SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gazpromneft 2T Synth

Revision 2
Revision date 1.04.2023

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING			
1.1. Product Identifier			
ade name Gazpromneft 2T Synth			
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Recommended use	Lubrication of two stroke small engines.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data	sheet		
Manufacturer	"Gazpromneft - lubricants" LTD, 125A, Profsoyuznaya str., Moscow, 117647, Russia. Email: Lubricants@gazprom-neft.ru Tel.: +7 495 642-99-69 (between 9 AM and 6 PM Moscow time) Fax: +7 495 921-48-63		
Supplier	"Deny Trade" LTD, Office: Stara Zagora 6000, 92 Hristo Botev Str., 4th floor Warehouse: Zagora 6000, Kolyo Ganchev district, Agricultura aviation Tel./Fax: 042 606 899 service@maslagaz.com		
1.4. Emergency telephone			
National emergency telephone	112		
National Toxicological Information Center, MHAT and Emergency Medicine "N. I. Pirogov"	Emergency telephone / fax: +359 2 9154 409 Email: poison_centre@mail.orbitel.bg http://www.pirogov.bg		
2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION			
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION			
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixtur			
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 For the full text of the H-statements see Section 16.		
Further information	For the full text of the hazard statements and EU hazard statements: see SECTION 16		
2.2. Label elements			
Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)			
Hazard pictograms	Not applicable		
Signal word	Not applicable		

Hazard statements	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Additional hazard statements: Not applicable Precautionary statements: P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P501 - Dispose of contents, container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulation.	
Precautionary statements	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P501 - Dispose of contents, container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulation	
Supplemental Hazard information (EU)	Not applicable	
2.3. Other hazards		
Other hazards	Not classified as PBT/vPvB.	

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Substances	Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

CAS No.	EC No.	Index No.	REACH Registration No.	% [weight]	Substance name	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1278/2008 (CLP)
	918-481-9		01-2119457273-39	Concentration range, w/w % ≤ 25	Hydrocarbons, C10- C13, nalkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	CLP/GHS1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304
121158-58-5	310-154-3	604-092-00-9	01-2119513207-49		Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	CLP/GHS1 Skin Corr. 1C H314 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Repr. 1B H360f Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M Acute: 10 M Chronic: 10
					Hydrocarbons C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics are not classified as carcinogen or mutagen substances because it can be proven that they have < 0.1% m/m benzene (EC 200-753-7, CAS 71-43-2) For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this section, see Section 16.	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures				
Move exposure person away from the source of e Provide fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physi breathing heavily, irregularly, or not breathing, gi respiration (only by skilled, qualified personnel). N respiratory tract passages are free of obstacles at moment. Loosen the tightened parts of clothing s collar, tie, or belt. Seek medical attention prompti				
Following skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash place of contact with mild soap and water. If skin irritation or rush occurs, get medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of contact with hot products, run cool water over the burned area for minimum 5 minutes, until the pain subsides. Be careful to avoid hypothermia. Do not apply ice on the burns. Do not try to remove by force parts of clothes which get stuck to the exposed person's skin as a consequence of contact with hot products. In this situation, one should seek medical attention.			
Following eye contact	Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of running water. When rinsing eyes, hold eyelid apart from the eyeball as to ensure a thorough rinsing. Remove the contact lenses, if any, and continue the rinsing the eyes for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, consult a physician. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.			
Following ingestion	Get medical attention promptly. Do not wait for the symptoms to occur. Do not induce vomiting because product contains petroleum distillates with a higher chance of aspiration. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Monitor the person's breathing, loosen the tightened parts of clotting, check and ensure normal respiratory passage until medical officers arrives. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed				
Inhalation acute effects	There is a small possibility the adverse effects will occur if the product is inhaled at a normal temperature and pressure. When heated, the substance evaporates. If inhaled, the high vapour concentration leads to irritations of the respiratory system, including nose and throat irritation.			
Symptoms are not likely to occur if ingested in small quantities. If large quantities are ingested, nausea, pain, vomiting will occur.				
Skin contact acute effects	Do not expected irritation. Contact with heated substance leads to chemical burns.			
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed				
Notes to physician	The treatment should be carried out based on symptoms present and the patient's clinical state.			
5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES				
5.1. Extinguishing media				
Suitable extinguishing media	In case of a small, initial fire, use dry chemical powder, sand, soil or carbon-oxide. In case of a large fire, use water mist/spray (only by trained personnel) or foam (only by trained personnel).			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Direct water jet, as it may spread the fire. Avoid simultaneous use of water and foam on the same surface, because water will destroy foam.			

