

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(NON-HAZARDOUS/NON-DG)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

| Product trade name | ATLANTIC SYN ULTRA POWER C 4 SAE 5W-30 |
|------------------------|---|
| Company Identification | Atlantic Grease and Lubricants FZC – P.O Box 41583, Sharjah, UAE. |
| Phone | +971 (06) 526-4688 |
| Fax | +971 (06) 526-4699 |
| Email | info@atlanticlubes.com |
| Chemical family | Petroleum Lubricating Oils |

2. COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

| Components | CAS Number | Approximate percentage composition | Exposure Limit |
|---|------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Lubricant oils (petroleum), C20-50, neutral oil based, hydrotreated | 72623-87-1 | 50 to 85 | 5mg/m³ Mist |
| Performance Additives | Mixture | 10 to 20 | 5mg/m³ Mist |
| Pour Depressant | Mixture | 0.5 to 1.0 | 5mg/m³ Mist |

3. HAZARDS INGREDIENTS AND IDENTITY INFORMATION

| Eye | Contact with eyes may cause minimal irritation, but practically non-irritating. |
|---|---|
| Skin contact | Avoid skin contact. This product is slightly irritating. Repeated or prolonged contact with the skin could cause redness, itching, inflammation or cracking. Symptoms may include discolouration, swelling or a feeling of heat. Secondary infection. Avoid prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with used diesel oils. |
| | See section 11 – Toxicological information |
| Inhalation | Low risk at ambient temperature. Prolonged breathing of vapour can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, respiratory irritation or chemical pneumonitis. |
| Ingestion | Low toxicity. If less than one ounce is ingested, material may pass through the system without harm. On ingestion of large quantities, slight GI discomfort, diarrhoea and headaches may occur. |
| Medical conditions aggravated by exposure | Pre-existing dermatitis may be aggravated. |

4. FIRST AID INFORMATION

| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing until irritation Subsides. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and seek immediate medical attention. |
|--------------------|---|
| Skin contact | No treatment is necessary under ordinary circumstances. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If redness or irritation occurs and persists, seek medical attention. If material is hot, submerge injured area in cold water. If victim is severely burned, remove to a hospital immediately. |
| Inhalation | This material has a low vapour pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. |
| Ingestion | No treatment is necessary under ordinary circumstances. Do not induce vomiting. If victim Exhibits signs of lung aspiration such as coughing or choking, seek immediate medical assistance. |
| Notes to physician | In case of skin injection, prompt debridement of the wound may be necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss. |



5. FIRES AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS DATA

| Fire classification | OSHA classification (29 CFR | 1910.1200). Not classified by | OSHA as flammable or combustible. | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| NFPA Rating | Health: 0 | Flammability: 1 | Reactivity: 0 | |
| Flash point | 185°C Min Test Method: AST | M D-92 (C.O.C) | | |
| Flammable limits | Upper percent: N/A | Lower p | percent: N/A | |
| Auto ignition temperature | No data available | | | |
| NFPA classification | Class III-B combustible liquid | | | |
| Extinguishing media | Use water fog, foam, dry che | mical or carbon dioxide to exti | nguish flame. | |

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

| Instructions | This material will although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contaminated breathing apparatus. |
|---------------------|--|
| Combustion products | Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion. Combustion may from oxides of: Calcium, Sulphur, Zinc, Boron, Molybdenum, and Nitrogen. |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Personal safeguards | Consult Health Effect Information in Section 2, Personal Protection Information in Section 7, Fire and Explosion Information in Section 4, and Stability and Reactivity Information in Section 9. |
|--------------------------|---|
| Regulatory notifications | Notify appropriate authorities of spill. |
| Containment and clean up | Contain spill immediately. Do not allow spill to enter sewers or Watercourses. Absorb with appropriate inert material such as sand, clay, etc. Large spills may be picked up using vacuum pumps, shovels, buckets, or other means and placed in drums or other Suitable containers. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE INFORMATION

