

## EU Safety Datasheet in accordance with Decree (EU) No. 1907/2006

### 1. DESIGNATION OF THE MATERIAL OR PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

#### Product designation

#### **BAUER COMPRESSOROIL**

Order No.: N28355

SURVITEC Product No: 655167 (1 L) and 655159 (5 L)

#### Use of the product

Compressor and vacuum pump oil

#### Designation of the company

BAUER KOMPRESSOREN GmbH, Postfach 710260, D-81452 Munich  
Tel.+49(0)89-78049-0, Fax +49(0)89-78049-167

#### Emergency contact number for the company:

Tel +49(0)89-78049-0

### 2. POSSIBLE HAZARDS

#### EU classification

Classified as non-hazardous in accordance with EU criteria.

#### Dangers to human health

Danger to health is not to be expected when handling under normal conditions. Extended or repeated contact with the skin without proper cleaning can block the pores in the skin and can lead to conditions such as oil acne/folliculitis. Waste oil can contain damaging contaminants.

#### Indications and symptoms

Indications and symptoms of oil acne/folliculitis can include the appearance of blackheads and spots in the areas of the skin that are exposed to the medium. Swallowing can lead to nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

#### Safety hazards

Not classified as flammable, but will burn.

#### Dangers to the environment

Not classified as environmentally hazardous.

### 3. COMPOSITION/DETAILS OF CONSTITUENTS

#### Description of preparation

Mixture of synthetic esters and additives.

## Hazardous constituents:

Chemical name	CAS	EINECS	Symbol(s)	R- set/sets	Concentration
Benzeneamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	68411-46-1	270-128-1		R52/53	1.00–3.00 %

## Additional information

The EU R-sets in full textual information includes Item 16.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### General information

Danger to health is not to be expected when handling under normal conditions.

### Breathing in

No treatment required under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. The exposed area must be flushed with water and then washed using soap if there is soap available. In the event of persistent irritation, consult a doctor.

### Contact with the eyes

Flush your eyes with a large volume of water. In the event of persistent irritation, consult a doctor.

### Swallowing

In general, no treatment is required unless large quantities are swallowed; however, you should seek medical assistance.

### Notes for the doctor

Symptomatic treatment.

## 5. MEASURES FOR FIREFIGHTING

Allow access to the fire area only to the emergency rescue services.

### Specific dangers

Dangerous products of decomposition: complex mixtures of solid and fluid particles and gases can be produced, including carbon monoxide. Non-identified organic and inorganic compounds.

### Extinguishing media

Foam, spray water or water mist. Dry powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth can only be used on small fires.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a powerful water jet.

### Protection equipment for firemen

Suitable protection equipment, including fresh-air breathing unit must be worn if the fire is to be fought in enclosed spaces.

## 6. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT OF INADVERTENT RELEASE

Avoid contact with material that has been dumped or released.

For instructions concerning the selection of personal protection equipment see Item 8 on the safety datasheet.

Item 13 for disposal instructions to be observed.

Observe all official and international regulations.

### Protection measures

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Take appropriate retention measures to prevent environmental contamination. Release into the waste water system, into rivers or surface waters to be prevented by erection of barriers of sand or earth, or by other suitable isolation measures.

### Cleaning methods

Danger of slipping when spilt. Prevent accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent spreading by a barrier of sand, earth or other retention material. Dispose of the fluid directly or in absorbent material. Soak up the residue with an adsorber, such as earth, sand or a different suitable material and dispose of properly.

### Additional notes

Inform the authorities in the event of larger spillages that cannot be contained.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General safety measures

Use the existing ventilation systems if there is a danger of breathing in the vapours, mists or aerosols. Proper disposal of any contaminated rags or cleaning utensils to prevent fires. The information provided in this datasheet should be used as the basis for risk assessment of the conditions on site, in order to specify suitable checks for safe handling, storage and disposal of this product.

### Handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin. Avoid breathing in of vapours and/or mists. Wear safety shoes and use suitable working equipment when handling the product in drums.

