

According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

## LUKOIL VMGZ (V)

Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010 Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 1 of 16

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Identification of the substance / mixture

Product name: LUKOIL VMGZ (V)

ECHA Registration No.: 01-2119487488-18-0001

**Use of substance:** Base component used in the manufacturing of commercial lubricating oils, hydraulic lubricating oils or lubricating oils for industrial engines.

OOO "LUKOIL-Volgogradneftepererabotka" Address: 55, "40 years VLKSM", Volgograd, Russia Tel.: (8442) 96-30-93, Fax: (8442) 96-31-21 Emergency tel.: (8442) 96-30-10

Importer / distributor / user: S.C. LLK LUBRICANTS ROMANIA S.R.L. 235, Mihai Bravu Str., Oil Plant C-8, code 100410, Ploiesti, Prahova County, Romania Tel: +40 244 504 651, Fax: +40 244 504 533 Emergency tel.: +40 244 504 651 between 9<sup>00</sup>-17<sup>00</sup> E-mail: <u>omartinas@petrotel.lukoil.com</u>

#### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 PRODUCT / MIXTURE CLASSIFICATION

Classification according to Directive EC 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC. The product is classified as dangerous according to the Government Decisions 1408/2008 and 937/2010.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed

#### Hazard for health:

Identification of the manufacturer:

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Excessive exposure to the product may sometimes cause irritation and/or dermatitis, depending on the individual sensitivity.

#### Hazards for the environment:

Avoid product release in the environment. Accidental releases form a film on water surface, obstructing oxygen transfer.

#### Classification according to Regulation CLP, Annex VI, Harmonized classification list (Regulation EC



According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

## LUKOIL VMGZ (V)

Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010 Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 2 of 16

#### 790/2009)

The product is classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) **1272/2008 and** Regulation (EC) **790/2009.** 

#### Safety hazards:

Substance with exposure occupational limit (see section 8).

#### 2.2 LABELLING ELEMENTS

The product is labeled according to the Directive EC 67/548 and its amendments. The product is labeled according to the Government Decisions 1408/2008 and 937/2010.

#### Labelling according to the EC Directives.



**Risk phrases (R):** R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

#### Safety phrases (S):

S2 Keep out of the reach of children

S23 Do not breathe vapours/aerosols

S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Labelling according to the EC Regulation 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and its amendments.

Aspiration hazard. Category 1.





According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

## LUKOIL VMGZ (V)

Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010 Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 3 of 16

#### Hazard phrases:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

#### Precaution phrases:

P102 Keep out of reach of children P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P331 Do NOT induce vomiting P281 Use personal protective equipment as required. P404 Store in a closed container P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorized collecting centers.

#### **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS**

Product description / characterisation: substance

CAS name:	Hydrocarbons, C9-16, hydrotreated, dearomatized
CAS No.:	64742-81-0
EINECS No.:	265-184-9

Risk phrases (R), according to Directive EC 67/548/EC Exposure hazard according to Regulation (CE) No. 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

No.	Chemical name	CAS No./ EC No.	SYMBOLS/ R Phrases	Pictograms, Hazard phrases	Conc. [%]
1.	Hydrocarbons, C9-16, hydrotreated, dearomatized; Kerosine — unspecified	93763-35-0 297-854-1	Xn, R65 Note H	H304 Note H	100.0

The list of risk phrases / exposure hazards mentioned in this section can be also found in section 16.

#### Note H

The classification and labeling shown for this substance are applied to the hazard or hazards indicated by the hazard phrase(s) in combination with the hazard class(es) and category(ies) shown. The requirements of art. 4 imposed on the manufacturers, importers and downstream users of this substance apply to all the other hazard classes and categories. As far as the hazard classes within which the exposure way or the nature of the effects results in a classification differentiation within the hazard class, the manufacturer, importer or downstream user must take into consideration the exposure ways or the nature of the effects that have not already been taken into consideration (Annex VI – **Regulation EC 1272/2008**).

