



4 Silicon Road, Mariann
Industrial Park, Pinetown, 4147
PO Box 28460, Malvern, 4055

Tel: (031) 791 0710
Fax: (031) 464 5170
Email: info@jagpetroleum.co.za
Website: www.jagpetroleum.com

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name : SN150
Synonyms : Base Oil, Base SN150, Process Oil, Refined Process Oil
Use : Base oil for Lubricants.
Company Identification : 4 Silicon Road,
Mariann Industrial Park,
Pinetown,
4147
Health Emergency Telephone : 10111
Contact Info : info@jagpetroleum.co.za
JAG Website : www.jagpetroleum.com

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Description : Complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrogen having a carbon numbers predominately oil of at least in the range of C20 to C50 and produces a finished 19cSt at 40 degree C. It contain a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	EINECS	w/w %
Refined Mineral Oil	64742-65-0	265-169-7	100

Section 3: Hazards Identification

GHS Classification : Not classified as a hazard under GHS criteria.
Hazard Statements :
Physical : Not classified as a hazard under GHS criteria.
Health : Not classified as a hazard under GHS criteria.
Environmental : Not classified as a hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary Statements :
Prevention : No phrases
Response : No phrases
Disposal : No phrases
Storage : No phrases

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact : Flush eyes thoroughly with water and remove contact lenses, if any. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists.
Skin Contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush contaminated skin with Water and soap. Seek

Inhalation	:	medical attention if discomfort persists. Wash clothes before re-use. Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing or if breathing is Irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide oxygen by trained Personnel. Maintain an open airway and loosen tight clothing. Get medical Attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed seek medical advice. Vomiting should not be induced unless directed by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway and loosen tight clothing.
Notes to Physician	:	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Gastric lavage by qualified medical personnel may be considered, depending on quantity of material ingested. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammability	:	Residue is combustible as hydrocarbons are present.
Extinguishing Media	:	Large Fires: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire but may be used to cool exposed tank/container walls. Small Fires: dry chemical, fire fighting foam, CO2 Or other gaseous agents suitable for a class B fire.
Special Exposure Hazards	:	Risk of explosion due to increased pressure if product containers or tanks become heated due to fire. Promptly isolate the scene if there is any incidence of fire.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, non-combusted
Protective Clothing	:	Appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for both organic vapours and aerosols should be worn.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	:	Sealed containers that are exposed to fire should be cooled with water. Do not use direct water jets on the burning products as this may cause steam explosions and the spread of the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	:	Exposed area to be evacuated immediately and adequate ventilation to be provided. Remove all ignition sources.
Environmental precautions	:	Shut off leaks if possible. Prevent run-off entry into sewers, water courses, soil, basements or confined areas. Ensure run-off is dealt

Section 7: Handling and Storage

HANDLING

Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE

NFPA class IIIB storage. Flash point is greater than 200 F.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Consult with a Health and Safety Professional for specific selections.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Ventilation is normally not required when handling or using this product to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side shields or splash proof chemical goggles are recommended to protect against the splash of product.

GLOVES or HAND PROTECTION

Protective gloves are recommended when prolonged skin contact cannot be avoided. The gloves listed may provide protection against permeation: neoprene, nitrile, Viton. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Respiratory protection is not usually needed unless product is heated or misted. Half-mask air purifying respirator with dust / mist filters or HEPA filter cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with dust / mist filters or HEPA filter cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA.

OTHER

Where splashing is possible, fully chemical resistant protective clothing (e.g. acid suit) and boots are recommended for prolonged exposure. Wear insulated impervious protective gear to protect against the splash of product. The following materials are acceptable for use as protective clothing: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA); polyvinyl chloride (PVC); neoprene; nitrile; viton; polyurethane. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

State	:	Liquid at ambient temperatures
Appearance	:	Clear, yellow
Size	:	Not applicable
Odour	:	Slightly hydrocarbon odour.
pH	:	Not applicable (Oily only)
Melting Point	:	Pour Point >0 °C
Boiling Point	:	>338 °C
Flash point	:	>190 °C at 101,325 kPa.
Auto Flammability	:	>400 °C
Flammability	:	Upper Limit:5% (V/V)Max, Lower:0.5% (V/V)Min.
Density	:	0.84 – 0.89 kg/l
Water solubility	:	Not soluble in water
Viscosity	:	30 mm ² /s

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Reactivity	:	Not reactive.
Chemical Stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous Reactions	:	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid sparks and	:	During storage and handling avoid excess heat generation, Flames.
Incompatible material	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition Products	:	Burning of this product gives rise to a complex mixture of gases and airborne particles including metallic oxides, sulphur oxides and oxides of Carbon.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Basis of Assessment	:	Based on tests of similar products and/or components.
Acute Oral Toxicity	:	Low: LD50 in rats > 5000 mg/kg
Acute Dermal Toxicity	:	Low: LD50 in rabbits > 2000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	:	Low: LD50 in rats > 5 mg/l, 4 hours (practically non-toxic).
Skin corrosion/Irritant	:	Low or non-irritating to the skin.
Eye damage/irritation	:	Low or non-irritating to the eyes.
Respiratory/Skin Sensitisation	:	Not known to be a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not considered to be a germ cell mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	:	Not considered to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive Toxicity	:	Not considered toxic to the reproductive system.
Specific Target Organ	:	Repeated dose toxicity data shows no evidence of target organ toxicity
Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	:	

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	:	Has acute toxicity to aquatic organisms (LL50>100 mg/l)
Mobility	:	Water: Floats in water. Soil: Limited mobility in soil; large quantities may penetrate soil and Contaminate groundwater.
Persistence & Degradability	:	Components are inherently biodegradable.
Bio-accumulation Potential	:	Contains components which may have the potential to bio-accumulate. May cause tainting of fish and shellfish.
Other effects	:	Films formed on water may inhibit oxygen transfer and cause damage. To aquatic organisms.

Section 13: Disposable Considerations

Follow federal, state and local regulations. This material is not a RCRA hazardous waste, if not contaminated. If material has been “used”, RCRA criteria (ignitability, reactivity, corrosivity and toxicity) must be determined. Do not flush material to drain or storm sewer. Contract to authorized disposal service.

Section 14: Transport Information

Governing Body	Mode	Proper Shipping Name
DOT	Ground	Petroleum Lubricating Oil

Governing Body	Mode	Hazard Class	UN/NA No.	Label
DOT	Ground	N/A	N/A	Not Regulated

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule Number	:	Not applicable
Disposal	:	NEM: Waste Act 2008: GNR 635 National Norms & Assessment of Waste for Landfill Disposal And GNR 634 Waste Classification and Management Regulations.
Transport Occupational	:	South African National Road Traffic Act: GNR 273 Occupational Health and Safety Act (1993) Occupational exposure Limits – Recommended Limits (South Africa, 1995).
SDS Content	:	Occupational Health and Safety Act (1993), General Amendment Regulation 930, June 2003 Occupational Health and Safety Act (1993), Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulation 1179, August 1995. SANS 10234, 2007: Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of chemicals (GHS). Standards South Africa, Edition 1.

Section 16: Other Information

Limits for the product- 5mg/m³, Oil Mist Limit, (OSHA PEL/ACGIH TLV)
 WHMIS Classification: not controlled.