

According to directives 1907/2006 EEC

1. <u>IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION AND OF COMPANY</u>:

Identification of the product: A120 OIL (pn: 010990, 010991, 068099, 068844)

Reference: SDS A120

Use of the product: vacuum pump lubricant

Identification of the company:

adixen VACUUM PRODUCTS

98 avenue de BROGNY

BP 2069

74009 ANNECY CEDEX

FRANCE

Phone: +(33) 4 50 65 77 77

Fax: +(33) 4 50 65 77 89

Responsible: aVP Quality Manager

Email: Jean-Loup.MONBEIG@adixen.fr

Emergency telephone number: +(33) 4 50 65 77 77

Calling time schedule: 8 am to 12 am and 2 pm to 5 pm

2. <u>IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS</u>:

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition UVCB

Classification according to Regulation

(EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Not classified

Classification according to Directive

67/548/EEC [DSD] Not classified.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word No signal word.

Hazard statements No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
Response:
Storage:
Disposal:
Not applicable.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PTB according to Regulation EC no 1907/2006, Annex XIII No.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation EC n° 1907/2006, Annex XIII No.

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3. <u>INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS</u>:

Substance/mixture UVCB

Product/ingredient	Identifiers	%	Classification		Туре
name			67/548/CEE	Regulation CE n° 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotraeted heavy paraffinic	RRN: 01-211948462725 CE: 265-157-1 CAS: 64742-54-7	100	Not classified	Not classified	-

Annex I Nota L applies to the base oil(s) in this product. Nota L -The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Type

[*] Substance

[A] Constituent

[B] Impurity

[C] Stabilizing additive

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists,

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obtain medical advice from a specialist.

Inhalation: If casualty is unconscious and: If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

personnel.

In case of symptoms arising from inhalation of product fumes, mists or vapour remove casualty to a quiet and well ventilated place if safe to do so.

Seek medical assistance if breathing remains difficult.

Skin contact: Wash with soap and water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Handle with care and dispose of in a safe manner.

Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and

persists.

Accidental high pressure injection through the skin requires immediate

medical attention. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Seek professional medical attention or send the casualty to a hospital.

Do not wait for symptoms to develop.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable

training.

Before attempting to rescue casualties, isolate area from all potential

sources of ignition including disconnecting electrical supply.

Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere

is present before entry into confined spaces.

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.

Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excess fume, mists or vapor

exposure.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of

consciousness and loss of coordination.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES:

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO2, waterspray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause

splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the

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same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance

or mixture: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may

burst.

Hazardous combustion Products: Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne

solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H2S, SOx (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic

(sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic

compounds.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for

fire-fighters: 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.

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-

contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in

positive pressure mode.

Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of

protection for chemical incidents.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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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 vapors 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-kid 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 vapors (and when

applicable for H2S) 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 SCBAs 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.

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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.

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The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required,

approved by local authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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 not use 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

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).

General information 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. Avoid release to the environment.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product.

Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing fume/mist.

Prevent the risk of slipping.

Note: see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13

for waste disposal.

Advice on general

occupational hygiene: Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place.

Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the

workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this

material is handled, stored and processed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

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Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills.

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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 oxidizing agents.

Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.

Not suitable: Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labeled. Protect from sunlight. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapors.

Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

7.3 Specific end use(s) Recommendations

For more information regarding protective equipment and operational conditions see Exposure scenarios. See appendix:

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND IDENTIFIED USES FOR "Other Lubricant Base Oils, IP346 < 3%" Input to Exposure Scenarios-4.2 Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenarios (environmental)

8. EXPOSURE INSPECTION / PERSONAL PROTECTION:

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).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name

Exposure limit values

No exposure limits value known.

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 European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Derived effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Distillates(petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5,4 mg/m	Workers	Local

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Predicted effect concentrations: No PECs available.