| Handling | Fire extinguishers should be kept readily available. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106Flammable and Combustible Liquids. |
|-----------------|--|
| Storage | Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Store in closed containers away from heat, sparks, open Flame or oxidizing materials. |
| Empty container | Containers is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid and vapour) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely trained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioned or disposed of properly. |
| Drums | Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum Reconditioned, or properly disposed. Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. |
| Plastic | Empty container may retain product residues. |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

| Exposure limit | This product does not contain any components with OSHA or ACGIH exposure limits. |
|----------------|--|
| | |



| Eye/face protection | Eye protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash-proof safety goggles. | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Skin protection | No skin protection is required for single, short duration exposures. For prolonged or repeated exposures, use impervious clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc.) over parts of the body subject to exposure. If handling hot material, use insulated protective clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc.). Launder soiled clothes. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes, which cannot be decontaminated. | |
| Respiratory protection | Respiratory protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If vapour or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, use an organic vapour respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH certified. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres. | |
| Personal hygiene | Consumption of food and beverage should be avoided in work areas where hydrocarbons are present. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking. | |
| Ventilation | If vapour or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, adequate ventilation in Accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specified exposure or flammable limits. | |
| Other | The OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) and ACGIH threshold limit value (TLV) for oil mist is 5mg/m³. Chronic exposures below 5mg/m³ are without significant health risks. The ACGIH short-term exposure limit (STEL) for oil mist is 10mg/m³. | |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance | Clear and bright |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Colour | Amber |
| Vapour pressure | < 0.01mm Hg @100 °C |
| Physical state | Liquid |
| Vapour density (air = 1) | >1 |
| Boiling point | > 300 °C |
| Melting point | N/A |
| Specific Gravity @15°C | 0.81 to 0.86 g/ml |
| Average Carbon Number | C ₁₅ to C ₅₀ |
| Viscosity @ 100 °C | 9.3 TO <12.5 CST |
| Solubility in water | Insoluble |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

| Chemical stability | This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Conditions to avoid | High heat and open flames. |
| Incompatible materials to avoid | May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates |
| Hazardous polymerisation | Hazardous polymerization will not occur. |

11. TOXILOGICAL INFORMATION

| Eye irritation | The eye irritation components. | hazard is | based | on evaluation | of data | for | similar | materials | or | product |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------|---------------|---------|-----|---------|-----------|----|---------|
| Skin irritation | The skin irritation components. | hazard is | based | on evaluation | of data | for | similar | materials | or | product |



| Skin sensitization | No product toxicology data available. |
|-----------------------|--|
| Acute dermal toxicity | The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components. |
| Acute oral toxicity | The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components. |
| Inhalation toxicity | The inhalation toxicity is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components. |

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains base oils which may be refined by various processes including of severe solvent extraction hydrocracking, hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA hazard communication standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP). Annual reports nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; Carcinogenic to human (Group 1), probably Carcinogenic to human (Group 2A) or possibly Carcinogenic to human (Group 2B).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Ecotoxicity | The toxicity of this material to aquatic organisms has not been evaluated. Consequently; this material should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water. |
|--------------------|---|
| Environmental fate | This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. |

13 DISPOSAL INFORMATION

| 13. DISPOSAL INI ONINATION | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Regulatory information | All disposals must comply with federal, state, and local regulations. The material, if spilled or discarded, may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. Caution! If regulated solvents are used to clean up spilled material, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled. |
| Waste disposal method | Waste material may be land filled or incinerated at an approved facility. Materials should be recycled if possible. |