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES



According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

# LUKOIL VMGZ (V) Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010 Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 4 of 16

no longer conscious. If any symptom appears, get medical attention.         Remove the product-contaminated clothes and footwear.         Inhalation:       Move the exposed person to fresh air. Keep the body temperature. Keep the patient calm. In case respiratory system irritations, drowsiness, loss or consciousness occur, immediately get medical attention         Contact with the eyes:       Wash the eyes with plenty of water, repeatedly, for 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, get specialized medical attention (ophthalmologist).         Contact with the skin:       Wash with water and soap the area that came into contact with the product. If irritation appears, get medical attention.         Ingestion:       Do not induce vomiting. Wash the mouth with water. If vomiting sensation or other symptoms appear, immediately get medical attention and show the safety data sheet. If involuntary vomiting occurs, keep the patient's head beer downwards, so as to avoid product aspiration into lungs.         Information for the physician:       Substance aspiration into lungs may cause severe pulmonary diseases. Give symptomatic treatment.         5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES       Recommended extinguishing media: Foam, chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sprayed water, sand.         Not recommended extinguishing media: gaused by the burning substances or product generated during a fire:       During a fire, carbon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoke may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the product. Product losses from pipes under pressure generate product mist.         Fire-fighting:       Evacuate the area, take measures to		
patient calm. In case respiratory system irritations, drowsiness, loss consciousness occur, immediately get medical attention         Contact with the eyes:       Wash the eyes with plenty of water, repeatedly, for 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, get specialized medical attention (ophthalmologist).         Contact with the skin:       Wash with water and soap the area that came into contact with the product. If irritation appears, get medical attention.         Ingestion:       Do not induce vomiting. Wash the mouth with water. If vomiting sensation on other symptoms appear, immediately get medical attention and show the safety data sheet. If involuntary vomiting occurs, keep the patient's head beer downwards, so as to avoid product aspiration into lungs.         Information for the physician:       Substance aspiration into lungs may cause severe pulmonary diseases. Give symptomatic treatment.         5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES       Recommended extinguishing media:         Recommended extinguishing media:       Water jet, due to safety reasons, as it may cause foaming and fin propagation. The spilled but not-ignited product should be covered with same or foam.         Special exposure hazards       During a fire, carbon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoker may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the product. Product losses from pipes under pressure generate product mist.         Fire-fighting:       Evacuate the area, take measures to prevent product spillage into waters sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire if this action does not involve risks.	General information:	
If irritation occurs, get specialized medical attention (ophthalmologist).         Contact with the skin:       Wash with water and soap the area that came into contact with the product. If irritation appears, get medical attention.         Ingestion:       Do not induce vomiting. Wash the mouth with water. If vomiting sensation on other symptoms appear, immediately get medical attention and show the safety data sheet. If involuntary vomiting occurs, keep the patient's head beer downwards, so as to avoid product aspiration into lungs.         Information for the physician:       Substance aspiration into lungs may cause severe pulmonary diseases. Give symptomatic treatment.         5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES       Recommended extinguishing media:         Foam, chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sprayed water, sand.         Not recommended extinguishing media:       Water jet, due to safety reasons, as it may cause foaming and fir propagation. The spilled but not-ignited product should be covered with sand or foam.         Special exposure hazards       Caubon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoke may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the product. Product losses from pipes under pressure generate product mist.         Fire-fighting:       Evacuate the area, take measures to prevent product spillage into waters sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire if this action does not involve risks. Closed area fires shall be extinguished by specialized personnel only.	Inhalation:	Move the exposed person to fresh air. Keep the body temperature. Keep the patient calm. In case respiratory system irritations, drowsiness, loss of consciousness occur, immediately get medical attention
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Wash the mouth with water. If vomiting sensation or other symptoms appear, immediately get medical attention and show the safety data sheet. If involuntary vomiting occurs, keep the patient's head beer downwards, so as to avoid product aspiration into lungs. Information for the physician: Substance aspiration into lungs may cause severe pulmonary diseases. Give symptomatic treatment. 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES Recommended extinguishing media: Foam, chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sprayed water, sand. Not recommended extinguishing media: Water jet, due to safety reasons, as it may cause foaming and fir propagation. The spilled but not-ignited product should be covered with sans or foam. Special exposure hazards caused by the burning substances or products generated during a fire: During a fire, carbon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoke may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the product. Product losses from pipes under pressure generate product mist. Fire-fighting: Evacuate the area, take measures to prevent product spillage into waters sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire if this action does not involve risks. Closed area fires shall be extinguished by specialized personnel only.	Contact with the eyes:	