PNEC Summary: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental

exposure with the Petrorisk model.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering Controls: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be

sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker

Reference: SDS A120

exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated

clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the

workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when

a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid

splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin protection:

Respiratory protection:

Hand protection: Wear oil-resistant protective gloves (e.g. nitril rubber). PVC neoprene Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on

the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by

a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and

should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure

levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected

respirator.

Environmental exposure Controls: 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state Liquid.
Color Light yellow

Odor Odorless/Light petroleum.

Odor threshold Not available.

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pH Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point -13C
Initial boiling point and boiling range >400C

Flash point Closed cup: 247C [Pensky-Martens.]

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Burning time

Burning rate

Not available.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability

or explosive limits
Vapor pressure
Vapor density
Density
Solubility(ies)
Not available.
40 Pa @ 100 C
Not available.
0,875 g/cm3 [15C]
Insoluble in water.

Soluble in most organic solvents.

Partition coefficient:

n-octanol/ water Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature >270C
Decomposition temperature >280C

Viscosity Kinematic (40C): 1,1 cm2/s (110 cSt)
Explosive properties Not available.
Oxidizing properties Not available.

DMSO extractible compounds for < 3%

base oil substance(s) according to IP346

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its

ingredients.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of

hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not

occur.

Conditions to avoid Oxidizing agent.

Incompatible materials Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.)may cause a fire

hazard.

A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidizers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass.

Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

Reference: SDS A120

Hazardous decomposition

products This may result in the evolution of harmful and flammable gases or vapors.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5,53 mg/l	4 hours
Distillates (petroleum),	mists			
hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Reference: SDS A120

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin Non-irritating to the skin.

Eyes Mild irritant
Respiratory Not available

Sensitizer

Skin Non-sensitizer to skin.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not considered to be toxic to the reproductive system.

Aspiration hazard Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excess fume, mists or vapor

exposure.

Ingestion Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of

consciousness and loss of coordination.

Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact

Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information Not available.

Specific hazard

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

12.1 Toxicity

	Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Distillates (petroleum),	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	48 hours
l	•		•	
Ì				

Conclusion/Summary Aquatic toxicity data on base oils indicate LC50 values of > 100mg/l, which

is considered as low toxicity.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary Not readily biodegradable. Inherently biodegradable.

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Conclusion/Summary The product has a potential bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility Insoluble in water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

VPvB No.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to

Reference: SDS A120

organisms.

Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

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).

Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

Used: Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of

substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorizations, 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 organization, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal.

Hazardous waste: Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as

hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

Packaging

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Waste packaging should be recycled.

Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not

feasible.

Special precautions: Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been

cleaned or rinsed out.

These codes can be given only as a suggestion, according to the original composition of the product, and its intended (foreseeable) use(s).

The final user has the responsibility for the attribution of the most suitable code, according to the actual use(s) of the material, contaminations or alterations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

International transport regulations

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This product is not regulated for carriage according to ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO/IATA.

Other: -

15 **REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV -List of substances subject to authorization Substances None of the components are listed. of very high concern

Annex XVII -Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory

This material is listed or exempted.

Hazard class for water

1 Appendix No. 3

15.2 Chemical Safety

Assessment Complete.

OTHER INFORMATION: 16

Exposure Scenario information For more information regarding protective equipment and operational

conditions see Exposure scenarios.

See appendix:

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND IDENTIFIED USES FOR "Other Lubricant Base Oils, IP346 < 3%" Input to Exposure Scenarios-4.2 Guidance to check

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compliance with the exposure scenarios (environmental)

Revision comments Not available.

Abbreviations and acronyms ATE =Acute Toxicity Estimate

> CLP = Classification, Labeling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

Germany

Full text of abbreviated H statements Not applicable. Full text of classifications [CLP /GHS] Not applicable. Full text of abbreviated R phrases Not applicable. Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] Not applicable. Date of printing 2011-02-21. Date of issue/ Date of revision 2011-02-21.

Date of previous issue No previous validation.

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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.