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

IATA APPROVED

| Department of transportation classification | Not hazardous U.S DOT regulations. |
|---|------------------------------------|
| DOT proper shipping name | Not applicable |
| Other requirements | Not applicable |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

| Regulatory lists searched | The components listed in Section 2 of this MSDS were compared to substances that appear on the following regulatory lists. Each list is numerically identified. See Regulatory Search Results below. |
|---------------------------|---|
| Health and safety | 10 - IARC carcinogen, 11 - NTP carcinogen, 12 - OSHA carcinogen, 15 - ACGIH TLV,16 - OSHA PEL, 17 - NIOSH exposure limit, 20 - US DOT Appendix A, Hazardous substances, 22 - FDA21 CFR Total food additives, 23 - NFPA 49 or 325 |
| Environmental | 30 - CAA 1990 Hazardous air pollutants, 31 - CAA Ozone depletors, 33 - CAA HON rule, 34 - CAA Toxic substance for accidental release prevention, 35 - CAA Volatile organic compounds (VOC's) in SOCMI, 41 - CERCLA / SARA Section 302 extremely hazardous substances, 42 - CERCLA /SARA Section 313 emissions reporting, 43 - CWA Hazardous substances, 44 - CWA Priority |



pollutants, 45- CWA Toxic pollutants, 46 - EPA Proposed test rule for hazardous air pollutants, 47 - RCRA Basis for
Listing - Appendix VII, 48 - RCRA waste, 49 - SDWA - (S) MCLs

SARA 313

| Chemical CAS number percent in product | Zinc Components Mixture < 13 |
|--|------------------------------|
| IARC | No information available |

SARA 311 / 312 CATEGORIES

| Immediate (acute) health effects | No. |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Delayed (chronic) health effects | No. |
| Fire hazard | No. |
| Sudden release or pressure hazard | No. |
| Reactivity hazard | No. |

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

| Canadian WHMIS classification | Not a controlled substance under WHMIS. |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Hazard symbols | No classification recommended. |
| Risk phrases | No classification recommended. |
| Safety phrases | No classification recommended. |
| WHMIS Classification | This product is not considered a controlled Product according to the criteria of the Canadian Controlled products regulations. |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARDS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)/NFPA FIRE HAZARD SYMBOL

| Description | | HMIS | | NFPA | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| Health | | 1 | | 0 | |
| Flammability | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Reactivity | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Rating | Insignificant - 0 | Slight - 1 | Moderate – 2 | High – 3 | Extreme 4 |



PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT INDEX

Chronic Effect Indicator. These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluation prepared by the National Fire Protection (NFPA) or the National Paint Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABEL LANGUAGE

| Warning | Continuous contact with used gasoline engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests. |
|---------------|---|
| Attention | Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause oil acne or dermatitis. Repeated exposure to oil mist in excess of the OSHA limit (5mg/m³) can result in accumulation of oil droplets in pulmonary tissue. Precautionary Measures: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid generation and inhalation of oil mists. |
| First aid | Wash skin with soap and water. Launder soiled clothes and discard oil soaked. |
| Spill or leak | Dike and contain spill. Do not use water; soak up with absorbent material such as clay, sand or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking container and seal tightly for proper disposal. Contains: highly refined petroleum distillate, mixture; zinc compounds, mixture; polymer additives, mixture. |
| OHSAS | If irritation persists seek medical attention. Eye Contact: Flush with water. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. In general, no treatment is necessary unless large quantities of product are ingested. If discomfort persists seek medical assistance. |
| | Instructions in Case of Fire or Spill: In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be ineffective, but can be used to cool containers. Do not use a direct stream of water. Material will float and can be reignited on surface of water. |

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

REVISION STATEMENT

This revision corrects the product name. Other changes have been made throughout this Material Safety Data Sheet. Please read the entire documents.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY

The above information contained herein is based upon data and information available to us, and reflects our best professional judgment. This product may be formulated in part with components purchased from other companies. In many instances, especially when proprietary or trade secret materials are used, ATLANTIC Products must rely upon the hazard evaluation of such components submitted by that product's manufacturer or importer. No warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data or information, the results to be obtained from the use thereof, or that any such use do not infringe any patent. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions of use beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.



