

AMTRA Sp. z o.o. Będzin	DANGEROUS PREPARATION SAFETY DATA SHEET on the basis of the order issued by the Minister of Health on 14 th December 2004	
DIESEL OIL ADDITIVE – CONCENTRATE		
Date of issue: 01.01.2005	Updated on 10 th July 2008	Page/pages 1/8

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION, PRODUCER AND DISTRIBUTOR

Trade name:	ADDITIVE FOR DIESEL OIL – CONCENTRATE
Type of product:	An agent for decreasing the setting point of diesel oil.
Scope of application:	Professional – for improving the work of diesel engines.
Producer:	Amtra Sp. z o.o. Ul. Schonów 3, 41-200 Sosnowiec Tel. +48 32 294 41 00 fax: + 48 32 294 41 39 www.amtra.pl emergency tel.: + 48 32 294 41 00

2. COMPOSITION AND COMPONENTS INFORMATION


Chemical character: a mixture of hydrocarbons and auxiliary substances.

Hazardous components:

Chemical name	% wt.	CAS No.	WE No.	Warning symbols	Hazard symbols (R)*
Solvent naphtha (crude oil), heavy aromatic hydrocarbons. Petroleum fraction – unspecified. (contains <0,1% of benzene)	90-100	64742-94-5	265-198-5	NOTA H Xn	40-56-66-67-51/53*
Trimethylbenzene (mixture of isomers)	1-5	25551-13-7	-	Xn, Xi	21/22-38
Naphthalene	0,25	91-20-3	202-049-5	Carcinogenic, cat. 3 Xn, N	22-40-50/53

Explanation: T = very toxic, T = toxic, C = caustic, Xn = harmful, Xi = irritating, E = explosive, O – oxidizing, F = extremely flammable, F = highly flammable, N = dangerous for the environment
*The full meaning of R warning symbols referred to in **point 2** has been included in point 16.
Note: R symbols refer to a 100% substance, and not to its concentration in the preparation.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The preparation has been classified as dangerous according to legal regulations.		 Xn
Fire hazard:	Liquid preparation, flammable (flash point ca 64°C). At an increased temperature a container may suddenly become untight, releasing harmful gases and aerosols as a result.	
Toxicological hazard:	Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect. R40 Has a harmful effect; can damage lungs if swallowed. R65 Repeated exposure may cause dryness or cracking of skin. R66 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R 67	
Eco-toxicological hazard:	Has a toxic effect on water organisms; may cause persisting unfavourable changes in a water environment. R51/53	

4. FIRST AID

Inhalation:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry an injured person outside for fresh air. Place an injured person comfortably, making sure he/she is warm and calm. 2. If necessary – resuscitate. Protect an injured person against heat loss. 3. If necessary, ensure medical assistance. 	
Ingestion:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First flush the mouth with water, provide an injured person with 2-3 glasses of drinking water, contact a doctor or toxicological centre. Do not force vomiting. 2. If necessary, take an injured person to hospital. Place the patient in a lying position, making sure he/she is warm and calm. 	
Eye contact:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove contact lenses. Flush the eyes with a large amount of tepid water for 15 minutes while keeping the eyelids wide open. Once in a while place the upper lid on the lower one. Cover the eyes with a sterile dressing. 2. If necessary, seek an ophthalmologist's advice. 	
Skin contact:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Clean the contaminated skin mechanically with a large amount of water and next wash with mild soapy water. Do not use any solvents or thinners. 2. In case of persisting skin irritation seek a dermatologist's advice. 	

5. PROCEDURES IN CASE OF FIRE

Fire hazard:	Liquid preparation, flammable (flash point ca 64°C). At an increased temperature a container may suddenly become untight, releasing harmful gases and aerosols as a result.
In case of fire use:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water fog, • carbon dioxide (CO₂) • extinguishing powder, • extinguishing foam (resistant to alcohol).
Detailed recommendations:	A small fire should be quenched with a foam extinguisher or carbon dioxide. Caution: Do not use dense streams of water on the surface of burning preparation. Containers exposed to fire or high temperature should be cooled with water and if possible, removed from the endangered area.
Protective clothing for fire-fighters:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full protective equipment. • Devices for respiratory tracks isolation.
Combustion products:	Black smoke containing dangerous combustion products, including carbon oxide and dioxide as well as nitrogen oxides.
Additional note:	Vapours should be precipitated with water mist. Spilled liquid should be collected with absorbing materials. Protect sewage, surface water and ground from contamination. Post-fire waters should be treated as dangerous waste and collected in separate containers.

