

<b>PRISTA OIL</b>	<b>SAFETY DATA SHEET</b> !!! Read SDS before handling and disposing the product MSDS № CC 004/1550 SDS is prepared in accordance with Annex 2 of Regulation (EC) №1907/2006	Issued on: 2008-09-15 Revised edition Supersedes 2005-01-01
	<b>Prista® Agro Super 15W50</b>	Стр.1/4

1.PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION			
<u>Product name</u>	Prista® Agro Super 15W-50		
<u>Product application</u>	Multigrade engine oil		
<u>Company Identification</u>	"Prista Oil "-EAD – 46 Treti Mart blvd. 7002 Rousse, Phone: + 359 82 82 46 97 + 359 82 82 46 97, e-mail:information@prista-oil.bg		
<u>Emergency phone number</u>			
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION			
Product is classified as dangerous according to the classification rules in Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC with risk phrase R52/53.			
<u>Acute effects of exposure to man</u>			
<u>Inhalation</u>	Vapours or mist in unusually high concentrations, as from exposure in poorly ventilated areas, may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea and drowsiness.		
<u>Skin contact</u>	Brief contact is not irritating. Prolonged and repeated contact with this product may cause allergic skin reaction in sensitive, exposed persons.		
<u>Eye contact</u>	May cause minimal irritation, experienced as temporary discomfort.		
<u>Ingestion</u>	No adverse effects expected. If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea and diarrhea may occur.		
<u>Effect of exposure to the environment</u>	May form an oil film leading to de-oxygenation of water and possible harmful effect on aquatic life. Product can penetrate soil until reaching the surface of ground water (in the presence of ground water).		
3.COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
<u>Name</u>	<u>% Wt</u>	<u>CAS No. / EINECS No.</u>	<u>R phrases and symbols</u>
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	< 94.0	64742-65-0/ 265-169-7	None
Zinc alkylthiophosphate	<1.23	272-028-3	NR51/53, XiR38, R41
p- Dodecylphenol	<0.3	310-154-3	NR50/53, Xn R62, R38
DMSO content (IP 346)	< 3.0		
4. FIRST AID MEASURES			
<u>Inhalation</u>	If irritation, headache, nausea, or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or symptoms persist.		
<u>Skin contact</u>	Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops or persists		
<u>Eye contact</u>	Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation persists.		
<u>Ingestion</u>	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.		
<u>Instructions for physicians/doctors</u>	If nausea or irritations do not appear after ingestion, give medical carbon in water slurry (3 tablespoons in one liter water).		
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES			
<u>Suitable extinguishing media</u>	Use water fog, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If the leak or spill has not ignited, use water fog to disperse the vapours and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.		
<u>Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons</u>	Water jet		
<u>Special exposure hazards arising from the preparation</u>	None		

<b><u>Special protective equipment for the fire-fighters</u></b>	The nature of special protective equipment required will depend upon the size of the fire, the degree of confinement of the fire and the natural ventilation available. Fire-resistant clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fires in confined spaces and poorly ventilated areas. Full fireproof clothing is recommended for any large fires involving this product.
<b><u>Firefighting procedure</u></b>	In case of fire - Always call the fire brigade. Small fires, such as those capable of being fought with a hand-held extinguisher, can normally be fought by a person who has received instruction on the hazards of flammable liquid fires. Fires that are beyond that stage should only be tackled by people who have received hands-on training. Ensure escape path's available.
<b>6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE</b>	
<b><u>Personal precautions</u></b>	Personal Protective Equipment must be worn. Ventilate area if spilled in confined space or other poorly ventilated areas.
<b><u>Environmental precautions</u></b>	Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material.
<b><u>Cleaning materials</u></b>	Sand, sawdust
<b>7. HANDLING AND STORAGE</b>	
<b><u>Handling</u></b>	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing of vapours
<b><u>Storage</u></b>	Keep containers closed when not in use. Store at ambient temperature
<b><u>Specific use</u></b>	In accordance with product specification
<b>8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTIN</b>	
<b><u>Exposure Limits</u></b>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> of air for mineral oil mist averaged over an 8 hour daily exposure
<b><u>Exposure control</u></b>	Under normal use conditions, respirator is not usually required. If vapor or mist is generated, use approved respirator as appropriate. Certified air respiratory protection should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces. Neoprene gloves; time for wearing out the gloves material >30 minutes. Safety goggles Exposed employees should exercise reasonable personal cleanliness. This includes cleansing exposed skin areas several times daily with soap and water and laundering or dry cleaning soiled work clothing. Long sleeve shirt is recommended. Use chemically protective boots when necessary to avoid contaminating shoes. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material and cause a skin reaction. May form an oil film leading to de-oxygenation of water and possible harmful effect on aquatic life. Product can penetrate soil until reaching the surface of ground water (in the presence of ground water).
<b><u>Respiratory protection</u></b>	
<b><u>Hand protection</u></b>	
<b><u>Eye protection</u></b>	
<b><u>Skin protection</u></b>	
<b><u>Environmental exposure controls</u></b>	
<b>9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>	
<b>9.1. General information</b>	
Appearance	Brown liquid
Odour	Specific
<b>9.2. Important health, safety and environmental information</b>	
pH	Not applicable
Boiling point/Boiling range	-
Flammability/ Flashpoint, °C, COC	228
Explosive properties	-
Oxidising properties	-
Vapour pressure	-
Density at 20°C, g/ml	0.886
Solubility	Soluble in organic solvents
Water solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-

