



# SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: 5W/30

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

Relevant identified uses: Engine Oil.

Uses advised against: Other uses are not recommended.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: Moto-Profil Sp. z o.o.

Address: 41-506 Chorzów, ul. Niedźwiedziniec 10, Polen

Telephone/Fax: Tel.: (+48) 32 604 10 10 E-mail: info@moto-profil.pl

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Company contact phone no. (+48) 32 604 10 10

In case of emergency: 112 (Emergency number), 998 (Fire Brigade), 999 (Ambulance Service).

# **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended:

The product does not meet the classification criteria for any hazard class in accordance to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms: None.

Signal words: None.

Hazard statements: None.

Precautionary statements: None.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation. Product does not contain a substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties above legal limits, in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605..

Flammable product with high flash point.

# **SECTION 3.** Composition/information on ingredients



#### 3.2. Mixtures

Substance name	CAS No / EC No	REACH registration number	Concentration [% wt.]	Classification according to EC Directive No.1272/2008 (CLP)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	265-157-1	01-119484627- 25-XXXX	< 28	Asp. Tox. 1; H304
Bis(nonylphenyl)amine	-/ 253-249-4	01-2119488911- 28-XXXX	< 1,4	Aquatic Chronic.4; H413
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr)esters, zinc salts*	-/ 283-392-8	01-2119493626- 26-XXXX	< 0,7	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1;H318 Aquatic Chronic. 2; H411
C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol	- <i>l</i> - <i>l</i>	01-2119498288- 19-XXXX	< 0,14	Skin Sens. 1B H317 Aquatic Chronic.4; H413

Base oils applied in the mixture are not classified as carcinogenic. DMSO extract content (according to IP 346) <3%. Based on viscosity of the product, it does not pose any hazard due to aspiration.

Description of H phrases and full text of classification is given in Section 16.

# **SECTION 4. First aid measures**

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

In the case of inhalation exposure remove the victim from the exposure area to fresh air and keep warm and quiet. Place an unconscious person in the recovery position, loosen tight parts of clothes; control and maintain patency of the airways. Give oxygen in the case of breathing disorders; if not breathing, use artificial ventilation. In the case of loss of consciousness, respiratory disorders or persisting symptoms obtain medical aid immediately.

# Skin contact:

Immediately remove contaminated/soaked clothes and shoes. Thoroughly wash contaminated skin with soapy water or mild detergent, and then rinse with water. Do not use organic solvents; eg. kerosene or gasoline for washing. Consult a doctor if irritation symptoms appear and persist.

### Eye contact:

Flush the contaminated eyes with running water, remove contact lenses (if worn) and continue flushing for approx.15 minutes. When flushing, keep the eyelids wide open and move the eyeball. Consult a doctor if symptoms appear and persist.

## Swallowing:





Do not induce vomiting. In the case when spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep the victim leaning forward, with her/his face directed to the ground. Obtain medical aid

# 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Not determined.

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

Do not induce vomiting and do not administer anything orally to an unconscious person. Show the material safety data sheet or the label/container to the medical staff. A person providing first aid in the area where vapour/fog concentration is unknown should be equipped with the appropriate respiratory protection. Indications for a doctor: symptomatical treatment.

## **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry powder, foam; water spray or water mist.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: water jets. There is a danger of burning liquid spreading on the surface of water. In case of tanks possible burst of burning product with great force.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid. Its vapours, heavier than air, spread over the ground, concentrate at lower parts of rooms. Ignition from open flames, hot surfaces.

Product vapours create explosive mixtures with air. In the fire environment smokes containing carbon oxides and other unidentified thermal decomposition products of higher hydrocarbons and additives are formed. Avoid breathing products being released in the fire environment - they may be hazardous for health.

#### 5 .3. Advice for fire fighters

Proceed in accordance with procedures applicable for extinguishing chemical fire. Small fires should be extinguished with powder chemical extinguisher or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher. Large fires extinguish with foam or dispersed streams of water.

Cool adjoining tanks and packaging by spraying water from a safe distance. Do not allow to penetrate the fire fighting sewage into drains or waterways. The waste and residues formed after a fire dispose in accordance with local regulations. People involved in fire fighting action should be trained, equipped with the proper protective clothing and equipment. In the case that no risk is not confirmed provide breathing apparatus.

#### **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

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

If necessary, an evacuation shall be carried out. Call the National Fire Service, fire rescue, and the police immediately. Only trained persons, equipped with relevant PPE are allowed to take part in rescue operation.

Failures shall be notified to public. All persons who do not participate in elimination of the consequences of an event shall be removed from the designated fire zone.

If there is a leakage the area poses a potential explosion hazard zone. Eliminate sources of ignition. No smoking. Use sparking tools is forbidden. Avoid direct contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours.

Use individual protection measures – see section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions





Prevent the product from penetrating drains, waters or soil. If it is possible and safe, stop or limit product release, seal, shut off the fluid source, place the damaged container in an emergency container. Limit spreading of the great leakages by embanking the area.