### Storage

Keep the containers tightly closed and store in a cool well-ventilated location. Use properly marked and sealable containers. Storage temperature: 0–50°C / 32–122°F.

### Recommended materials

Use mild steel or High-Density-Polyethylene (HDPE) for the containers or container lining.

### Unsuitable materials

PVC.

### Additional information

Polyethylene containers must not be exposed to higher temperatures because of the risk of possible deformation.

VCI storage classification: 10

Fire class: B

## 8. EXPOSURE LIMITS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

### Workplace limiting values

#### Exposure limits

The scope of protection and the types of test required vary in dependence of the potential exposure conditions. Select the tests on the basis of risk assessment or the local conditions. Suitable measures include: appropriate ventilation to control the concentration in the air. If material is heated up or sprayed, or if a mist forms, a higher concentration in the air can be created.

#### Personal protection equipment

The personal protection equipment (PSA) should comply with national standards. Enquire at the PSA supplier.

#### Breathing protection

Breathing protection is normally not required for normal handling. In the interests of good industrial hygiene practice, you should take measures to prevent breathing the material in. If technical controls of the air toxin concentration cannot keep it below the critical value for safety at work, the suitable breathing protection should be chosen with consideration of the special working conditions and the specific individual legal regulations. This should be discussed with the manufacturers of breathing protection equipment. If normal filter systems are suitable, you must always use the suitable combination of filter and mask. Use a combination filter for particles, gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C, 149°F; as per EN141).

#### Hand protection

In the event of possible skin contact with the product, adequate protection is provided by the use of gloves (tested in accordance with, e.g. EN374, Europa or F739, USA): Gloves made from PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber. The suitability and durability of the glove depends on the application, e.g. frequency and duration of the contact, chemical resilience of the glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always consult the glove manufacturer. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Personal hand care is an indispensable prerequisite for effective skin protection. Protective gloves should be worn on clean hands. After use, you should wash your hands and dry them thoroughly. We recommend using a non-perfumed moisturising cream.

#### Eye protection

Protective goggles or a full facemask should be worn if splashes can easily be produced. Tested in accordance with EN166.

#### Protective clothing

Skin protection which extends beyond normal clothing is normally not required.

#### Monitoring and/or observance processes

Monitoring of the concentration of the materials in the breathing protection area of the employees or generally within the workspace can be required in order to confirm the compliance with the OEL value and the suitability of the exposure limits. With certain materials it may also be appropriate to have biological monitoring.

## Environmental monitoring measures

Minimise any release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be carried out in order to guarantee compliance with local environmental regulations.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear colourless, fluid
Smell	Slight hydrocarbon smell
pH	Not applicable
Boiling point/boiling range	> 150°C/302°F (estimated)
Flow point	Typically -39°C/-38°F
Flashpoint	Typically 260°C/500°F (COC)
Upper/lower flammability or explosion limits	Typically 1 – 10 % (V)
Self-igniting temperature	> 320°C/608°F
Vapour pressure	< 0.5 Pa at 20°C/68°F (estimated)
Density	Typically 988 kg/m <sup>3</sup> at 15°C/59°F
Water solubility	Negligible
Distribution coefficient: n-octanol/water	> 6 (referred to information concerning comparable products)
Kinematic viscosity	Typically 100 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 40°C/104°F
Vapour density (air = 1)	> 1 (estimated)
Vapourisation speed (nBuAc = 1)	No information available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable.
Conditions to be avoided	Extreme temperatures and extreme sunlight.
Materials to be avoided	Strong oxidising agents.
Dangerous products of decomposition	The formation of dangerous products of decomposition is not to be expected with normal storage.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL DETAILS

Fundamentals for the assessment	The assessment was extrapolated from the toxicological data of the individual components or similar products.
Acute oral toxicity	Practically non-toxic (estimated): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, rat.
Acute dermal toxicity	Practically non-toxic (estimated): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, rabbit.
Acute inhalation toxicity	Under normal conditions of use, not classified as dangerous when inhaled.