6. PROCEDURES IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Personal protection equipment:	Working clothing made of compact fabric. Use elbow-length protective gloves made of latex, butyl or fluorocarbon.
Detailed recommendations:	Protect damaged packaging, build dams to prevent the preparation from spreading. The liquid from the environment should be collected in substitute packaging and destroyed in authorised facilities. Use neutral absorbing materials (ground, dry sand, diatomite, vermiculite).

	Use detergents for cleaning. Do not use solvents or thinners.
Environment protection:	Protect sink basins. Do not allow ground contamination. In the event of serious contamination of any environment elements, notify relevant administrative and inspection authorities or rescue organizations.
Utilisation methods:	By burning (after the packaging has been unloaded) in appropriate facilities of an authorized company – in compliance with requirements applying to dangerous preparations. Do not discharge waste to a sewage system; the product and packaging should be removed in a safe way.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE OF THE PREPARATION

Poisoning prevention:	When handling the preparation do not eat, drink, smoke or take medicine, avoid direct contact with the preparation, do not inhale vapours and aerosols, observe personal hygiene rules, use protective clothing and personal protection equipment. Vapours are heavier than air and move towards the ground and lower parts of rooms.
Special application recommendations:	Avoid inhaling vapours and aerosols. Always use containers made of materials similar to original packaging. Do not apply pressure in order to empty packaging. Use proper containers which prevent environment contamination.
Storage:	All storage rooms must be well ventilated. Store in properly marked, closed original packaging with information in the Polish language in line with the standards in force. Warehouses have to be dry, adapted to the storage of chemicals. The foundation made of impervious material, preferably ceramic must prevent free movement of the preparation spilled on the foundation. Store in cold. Protect from sunlight and heat sources. The best storing temperature ranges from 5 to 30°C. Packaging – containers made of stainless steel. Open containers should be handled very carefully so as to prevent spillage. Follow the recommendations contained in the data sheet.
Handling the waste:	A preparation which cannot be recycled in any way is considered waste. Waste must not be discharged into a sewage system, and the product and packaging have to be safely removed. Waste preparation is provided to authorized companies so that the packaging can be unloaded and its contents disposed of by burning.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEANS

Technical solutions: general – necessary for the proper transport, storage and application of chemical preparations.

Personal and collective protection:

Hands:	Use elbow-length protective gloves made of latex, butyl or fluorocarbon. Become acquainted with the instructions for gloves use, frequency of application etc. Protective cream should be applied on exposed parts of the body. Caution: gloves may become damaged during work in the vicinity of sharp-edged objects.
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Eyes:	Protective goggles in an airtight enclosure with lateral protection (frame made of artificial plastic). In the vicinity of workstations install facilities with running water.
Respiratory tracks:	Respiratory tracks protection equipment in case of work in an atmosphere with excessive concentrations of the product components.
Skin and body:	Working clothing made of compact fabric (preferably natural fibre). Protective aprons. Working boots.

Collective protection:	High efficiency ventilation at workstations in closed facilities. Facilities with running water in the vicinity of workstations.
Other information:	OSH: It is recommended that employees handling this preparation undergo preliminary and periodical check-up. General industrial OSH (Occupational Safety and Health) are applicable. Contaminated clothing must be changed. Wash hands and face before breaks at work. After work wash the body surface and clean personal protection equipment. Do not eat, drink, smoke or take medicine while working. Threat prevention: Wherever harmful concentrations of gases, vapours or aerosols from the preparation may occur, apply sprinkling with diffused water.

The highest admissible concentration in a work environment in Poland (mg/m³):

The order of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy as of 29th November 2002 (the Journal of Laws No. 217, item 1833) on the highest admissible concentration and intensity of factors harmful to health in a work environment.

CAS No.	Component	NDS (mg/m³)	NDSch (mg/m³)
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (crude oil), heavy aromatic hydrocarbons. Petroleum fraction – unspecified. (contains <0,1% of benzene)	100 (naphtha)	300 (naphtha)
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene (mixture of isomers)	100	170
91-20-3	Naphthalene	20	50

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Composition:	A mixture of organic compounds and auxiliary substances.
Physical form, colour, smell:	In normal conditions – transparent liquid. Colourless or light-yellow. Characteristic smell.
Density (mixture):	0,888-0,896 g/cm ³
Vapour pressure:	<1,3 kPa (solvent naphtha)
Setting point:	<21°C
Boiling point:	ca 183°C
Flash point:	ca 64°C
Fire point:	no data available
Self-ignition:	the preparation is not self-igniting
Explosiveness:	the preparation is not explosive
Formation of explosive mixtures with air:	not applicable
Solubility:	the preparation does not dissolve in water it dissolves in organic solvents
Dynamic viscosity/20°C:	no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability and reactivity:	In proper storage conditions the preparation is chemically stable.
Conditions to be avoided:	Avoid contact with heat sources, open flames, strong oxidizing factors.
Dangerous products of decomposition:	At high temperatures dangerous decomposition products are produced, containing among others carbon oxide and dioxide, nitrogen oxides.
Corrosive properties:	None

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ways of exposure: inhalation, swallowing, contact with skin, contact with eyes.