Kinematic viscosity ,cSt	17.6 cSt at 100°C
Vapour density	-
Evaporation rate	-
<b>10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>	
<b><u>Conditions to avoid</u></b>	Material is normally stable at moderately elevated temperatures and pressures
<b><u>Materials to avoid</u></b>	Oxidizing agent
<b><u>Hazardous decomposition products</u></b>	Smoke, carbon monoxide and other products of incomplete combustion
<b>11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>	
<b><u>Eye contact</u></b>	Not expected to cause eye irritation. Base oil tested in accordance with Method OECD 405. May cause minimal irritation or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
<b><u>Skin contact</u></b>	LD <sub>50</sub> ( rabbits) for base oil is > 2000mg/kg - Not expected to be skin irritant Base oil tested in accordance with OECD 404. Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wetted with material may cause dermatitis.
<b><u>Inhalation</u></b>	If material is misted or if vapours are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.
<b><u>Ingestion</u></b>	LD <sub>50</sub> (rats) for base oil is > 5000mg/kg- consider very low toxicity. Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhea
<b><u>Chronic</u></b>	Repeated skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis.
<b>12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>	
<b><u>Ecotoxicity</u></b>	LC <sub>50</sub> for base oil (96 hours for fish) is > 1000mg/l EC <sub>50</sub> for base oils (48 hours for Daphnia is > 1000mg/l Very low toxicity
<b><u>Mobility</u></b>	Low, due to low water solubility. Spillage may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination
<b><u>Persistence and degradability</u></b>	This product is not readily biodegradable. Information about base oil- Inherent biodegradability =22% after 28 days ( OCD 301B)
<b><u>Bioaccumulative potential</u></b>	Log K <sub>OW</sub> for base oils is in range 3.9-6.0. Partition coefficient n-octanol/water. A value Log K <sub>OW</sub> > 3.0 indicates possible bioaccumulation.
<b><u>Other adverse effects</u></b>	May form an oil film leading to deoxygenation of water and possible harmful effect on aquatic life.
<b>13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Disposal of preparation and contaminated packaging</u></b>	Always change used oils only at authorized places and shops! Dispose empty lubricant containers at approved for such wastes places. Follow all state or local regulations and requirements for disposal, recycle or reclaiming of waste oils and petroleum products.
<b><u>Waste code</u></b>	13 02 05* (In accordance with European Waste Catalogue)
<b>14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>	
	ADR - Not regulated IMDG - Not regulated RID - Not regulated IATA - Not regulated
<b>15. REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>	
<b><u>Classification/ Labeling</u></b>	Under the criteria of Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC special labeling is required with risk and safety phrases as follows: R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Revised edition

#### Changes indication

### Revised edition

#### ITEM

#### DATE

12. Ecological information	01-01-2005
13. Disposal consideration	01-01-2005
3. Hazard identification	15-12-2005
4. First aid measure	15-12-2005
5. Fire-fighting measure	15-12-2005
Revised edition according to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006	15-09-2008

#### Full text of R phrases

R38- Irritating to skin  
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes  
R62- Risk of impaired fertility  
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment  
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment  
This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Annex II of Regulation 1907/2006 (EC)  
67/548/ EEC (dangerous substances)  
1999/45/EEC (dangerous preparation):  
2001/58/EEC  
EUCLID Data Sheet for base oil – European commission-European Chemical Bureau

#### Literary reference

This information is the best of our current knowledge, and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof, and is intended to describe the product only in terms of health and safety and environmental requirements. Since the conditions of use are outside our control, any recommendations and suggestions are made without guarantee