < 3. More than 90% of components are classified ad biodegradable (BOD28 > 60%). For this product a low potential of bioconcentration is estimated.

In compliance with EEC Regulations the product is not regarded as hazardous to the environment.

**\* 13 - Disposal considerations**

General information

Disposal

Do not dispel the environment. Comply with the current laws.

Avoid to disperse the product on ground, into sewers and surface waters. Discharge the exhausted products and the containers through the authorized industries in compliance with the state and local regulations for disposal of this type of waste.

**14 - Transport information**

ADR-Classe: Not dangeorus

IATA-Classe: Not dangeorus

IMDG-Classe: Not dangeorus

**Not hazardous for the transport.**

Transport name

PAG OIL ISO 46 + UV 11.069

**\* 15 - Regulatory information**

Reference Laws

This Safety Data Sheet complies with the Regulation n.453/2010.

Regulation (CE) n.1907/2006 (REACH); Regulation (CE) n.1272/2008 (GHS/CLP); I ATP n.790/2009; II ATP n.86/2011; III ATP n.618/2012; IV ATP n.487/2013.

**\* 16 - Other information**

Relevant H phrases

Warning

Refer also to local laws.

The information presented in this Material Safety Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared. The purpose of this data sheet is to inform and assume a correct technological use of the product. ELKE S.r.l. does not take any responsibility resulting from any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use.