<b>Skin irritation</b>	Is classified as slightly irritant. Extended or repeated contact with the skin without proper cleaning can block the pores in the skin and can lead to conditions such as oil acne/folliculitis.
<b>Eye irritation</b>	Is classified as slightly irritant.
<b>Irritation effect on the organs of breathing</b>	Inhalation of vapours or mists can cause irritation.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	No sensitisation by skin contact.
<b>Toxicity with repeated administration</b>	Does not presumably present any danger.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not considered as mutagenic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Carcinogenic effects of the constituents are not known.
<b>Reproductive and developmental toxicity</b>	Does not presumably present any danger.
<b>Additional information</b>	Waste oil can contain damaging contaminants which have accumulated during use. The concentration of these contaminants depends on the application and can lead to dangers to health and the environment when disposed of. all waste oil must be handled carefully, contact with the skin is to be avoided where possible.

## 12. ENVIRONMENTAL DETAILS

Ecotoxicological details have not been determined specially for this product. The information provided is based on the knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Slightly soluble mixture. Floating on the water can cause contamination (sticking together) of water life. Practically no toxic effect (estimated): LL/EL/IL50 >100 mg/l (for water organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal volume of the product that is required for the preparation of an aqueous test extract).
<b>Mobility</b>	Is present in fluid form. Floats on the surface of water. Will be immobilised by adsorption onto ground particles.
<b>Persistence/degradability</b>	No slight biological degradability (estimated). The main constituents are probably biologically degradable, but some constituents can be persistent in the environment.
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	Contains constituents with potential bioaccumulation.
<b>Other detrimental effects</b>	The product is a mixture of non-volatile constituents which, presumably, are not emitted in large quantities to the air. Presumably has no potential for ozone degradation, photochemical ozone production or global warming.

## 13. DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

### Product disposal

Re-use or recycling where possible. It is the responsibility of the waste producer to stipulate the toxicity and the physical properties of the material produced in order to determine the correct classification of the waste and disposal methods whilst maintaining the regulations that are to be used. Do not allow escape to the environment, sewerage system or water courses.

### Disposal of uncleaned packaging materials

Dispose in agreement with the existing authority regulations; preferably by an authorised waste collection service or recycler, whose suitability has first been established.

### National regulations

The disposal should be carried out in accordance with the regional, national and local laws and regulations.  
EU waste classification: 13 02 06 synthetic machine, gearbox and lubrication oils. The classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end-user.

## 14. TRANSPORT INSTRUCTIONS

### ADR

This material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with ADR regulations.

### RID

This material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with RID regulations.

### ADNR

This material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with ADNR regulations.

### IMDG

This material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with IMDG regulations.

### IATA (country-specific deviations are possible)

This material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with IATA regulations.

## 15. REGULATIONS

The information concerning legal regulations do not make any statements regarding completeness. There can be other regulations applicable to the product.

EU classification	Classified as non-hazardous in accordance with EU criteria.
EU hazard symbol	No hazard symbol required.
R sets	Not classified.
S sets	Not classified.
EINECS	All constituents listed or excepted (polymer).

TSCA	All constituents listed.
National legal statements	
Water hazard classification	WGK 2 – water hazardous (Appendix 2, VwVwS, preparations).
Other details	Technical Instruction air: product not listed by name. Section 5.2.5 and Section 5.4.9 to be observed.

## 16. OTHER DETAILS

R-set/sets

R52/53

Toxic to water organisms, can have longer term detrimental effects in bodies of water.

**Safety data sheet guideline**

Statute 1907/2006/EU

**Distribution of safety data sheets**

The information in this safety datasheet is to be provided to all persons who handle the product.

**Stipulation**

The data is based on the current state of our knowledge, they do not, however, provide any guarantee of the properties of the product and do not form the basis of contractual legal relationship. The product is only intended for commercial use/processing, unless specified otherwise in Item 16.