General information: limited evidence of carcinogenic effect.

Acute toxicity:

LD50>2000 mg/kg

Local effect:	
Inhalation:	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Internal organs deficiencies may occur. Shallow respiration accompanied by cough. The preparation vapours may be absorbed by lungs very quickly, causing the same symptoms as in the case of swallowing.
Swallowing:	Has a harmful effect; if swallowed, may cause damage to lungs. Irritation of alimentary system mucous membranes, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. After it has been absorbed by the body, the preparation causes headaches, fatigue, drowsiness, failure of liver and kidneys' functioning. Swallowing may lead to lungs damage.
Skin contact:	Repeated exposure may cause dryness or cracking of skin. Irritation and reddening is observed. repeated exposure may cause dryness or cracking of skin.
Eye contact:	Irritation, stinging, reddening and watering may occur.
The preparation does not contain polyalkylaminephenol. It may cause individual allergic reactions.	

Delayed and chronic effects:

Allergy:	not applicable
Cancers:	Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect
Mutagenicity:	not applicable
Effect on reproductiveness:	not applicable
Narcotic effect:	not applicable

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Has a toxic effect on water organisms; may cause persisting unfavourable changes in a water environment. **R51/53**

According to the formula, the preparation does not contain AOXs.

Mobility: no data available; the preparation dissolves in water badly, it floats on its surface.

Biodegradability: unknown.

Bioaccumulation: unknown.

Threat to water: high

Do not discharge the preparation into a sewage system; the product and packaging should be removed in a safe manner.

13. WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Neutralisation methods:

Pursuant to the waste act dated 27th April 2001 (the Journal of Laws No. 62 item 628) and the order on waste catalogue, issued by the Minister of Environment on 27th September 2001 (the Journal of Laws No. 112 item 1206).

Packaging contents according to:

type 13 08 99 – other not listed waste.

Manner of disposal: waste burning process

Packaging according to:

type 15 01 02 – plastic packaging




type 15 01 04 – metal packaging

Do not discharge in the environment.

Use proper containers preventing the environment contamination.

Do not remove together with municipal waste.

14. INFORMATION ON TRANSPORT


A. Road and railway transport (ADR/RID)	
UN 3082 MATERIAL DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT, LIQUID, I.N.O.	
Class:	9
Packaging group:	III
Classification code:	M6
Threat identification number:	90
Warning label according to (ADR/RID) No. 9:	
B. Sea transport (IMDG)	
UN 3082 MATERIAL DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT, LIQUID, I.N.O.	
Class:	9
Packaging group:	III
EmS – number:	F-E, S-E
Sea environment contamination:	YES
Warning label according to IMDG No. 9:	
C. Air transport (IATA-DGR)	
UN 3082 MATERIAL DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT, LIQUID, I.N.O.	
Class:	9
Packaging group:	III
Warning label according to IATA No. 9	

Note: viscose product

Transport must comply with national as well as ADR, IMDG/IMO, ICAO/IATA regulations.

- ADR/RID: viscose substance, product transported in containers with capacity below 450 dm³,
- IMDG: viscose substance, product transported in containers with capacity below 30 dm³.

15. INFORMATION ON LAW REGULATIONS

Warning symbols on unit packaging:			Xn
Warning notice on unit packaging:		Harmful preparation	
Expressions specifying the type of threat			
R 40	Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect.		
R 51/53	Has a toxic effect on water organisms; may cause persisting unfavourable changes in a water environment.		
R 65	Has a harmful effect; if swallowed, may cause lungs damage.		
R 66	Repeated exposure may cause skin to dry out or crack.		
R 67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.		
Expressions specifying safe use conditions			
S 2	Protect from children.		
S 24	Avoid skin contamination.		
S 29/35	Do not discharge into a sewage system; product and packaging must be removed in a safe way.		
S 46	In case of swallowing seek medical aid immediately – show the packaging or label.		
S 62	In the event of swallowing, do not force vomiting; seek medical assistance immediately and show the packaging or label.		