other symptoms appear, immediately get medical attention and show the safety data sheet. If involuntary vomiting occurs, keep the patient's head ber downwards, so as to avoid product aspiration into lungs.         Information for the physician: Substance aspiration into lungs may cause severe pulmonary diseases. Give symptomatic treatment.         5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES         Recommended extinguishing media:         Foam, chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sprayed water, sand.         Not recommended extinguishing media:         Water jet, due to safety reasons, as it may cause foaming and firr propagation. The spilled but not-ignited product should be covered with sand or foam.         Special exposure hazards caused by the burning substances or products generated during a fire:         During a fire, carbon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoke may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the product. Product losses from pipes under pressure generate product mist.         Fire-fighting:       Evacuate the area, take measures to prevent product spillage into waters sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire if this action does not involve risks. Closed area fires shall be extinguished b specialized personnel only.	Contact with the skin:	
Give symptomatic treatment.         5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES         Recommended extinguishing media:         Foam, chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sprayed water, sand.         Not recommended extinguishing media:         Water jet, due to safety reasons, as it may cause foaming and firm propagation. The spilled but not-ignited product should be covered with sand or foam.         Special exposure hazards caused by the burning substances or products generated during a fire:         During a fire, carbon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoke may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the product. Product losses from pipes under pressure generate product mist.         Fire-fighting:       Evacuate the area, take measures to prevent product spillage into waters sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire if this action does not involve risks. Closed area fires shall be extinguished by specialized personnel only.	Ingestion:	<b>Do not induce vomiting</b> . Wash the mouth with water. If vomiting sensation or other symptoms appear, immediately get medical attention and show the safety data sheet. If involuntary vomiting occurs, keep the patient's head bent downwards, so as to avoid product aspiration into lungs.
Recommended extinguishing media:       Foam, chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sprayed water, sand.         Not recommended extinguishing media:       Water jet, due to safety reasons, as it may cause foaming and fire propagation. The spilled but not-ignited product should be covered with sand or foam.         Special exposure hazards caused by the burning substances or products generated during a fire:       During a fire, carbon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoke may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the product. Product losses from pipes under pressure generate product mist.         Fire-fighting:       Evacuate the area, take measures to prevent product spillage into waters sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire if this action does not involve risks. Closed area fires shall be extinguished by specialized personnel only.	Information for the physiciar	
Foam, chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sprayed water, sand.         Not recommended extinguishing media:         Water jet, due to safety reasons, as it may cause foaming and firm propagation. The spilled but not-ignited product should be covered with same or foam.         Special exposure hazards caused by the burning substances or products generated during a fire:         During a fire, carbon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoke may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the product. Product losses from pipes under pressure generate product mist.         Fire-fighting:       Evacuate the area, take measures to prevent product spillage into waters sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire if this action does not involve risks. Closed area fires shall be extinguished by specialized personnel only.	5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEA	SURES
Water jet, due to safety reasons, as it may cause foaming and fin propagation. The spilled but not-ignited product should be covered with sand or foam.Special exposure hazards caused by the burning substances or products generated during a fire:During a fire, carbon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoke may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the product. Product losses from pipes under pressure generate product mist.Fire-fighting:Evacuate the area, take measures to prevent product spillage into waters sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire if this action does not involve risks. Closed area fires shall be extinguished by specialized personnel only.	Recommended extinguishing	
Water jet, due to safety reasons, as it may cause foaming and fin propagation. The spilled but not-ignited product should be covered with sand or foam.Special exposure hazards caused by the burning substances or products generated during a fire:During a fire, carbon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoke may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the product. Product losses from pipes under pressure generate product mist.Fire-fighting:Evacuate the area, take measures to prevent product spillage into waters sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire if this action does not involve risks. Closed area fires shall be extinguished by specialized personnel only.	Not recommended extinguis	hing media:
caused by the burning substances or products generated during a fire:During a fire, carbon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoke may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the product. Product losses from pipes under pressure generate product mist.Fire-fighting:Evacuate the area, take measures to prevent product spillage into waters sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire if this action does not involve risks. Closed area fires shall be extinguished by specialized personnel only.	J	Water jet, due to safety reasons, as it may cause foaming and fire propagation. The spilled but not-ignited product should be covered with sand
<ul> <li>a fire: During a fire, carbon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoked may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the product. Product losses from pipes under pressure generate product mist.</li> <li>Fire-fighting: Evacuate the area, take measures to prevent product spillage into waters sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire if this action does not involve risks. Closed area fires shall be extinguished by specialized personnel only.</li> </ul>		
sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire if this action does not involve risks. Closed area fires shall be extinguished by specialized personnel only.	a fire:	During a fire, carbon oxides, incomplete combustion products and toxic smoke may be released. Avoid spraying hot surfaces or electric circuits with the
Protective equipment for fire fighters:	Fire-fighting:	Evacuate the area, take measures to prevent product spillage into waters, sewage, or water supply network. Use sprayed water to cool down the containers located in the fire area. Remove the containers exposed to the fire, if this action does not involve risks. Closed area fires shall be extinguished by specialized personnel only.
	Protective equipment for fire	fighters:



According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

## LUKOIL VMGZ (V)

Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010 Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 5 of 16

Special protective equipment shall be used. Respiratory system protection is necessary, mainly in closed spaces. The protective equipment shall comply with the Government Decision 160/2007.

Note:

Take precautionary measures collecting the residues and the water resulted from fire extinguishing, in order to avoid spillage in waters, sewage or drinkable water supply system.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Precautionary measures for t protective equipment and em		
Precautionary measures rega		
Methods and materials for fire isolation and cleaning: Liquid spilled on the ground: Contain the liquid spillage with sand, earth or another adequate absorbing material. Recover the fluid by pumping. Dispose the waste in compliance with the national legislation mentioned in section 13.		
Liquid spread on water surfac	ce: Contain the spillage. Remove the product film from the water surface or use adequate absorbents. Dispose the waste according to the national legislation mentioned in section 13. Notify the competent local authorities.	
7. HANDLING AND STO	RAGE	
Handling:	Follow the product handling general procedures. The product may accumulate electrostatic charges. Keep the product far from heat or fire sources.	



According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

## LUKOIL VMGZ (V)

Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010 Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 6 of 16

Instructions for safe handling:	<ul> <li>Handle and store the product in well-ventilated areas only.</li> <li>Avoid the contact with eyes, skin and clothes.</li> <li>Prevent aerosol forming and small product leakage to avoid slipping risk.</li> <li>When the product is handled (pipeline system filling, product transfer), all the technical equipment and plants used for this purpose shall be connected to the earthing belt, to prevent electrostatic discharges.</li> <li>Electric plants and equipment shall meet the safety requirements (explosion proof) during the operation in an environment with potential explosion hazard. The personnel shall use protective equipment complying with section 8 and it shall be trained regarding the health and safety at work, the first aid as well as the fire-prevention and fire-fighting measures.</li> </ul>
Safety storage conditions,	any incompatibilities included
Storage:	Follow the specific norms for petroleum product storage. The product shall be stored in tightly sealed tanks/containers/drums, labeled and placed in well-ventilated and covered spaces, away from heat sources solar radiation or ignition sources. The floor should be impermeable. In case of accidental liquid spillage, the product shall be collected in the specially built gutters. In the properly ventilated storage rooms it is forbidden to work with open fire and the lighting system shall have a protection system against explosion.
Container materials:	Stainless steel or other hydrocarbon-resistant materials.
Storage together with other products:	It is forbidden to store this product together with explosive substances, compressed-, liquefied- or under pressure gas, with flammable substances or with strongly oxidizing substances.