Notify respective authorities in the case of release of large quantities of the product and environmental pollution.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cover up small spillage with non-flammable, neutral absorbent material (e.g soil, sand, vermiculite) and collect in an appropriate, closed, labelled waste container. Pump off large amounts of liquid. Clean the contaminated area with water with detergent. Rinse residues with water. Larger amounts collected dispose according to the applicable regulations. If necessary, obtain help from specialist companies dealing with waste transport and utilisation in order to remove the product/absorbent material contaminated with the product.

Dispose according to the applicable regulations.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For information on appropriate personal protection equipment see Section 8. For information regarding waste disposal see Section 13.

### **SECTION 7.** Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevention against intoxication: Prevent against formation of vapour concentration exceeding pre-determined allowable occupational exposure limits. Provide effective ventilation. Avoid direct contact with liquid or eye contamination. Avoid inhaling vapours/clouds. Prevent against clothes' contamination. Non-service containers shall be sealed. Apply personal protective equipment in accordance with information specified in Section 8 of Data Sheet. Observe basic hygiene procedures: do not eat, do not drink, and do not smoke at workstation. Contaminated clothes shall be immediately exchanged with clean items. The product perfectly absorbs itself through undamaged skin. Prevent against pouring with the product, specifically huge body surface area. On completion of works, it is always necessary to wash hands with water and soap.

Prevention against fire and explosion: Prevent against formation of flammable/explosive concentration of vapours in air. Eliminate sources of ignition – do not use open fire, do not smoke cigarettes, do not use sparking equipment and tools; do not use clothes made of electrizable fibre. Apply precautionary measures to prevent against electrostatic discharges. Earth all devices that are used with the product. Protect containers against heating-up. Provide easy access to extinguishers and rescue equipment (in case of fire, spill, leakage, etc.) in the location where it is applied and stored

ATTENTION: Emptied, non-cleaned containers may contain remains of the product (liquid, vapours) and create fire/explosion hazard. Handle with care. Non-cleaned containers shall not be heated, cut, drilled, ground, or welded. Those actions shall not be carried out in the vicinity.

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

In a place of use and storage of the product, provide easy access to emergency equipment(in case of fire, release, etc.). Store should be stored in tightly sealed and properly labelled containers, in a cool, well ventilated place with a non-absorbing ground. The product may be stored in storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Store far from heat sources, protect against mechanical contamination and water accumulation. Keep away from strong oxidisers.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**





# 8.1. Control parameters

Mineral oils (liquid phase of aerosol)\*

TLV-TWA: 5 mg/m3, TLV-STEL: - mg/m3,

TLV-C: -

\*In conditions when vapours and fumes are formed - not applicable.

DNEL. PNEC - no data available for the mixture

Regulation of the Minister of Family, Work and Social Policy dated June 12th, 2018 on the maximum occupational levels of factors hazardous to health at the workplace (Dz.U. 2018, item 1286)

Concentration limits of substances in biological material: not determined.

# 8.2. Exposure controls

# 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

It is necessary to apply local exhaust ventilation, which removes vapours from places of emission as well as the general ventilation of rooms. Suction holes at local ventilation should be below or directly at the working level. The exhausts for air from general ventilation should be placed both on the floor and in the top part of the room. The electrical and lighting installation should be explosion-proof. Ground all equipment (including storage tanks) used to handle with the product. Use non-sparking tools.

# 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

### Eye / face protection

Tight safety eyeglasses (goggles) in the case of prolonged exposure or the risk of liquid splashing to the eye. It is recommended to equip the workplace with a water shower to flush eyes.

### Skin protection

Skin protection:

Hand protection: protective gloves are required to protect against petroleum products made of nitrile rubber or other gloves authorized by the manufacturer of gloves for work with this type of product.

Body protection: work clothing is required, oil-resistant, anti-slippery shoes are recommended.

#### Respiratory protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear a mask with universal filter-absorber. In the case of work in the limited space / insufficient oxygen content in the air, a large uncontrolled emissions, and in all circumstances when the mask with filter-absorber does not provide sufficient protection use self-contained respiratory equipment.

#### Thermal hazards

Not applicable

### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Consider using precautionary measures in order to protect the area around storage tanks.

Follow the standards regarding the permissible environmental pollution identified in the regulations in force.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties





a) Appearance : Liquid...

b) Colour : Light brown.
c) Odour : Characteristic.

d) Melting/solidification temperature : -40°C.

e) Initial boiling temperature and melting temperature

range

f) Flammability : Not applicable.

g) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Not applicable.

h) Flash point : 200°C.

i) Auto-ignition temperaturej) Decomposition temperaturek) pHNot determined.Not applicable.

I) Viscosity at 100°C, [mm²/s] : 9,3 – 12,5.

m) Solubility : Insoluble in water. Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents.

