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

Identification of the preparation PAO OIL ISO 68 1L

21.1003

Preparation use Lubricant for refrigeration and air conditioning systems.

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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**

Ingredients composition

**No. 1272/2008/CE**

Poly alpha olefin

No. EU: 500-183-1 No. CAS: 68037-01-4

<=100.00%

Please refer to section 16 for more information about H phrases.

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 oils.

In case of exposure to high concentration of vapours or fogs move the person from contaminated area to well ventilated place. Seek medical assistance if necessary. If you suspect inhalation, urgently go to hospital.

Remove contaminated clothes and wash with soap and plenty of water. If irritation persist, get medical attention.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a few minutes while keeping eyelids open. Get medical attention.

Do not induce vomit to avoid aspiration through the respiratory tract. Get medical attention.

**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 and unburnt hydrocarbon fumes.

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 original 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**

Exposure borderline values

**TLV - TWA (1)**

**ppm mg/m 3**

**TLV - STEL (2)**

**3**

**ppm mg/m**

Poly alpha olefin 5 10 (1) Long exposure limits

(2) Short exposure limits

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. Keep oil hazes within the TLV-TWA limit of 5 mg/m3. (A.C.G.I.H. 2000). Use masks with filters for organic vapours in case of exposure superior to the fixed limits.

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 :

**10 - Stability and reactivity**

Liquid Colourless Typical

Not applicable

Insoluble

0,840

69

>240

<-45

Reactivity

Stability

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

Exposure to oil vapour that exceeds Professional Inhalation Limits can cause respiratory system irritations.

LD50 skin (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg (estimated). Frequent 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

The product keeps afloat. Not determined.

Not determined.

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 dangerous

**Not hazardous for the transport.**

Transport name

PAO OIL ISO 68 21.1003

**\* 15 - Regulatory information**

Reference Laws

**\* 16 - Other information**

Relevant H phrases

Warning

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.

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.