1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Material Name	: Smartoil 6000
Uses	: Compressor oil.
Product Code	:
Manufacturer/Suppli	er: DALGAKIRAN MAKİNA SAN.VE TİC. A.Ş.
	Eyüp Sultan Mah. Müminler Cad. No:70
	Sancaktepe /İstanbul
Telephone	: (+90) 216 311 71 81
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E-mail adress for MSI	DS: For more information about the content of this MSDS please E-mail us.
	info@dalgakiran.com

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation Description: Blend of polyalphaolefins and additives.

Hazardous Components

Chemical Identity	CAS	EINECS	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Concentration	
Alkaryl amine	68411-46-1	270-128-1		R52/53	1,00 - 3,00 %	
3-(di-isobutoxy- thiophosphorylsulf anyl)-2-methyl- propionic acid	268567-32-4		Xi	R41; R43; R52/53	0,10 - 0,50 %	

Additional Information : Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Health Hazards : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Health Hazards

Eye Contact : May cause slight irritation to eyes.

- **Skin Contact** : Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
- **Ingestion** : Low toxicity if swallowed.

Inhalation	: Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to be a primary route of
	exposure.
Other	: Used oil may contain harmful impurities.
Information	
Signs and Symptoms	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and
	spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or
	diarrhoea.
Aggravated Medical	: Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be
Condition	aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin.
Environmental	: Not classified as dangerous for the environment.
Hazards	
Additional	: Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not
Information	meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA
	Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
Inhalation	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain
	medical advice.
Skin Contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing
	with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Eye Contact	: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain
	medical attention.
Ingestion	: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed,
	however, get medical advice
Advice to Physician	: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point	: Typical 230 °C / 446 °F (COC)
Upper / lower	: Typical 1 - 10 %(V)
Flammability or	
Explosion limits	

Smartoil 6000 Effective Date 01.08.2013

Auto ignition	: > 320 °C / 608 °F
temperature	
Specific Hazards	: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and
	liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and
	inorganic compounds.
Suitable Extinguishing	g: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be
Media	used for small fires only.
Unsuitable	: Do not use water in a jet.
Extinguishing Media	
Protective Equipment	: Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when
for Firefighters	approaching a fire in a confined space.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

Protective measures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid
	environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or
	rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Clean Up Methods: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by
making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid
directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or
other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Additional Advice : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions	: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.
	Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent
	fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local
	circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and
	disposal of this material.

Handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper

handling equipment should be used.

Storage	: Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled
	and closeable containers. Storage Temperature: 0 - 50°C / 32 - 122°F
Recommended	: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.
Materials	
Unsuitable Materials	: PVC.
Additional Information	: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of
	possible risk of distortion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	Mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA (Inhalabl e fraction.)		5 mg/m3	

Occupational Exposure Limits

Exposure Controls : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Personal Protective Equipment Check with PPE suppliers. Respiratory Protection : No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point>65°C(149 °F)].

Hand Protection	: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to
	relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials
	may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.
	Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration
	of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always
	seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal
	hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean
	hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application
	of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
Eye Protection	: Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.
Protective Clothing	: Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.
Monitoring Methods	: Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in
	the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and
	adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also
	be appropriate.
Environmental	: Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made
Exposure Controls	to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Light brown. Liquid at room temperature.
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon.
рН	: Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point	: > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
and Boiling Range	
Pour Point	: Typical -45 °C / -49 °F
Flash point	: Typical 230 °C / 446 °F (COC)
Upper / lower	: Typical 1 - 10 %(V)
Flammability or Explo	sion limits
Auto-ignition	: > 320 °C / 608 °F
temperature	
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))
Specific gravity	: Typical 0.843 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Density	: Typical 843 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F

Water solubility	: Negligible.
n-octanol/water	: > 6 (based on information on similar products)
partition coefficient (log Pow)	
Kinematic viscosity	: Typical 46 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F
Vapour density	: >1 (estimated value(s))
(air=1)	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
(nBuAc=1)	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	: Stable.
Conditions to Avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Materials to Avoid	: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form
Decomposition	during normal storage.
Products	

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar
	products.
Acute Oral Toxicity	: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity	: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >5000 mg/kg , Rabbit
Acute Inhalation	: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Toxicity	
Skin Irritation	: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper
	cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis
Eye Irritation	: Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory Irritation	: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
Sensitisation	: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Repeated Dose	: Not expected to be a hazard.
Toxicity	
Mutagenicity	: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity	: Components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic
	effects.
Reproductive and	: Not expected to be a hazard.
Developmental	
Toxicity	
Additional	: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use.
Information	The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to
	health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution
	and skin contact avoided as far as possible

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity	: Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to
	be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50
	expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test
	extract).
Mobility	: Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will
	adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Persistence/	: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be
degradability	inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in
	the environment.
Bioaccumulation	: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Other Adverse Effects	: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be
	released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion
	potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal	: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to
	determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine
	the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable
	regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Container Disposal : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector

	or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established
	beforehand.
Local Legislation	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and
	regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR	: This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.
RID	: This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations.
ADNR	: This material is not classified as dangerous under ADNR regulations.
IMDG	: This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.
IATA (Country	: This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.
variations may apply)	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Local Inventories

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

Classification triggering : Contains dialkyl thiophosphate ester. May produce an allergic reaction.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrase(s)

	Not Classified.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

MSDS Version Number: 1.0

MSDS Effective Date	: 01.08.2013
MSDS Revisions	:
MSDS Distribution	: The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the
	product.

Disclaimer : This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.