: Not determined.

n) Distribution coefficient n-octanol/ water : Not determined.
o) Vapour pressure : Not relevant.

p) Relative density : approx. 0,86 g/cm³, at 15°C.

q) Vapour density : Not relevant.r) Characteristics of molecules : Not applicable.

#### 9.2. Other information

# 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not applicable.

# 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

The product is not reactive.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal ambient conditions, as well as under the expected temperature and under the expected pressure.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.





#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature, open flame and other ignition sources.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidisers.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition when it is used as intended. Thermal decomposition products formed during a fire can be hazardous – see subsection 5.2 of the safety data sheet.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

### Acute toxicity:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data. Based on L Note the substance is not classified as carcinogenic (DMSO extract content (according to IP 346) < 3%).

# Reproductive toxicity:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data...

## STOT - single exposure:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

#### STOT – repeated exposure:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

### **Aspiration hazard:**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Viscosity > 20.5 mm² /s at 40 ℃.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not applicable.

### 11.2.2 Other information

No data available.





# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

No quantitative data.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Limited level of biodegradablility expected.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

It can be hazardous to environment in case of misuse or in emergency situations - the product penetrates into the ground, causing contamination of the groundwater.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation, the product does not meet PBT or vPvB criteria.

# 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Product not classified as harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Product of very low volatility. The product is insoluble in water and lighter than water. The product accumulates on the surface of water, forming a film that hinders oxygen exchange.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not dispose to sewer. Avoid contamination of surface and ground waters. Consider reuse. Waste product should be recovered or utilised at professional, approved furnaces or waste recycling/neutralization facilities, in accordance with applicable regulations.

Do not dispose to water reservoir and sewage sludge. Avoid contamination of water and soil with concentrated product. Recovery / recycling / utilisation of package wastes should be performed according to the applicable regulations.

NOTE: Only completely emptied and cleaned packages may be returned for recycling. Use services of authorised companies.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

The product is not subject to regulations on the transport of dangerous goods contained in ADR (road transport), RID (rail transport), IMDG (sea transport), ICAO / IATA (air transport).

14.1. **UN** number or ID number : not applicable. 14.2. **UN** proper shipping name : not applicable. 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) : not applicable. 14.4. Packing group : not applicable. : not applicable. 14.5. **Environmental hazards** 14.6. Special precautions for user : not applicable. 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO : not applicable. instruments





# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

- Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 dated 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1997/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council dated 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council dated 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP), amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (Official Journal of the European Union L 353, 31.12.2008, as amended).
- Regulation of the Minister of Economy, Labour and Social Policy dated 31 March 2003 on essential requirements for personal protective equipment (Journal of Laws 03.80.725) as amended.
- Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy dated 12 June 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2018 item 1286).
- Regulation of the Minister of Health dated 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of harmful factors for health in the working environment (Journal of Laws No. 33, item 166).
- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council dated 18 December 2006 on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishment of the European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (Corrigendum in Official Journal of the European Union L 136, 29.5.2007, as amended).
- Act dated 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws of 2011 No. 63, item 322, as amended).
- Regulation of the Minister of the Environment dated 9 December 2014 on the waste catalogue (Journal of Laws of 29 December 2014, item 1923).
- Regulation of the Minister of Health dated 30 December 2004 on health and safety at work related to the occurrence of chemical agents at work (Journal of Laws 2016, item 1488).
- Act dated 14 December 2012 on waste (Journal of Laws No. 217, item 21).- Act of 13 June 2013 on management of packaging and packaging waste (Journal of Laws No. 2013, item 888)
- Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of 27 September 2001 on the waste catalogue (Journal of Laws No. 112, item 1206, as amended).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required for the mixture.

**SECTION 16: Other information** 

**Update range:** 

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## Abbreviations and acronyms in the Safety Data Sheet

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CLP The Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

DNEL Derived No Effect Level

DPD Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45 / EC

DSD Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548 / EEC

EC50 Concentration at which 50% inhibition of growth or growth rate is observed

ICAO Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air





IATA International Air Transport Association

IMDG International Maritime Transport of Dangerous Goods

TLV-TWA Threshold Limit Value

TLV-STEL Threshold Limit Value, Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV-C Ceiling exposure limit

LD50 Dose that will kill 50% of the test animals

LC50 Concentration that will kill 50% of the test animals

PBT Persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (substance)

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

RID Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UVCB Unknown substances, of Variable Composition, or of Biological Origin

vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative (substance)

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters Airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared based on data provided by the manufacturers of ingredients the product, according to the national legislation in force at the date of SDS update and owned knowledge. Employees who use the product should be trained on risks for health, hygiene requirements, the use of individual protection measures and actions preventing the accidents. Safety data sheet is not a quality certificate for the product. All data presented in this sheet are to be taken only as a help in safe handling in transport, distribution, use and storage. They may be obsolete or insufficient for this product used in conjunction with other materials or in different applications than those specified in the Safety Data Sheet.

The user is obliged to follow all applicable standards and regulations and is also responsible for inappropriate use of information contained in this sheet or for an inappropriate use of the product.