#### Exposure control measures:

Provide ventilation with exhausting system, so that not to exceed the limit values of occupational exposure.

Limit values of occupational exposure according to Law 319/2006 on Safety and health at work and Government Decision 1218/2006 on establishing minimum requirements for safety and health at work in order to ensure workers' protection against the risks related to the presence of the chemical agents - Annex 1:



According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

#### LUKOIL VMGZ (V) Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010

Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010 Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 7 of 16

Ν	lo.			Limit valu	ie, mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
		COMPONENT		Long term exposure 8 hours	Short term exposure 15 minutes		
	1.	Base oils (mis	st)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Personal protective equipment Respiratory protection:		protection:	No respir		case proper ventilation exists at the by accumulation, the concentration		
		es	exceeds the occupational exposure limit (insufficient ventilation) or in closed spaces, a respiratory protection device shall be used.				
Hands	prote	ction:	Jse glove	es resistant to lubricating oil (com	plying with SR EN 374).		
Eyes p	rotect	ion: V	Wear safety glasses.				
Body protection: P		Protective equipment, including footwear resistant to mineral oil.					
Re pro Wa pro sm Do		Remove product. N Wash the products smoking I Do not ea	Wash contaminated clothes with ve hands with water and soap (do	were contaminated or stained wi water and soap before reuse. o not use solvents or other irritatin fect) before the lunch, drinking ar or at the end of the work hours. lace.			
Environment exposure contro		e c	environm	ental protection legislation. If nec of the production equipment in or			

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information regarding the main physical and chemical properties

Physical-chemical characteristics	Values	Test methods
State of aggregation	Liquid	-
Smell	Specific smell	-
Pour point, ºC	- 55	ASTM D 97
Flash point in open cup, °C	120	ASTM D 92



According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

LUKOIL VMGZ (V) Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010 Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 8 of 16

Boiling range, °C		272.0 - 328.0	ASTM D 2887
Kinematic viscosity at 40 %	C, mm²/sec	4.98	ASTM D 445
3	•		
Density at 15 °C, kg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.8684	ASTM D 4052
Base number, mg KOH/g		0.05	ASTM D 2896
Water content, (IP438), ppn	n, max.	absent	ASTM D 6304
Mechanical impurities		absent	GOST 6370
Water solubility		not soluble	
10. STABILITY AND RE	ACTIVITY		
Stability:	The product is stable	e under normal use and	storage conditions.
Materials to be avoided:	Highly oxidizing sub	stances.	
Conditions to be avoided:	High temperatures, i	gnition sources.	
Hazardous decomposition products:	In case of heating or fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and low molecular weight hydrocarbons may form.		
11. TOXICOLOGICAL IN	FORMATION		
Acute toxicity			
Acute oral toxicity:	$LD_{50}$ , oral, rats > 500 from the kerosine cla		udies based on 4 tests on 4 CASs
Acute dermal toxicity:	$LD_{50}$ , dermal, rabbits > 2000 mg/kg (Concawe studies based on 4 tests on 4 CASs from the kerosine class).		
Acute inhaling toxicity:	$LD_{50}$ , inhaling > 5200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Concawe studies based on 4 tests on 4 CASs from the kerosine class).		
Irritating effects Contact with the eyes:	Not irritating (Concawe studies - it does not need a classification).		
Contact with the skin:	Not irritating (Concawe studies - it does not need a classification).		
Sensitization:	Not sensitizing (Concawe studies based on 8 tests on 2 CASs from the kerosine class).		