The data sheet has been prepared in line with:

- The substance and chemical preparations act dated 11th January 2001 (the Journal of Laws item 84 with subsequent changes),
- The order on dangerous substance and dangerous preparation safety data sheets, the Order of the Minister of Health dated 3rd July 2002 (the Journal of Laws No. 140, item 1171) amended on 14th December 2004 (the Journal of Laws 2 as of 2005, item 2)
- The order on the list of dangerous substances, their classification and marking – ATTACHMENT issued by the Minister of Health on 28th September 2005 (the Journal of Laws item 1674), (29ATP).
- The order on the marking of packaging for dangerous substances and preparations issued by the Minister of Health on 2nd September 2003 (the Journal of Laws No. 173, item 1679 with subsequent changes).
- The order on the criteria and manner of substances and chemical preparations' classification issued by the Minister of Health on 2nd September 2003 (the Journal of Laws No. 171, item 1666 with subsequent changes).
- The order on the highest admissible concentration and intensity of factors harmful to health in a work environment, issued by the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on 29th November 2002 (the Journal of Laws No. 217, item 1833), amended on 1st October 2005 (the Journal of Laws No. 212 item 1769).
- The waste act as of 27th April 2001 (the Journal of Laws No. 62 item 628) and the order on waste catalogue issued by the Minister of Environment on 27th September 2001.
- The act on packaging and packaging waste as of 11th May 2001 (the Journal of Laws No. 63, item 638).
- Classification of dangerous goods in line with the European Agreement on the international road transport of dangerous goods (ADR).
- The act on the road transport of dangerous goods dated 28th October 2002 (the Journal of Laws 2002 No. 199 item 1671) with subsequent changes.
- The order on general OSH regulations issued by the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on 26th September 1997 (the Journal of Laws 2003 No. 169 item 1650) with subsequent changes.
- The order on OSH related to the occurrence of chemical factors in a workplace issued by the Minister of Health on 30th December 2004 (the Journal of Laws as of 2005 No. 11, item 86).
- The order on basic requirements to be fulfilled by individual protection means, issued by the Minister of Economy on 21st December 2005 (the Journal of Laws No. 250, item 2173).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Chemical identification of the product: A mixture of hydrocarbons and auxiliary substances.	
Expressions identifying the type of threat referred to in point 2	
R 40	Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect.
R 51/53	Has a toxic effect on water organisms; may cause persisting unfavourable changes in a water environment.
R 65	Repeated exposure may cause dryness and cracking of skin.
R 66	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R 67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Standards referring to protective equipment:

PN-EN 141:2002	Respiratory system protective equipment. Absorbers and filtering absorbers, requirements, testing, marking;
PN-EN 344:1996	Requirements and testing of safe, protective and professional footwear to be used at work. Change A1;
PN-EN 166:2002 (U)	Individual protection of eyes. Requirements;
PN-EN 374-3:2004 (U)	Gloves protecting against chemicals and microorganisms. Determination of resistance to chemicals penetration;
PN-EN 466:1998	Protective clothing. Protection against liquid chemicals. Requirements to be fulfilled by clothing protecting against chemicals with connections impervious to liquids (type 3);

Air at workstations:

PN-EN 1540:2004	Air at workstations. Terminology
PN-EN 689:2002	Air at workstations. Directives for the evaluation of inhalation exposure to chemical factors by comparing with admissible values and measuring strategy.

Note:

- A user is responsible for taking necessary steps to fulfil the requirements of national legislation. The information contained in this sheet is a description of the preparation safe use requirements. A user bears all liability for identifying the product's suitability for particular purposes. The data contained in this sheet is not equivalent to evaluating the safety of a user's workplace. The safety data sheet may not be treated as a guarantee of the preparation's properties.
- Without a written consent the product may not be used for any other purpose than that specified in point 1 of the safety data sheet.
- The material safety data sheet is delivered directly to the product distributor without any assurances or guarantee with regard to the completeness or detail of all information or recommendations contained in it.
- The data sheet was prepared at EKOS S.C. 80-266 Gdańsk, ul. Grunwaldzka 209, tel./fax: (0-58) 305-37-46, www.ekos.gda.pl e-mail: ekos@ekos.gda.pl on the basis of the information and advice obtained from the Ordering Party and materials from the company's own database.
- The information contained in this data sheet complies with the current state of our knowledge and fulfils the requirements of the national and EU legislation.
- The information contained in this data sheet is not a guarantee of technical parameters or suitability for particular applications.