According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

## LUKOIL VMGZ (V) Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010 Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 9 of 16

Inhalation:	High vapour concentration or product mist may irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion:	Symptoms that may occur: vomiting, nausea, stomach pains. During involuntary vomiting, the product may be aspirated into lungs and may cause severe pulmonary diseases
Chronic effects	
Carcinogenic effect:	Concawe source: based on 10 studies on 3 CASs from the kerosine class, severe irritations were noted, which may be transformed into tumors after extended dermal exposure, due to the intrinsic properties of the tested kerosines).
Mutagenic effect:	Not mutagenic. (From the evaluation of the data obtained <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> on the "KEROSINE" category, this product is included in, it results that this category of oils is not mutagenic (Concawe studies).
Reproduction toxicity:	Not toxic for reproduction (Concawe toxicological studies on reproduction and growth according to OECD 421 or 422 – Concawe).

The substance is classified as dangerous for human health.

### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity		
Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxicity, fish, 96h:	LC50 = 18 mg/l - tested species (Fathead minnow) (Concawe studies).	
Toxicity, water flees, 48h:	LE50 = 1.9 mg/l tested species Marine amphipod - <i>Daphnia Magna</i> (Concawe studies)	
Growth inhibition, algae, 72h:	IL50 = 3.7 mg/l (algae)	
	NOEL = 0.8 mg/l - (CONCAWE studies).	
Breath inhibition on active mu	d, 4 days: No data are available	
Biodegradation:	Inherently biodegradable (CONCAWE studies).	
Bioaccumulation:	The product is bioaccumulable.	
The substance is not classified a	s dangerous for the environment.	



According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

## LUKOIL VMGZ (V)

Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010

Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 10 of 16

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Product waste: It should be treated as a hazardous waste and handed over to the authorized collecting points, according to the laws in force. Waste disposal legislation: Government Emergency Ordinance 78/2000 on the regime of waste, approved by Law 426/2001; Government Emergency Ordinance 16/2001 on the management of recyclable industrial waste, approved with amendments by Law 465/2001; Government Decision 128/2002 on waste incineration, amended and supplemented by Government Decision 268/2005; Order of the Ministry of Water and Environment Protection No. 756/2004 for approving the Technical norms on waste incineration; Government Decision 349/2005 on waste storage; Government Decision 235/2007 on waste lubricating oil management. Government Decision 856/ 2002 on waste record-keeping and management and for approving the list which includes the wastes, hazardous ones included. Government Decision 1061/2008 on hazardous and non-hazardous waste transport in Romania. Government Decision 427/2010 on amending and supplementing of Government Decision 128/2002 on waste incineration. Product waste code: 13 08 oil wastes not otherwise specified. The waste code is set according to the use. When the product is used for other purposes, the user is obliged to give the product another code. Containers that contain substance residues should be treated as a hazardous Waste container disposal: waste and handed over to the authorized collecting points, according to the laws in force. Legislation on packaging waste: Government Decision 621 /2005 on the management of packaging and packaging waste. Government Decision 1872/2006 on the change and supplementing of Government Decision 621 /2005 regarding the management of packaging and packaging waste. Packaging waste code: 15 01 10\* packaging which contain residues or are contaminated with hazardous substances. **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION** Road / railway transport (ADR/RID): Product name: Not restricted Transport by sea (IMDG):



According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

## LUKOIL VMGZ (V)

Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010

Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 11 of 16

Product name:

Not restricted

Not restricted

Air transport (IATA): Product name:

Additional information: It is not classified as a dangerous product, according to the transport regulations.

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Tactile symbol of hazard: If the product is distributed to the population, the symbol is necessary.

#### National regulations:

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 - REACH.

Government Decision 1408/2008 on classification, packaging and labelling of hazardous substances.

Government Decision 937/2010 on classification, packaging and labelling of hazardous mixtures when placed on the market.

Government Decision 1272/2008 on classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, change and abrogation of directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/CE, as well as the Regulation EC 1907/2006.

Regulation (EC) No. 790/2009 amending in view of adapting of Regulation EC 1272/2008 on classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures to the scientific and technical progress.

Regulation 552/2009 amending Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 - REACH "Restrictions on the production, marketing and use of certain hazardous substances, mixtures and articles".

Government Decision 735/2006 on limiting the emissions of volatile organic compounds.

Government Decision 371/2010 on amending and supplementing Government Decision 699/2003 on establishing measures for reduction of volatile organic compounds emissions due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and equipments.

Law 360/2003 on the regime of hazardous chemical substances and preparations.

Law 263/2005 on amending and supplementing Law No. 360/2003 regarding the regime of hazardous chemical substances and preparations;

Government Decision 1093/2006 setting minimum safety and health requirements for workers' protection against the risks related to the exposure to carcinogenous or mutagenous agents at the work place.

Government Decision 882/2007 on appointing competent authorities for applying Regulation (EC) No.

1907/2006/CE - REACH.

Regulation EC 1336/2008 on amending Regulation 648/2004 in view of adapting it to Regulation 1272/2008 on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures.

Government Decision 477/2009 on establishing penalties for violation of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing of the European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) no. 1488/94 of the Commission and also of Council Directive 76/769/EEC, as well as directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EEC and 2000/21/CE of the Commission.

Government Decision 398/2010 on establishing measures for application of Regulation 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council from 16<sup>th</sup> of December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, of amending and repealing of Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EEC as well as amending of Regulation 1907/2006.



According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

## LUKOIL VMGZ (V)

Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010 Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 12 of 16

**Regulation (EU) 453/2010** of the Commission dated the 20<sup>th</sup> of May 2010 on amending Regulation 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemical substances (REACH).

Restrictions on placing on the market and using, Regulation 552/2009:

The product is not restricted.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Risk phrases for the components mentioned in section 3:** R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

#### Hazard phrases for the components mentioned in section 3:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

This Safety Data Sheet is based on the national legislation in force and on our current knowledge regarding this product when the sheet was prepared. The purpose of this sheet is to describe the product from the points of view of safety in use, handling and transport. The physical-chemical data describe the product from the point of view of the safety requirements and they do not represent a guarantee regarding the specific properties of the product, which can be found in the product specification or in the contract.

The manufacturer and the distributor are not responsible for other uses of this product than the recommended ones. The user will be always responsible for taking all the precaution measures for each section of this Safety Data Sheet, so that to ensure the safe use of the product.

Reason of revision: A new Safety data sheet, complying with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008. See sections; 2, 3 and 15. It replaces the July 15, 2009 issue.



According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

## LUKOIL VMGZ (V)

Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010 Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 13 of 16

Label according to Government Decision 1408/2008 and Directive EC 67/548/EEC:





According to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC)1272/2008

## LUKOIL VMGZ (V)

Issue date: Nov. 10, 2010 Harmonized Romanian Version Nov. 10, 2010

Page 14 of 14

Label according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008:

LUKOIL VMGZ (V)           Hydrocarbons, C9-16, hydrotreated, dearomatized (EC No.: 297-854-1)				
Company: S.C. LLK LUBRICANTS ROMANIA S.R.L. 235, Mihai Bravu Str., Oil Plant C-8, code 100410 Ploiesti, Prahova County, Romania Tel/Fax: +40 244 504 533, Emergency phone: +40 244 504 651 (from 9 <sup>00</sup> to17 <sup>00</sup> ) E-mail: <u>omartinas@petrotel.lukoil.com</u>	Signal word Danger	UN number: - Product name: -		
Usage instructions:	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways P102 Keep out of reach of children P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P331 Do NOT induce vomiting P281 Use personal protective equipment as required. P404 Store in a closed container P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorized collecting centers	[Product code:]		
Expiry date:				