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substa	ince or mixture	
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Product is not classified as flammable. If the burning process is initiated, may start burning, whereat a complex mixture of unidentified organic and inorganic compounds and gases may form, such as carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.	
Hazardous combustion products	Product is not classified as flammable. If the burning proces is initiated, may start burning, whereat a complex mixture of unidentified organic and inorganic compounds and gases may form, such as carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Special precautions for fire-fighters	Evacuate people from by fire covered area. Product which is not on fire should be moved to a safe zone, if a minimum risk is involved. Use water spray to cool unopened containers which were on fire in the hazard zone. Do not allow used water to enter drains, water courses, or soil. Collect and dispose of it in accordance with the applicable local regulations. The fire-fighters should wear the complete personal protective equipment, including the self-contained breathing apparatus with a whole-face mask functioning on the principle of positive-pressure (SCBA).	
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equip	ment and emergency procedures	
Protective equipment for non-emergency personnel	Evacuate people from the accident zone. Avoid direct contact with skin and eyes. Do not inhale oil mist. Use adequate personal protective clothing and equipment (refer to Section 8). If spilt product makes the surface slippery. Be careful not to step in the spillage. Remove all sources of ignition and sparking. Smoking is forbidden.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid spreading of spillage, run-off and contact with soil, water courses, drainage and sewage systems. Inform the competent authorities in case of contamination of environment (soil, water courses or sewers).	
6.3. Methods and material for containment	and cleaning up	
For containment	In the remediation process, do not use sparkling tools and equipment. Remove all sources of ignition from the spillage zone. Prevent spreading and run-off od product by constructing sand and soil barriers. In case of large-scale spillage, collect the spillage using pumps and dispose of it into containers intended for waste disposal. Disposal should be carried out by an authorized operator. In case of small leaks, use soil or some other inert, non-combustible absorbent material to collect the spillage. Put the collected spillage into closed containers intended for further disposal. In case of small leaks in closed water systems, prevent spreading of the spillage by floating barriers or similar equipment, and collect it using specific floating absorbents.	
6.4. Reference to other sections		
Reference to other sections	Follow instructions under Section 8 related to personal protection and waste treatment and disposal instructions	

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	In the process of handling, avoid direct skin and eye contact. Use adequate personal protective equipment (for further information, refer to sub-section 8.2). Store and use the substance away from open flame, sparks, heat and other ignition sources. During handling, do not use sparkling tools and equipment. Avoid static electricity discharge. Loading should be performed exclusively at prescribed places and into adequate tanks, using functional equipment and devices, by professionally trained and experienced personnel. After finishing the activity, keep in tightly closed containers. Obey occupational safety, fire protection and general hygiene measures. Do not eat, drink, or smoke during handling. Before breaks and after finishing the work, wash the hands thoroughly. Before entering a food service area, take off the contaminated clothing and protective equipment.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including ar	ny incompatibilities	
Technical measures and storage conditions	Store in a dry, cold, well-ventilated place, protected from direct weather effects. Keep in undamaged, closed and labelled packaging. Avoid exposure to direct sun light and heat sources. Store away from incompatible materials (refer to section 10.5.). Weather conditions may damage the label on the packaging. Containers and drums should be stored properly closed. The recommended storing temperature is room temperature.	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Recommendations	The identified uses of this substance are detailed in section 1.2.	
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECT 8.1. Control parameters List of components with OEL value Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) va		
Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)		
8.2. Exposure controls		
Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses	Exposure limit value for mineral oil: Bulgaria: TWA: 5 mg/m3 Czech Republic: TWA: 5 mg/m3 Greece: TWA: 5 mg/m3 Hungary: TWA: 5 mg/m3 Romania: TWA: 5 mg/m3 Slovakia: TWA: 5 mg/m3 Engineering measures: Mechanical ventilation and local exaust will reduce exposure via the air.	
Body protection:	Wear antistatic protective clothing - long sleeve shirts and long trousers. Wear antistatic shoes resistant to chemicals (thermally insulated, if required) (EN 340).	
Wear tightly fitting safety goggles providing adequation protection against sprays of liquid products in the		
Eye and face protection	Wear tightly fitting safety goggles providing adequate protection against sprays of liquid products in the eyes. (EN 166)	

Respiratory protection	To prevent irritation of respiratory system, avoid inhalation of vapours. If there is a risk of reduced supply of oxygen, use the self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). In case of significant amounts of vapour (handling at high temperatures), use a gas mask with A-type filter (filter replacement on a daily basis) or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Selection of respiratory protective equipment should be made in accordance with the specific activities, level of exposure and anticipated exposure period.		
Environmental exposure controls:	Apply adequate control measures to prevent contact with environment.		
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	sign! www.warting		
9.1. Information on basic physical and chem			
Physical State	liquid		
Colour	red Characteristic (netwoleum distillate)		
Odour Molting point/freezing point	Characteristic (petroleum distillate)		
Melting point/freezing point	not applicable		
Pour point	max - 36°C (ISO 3016)		
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined		
Flammability	not applicable (liquid chemical)		
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined		
Flash point	≥ 70°C (typ. 100°C, EN ISO 2719)		
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined		
рН	not applicable		
Kinematic viscosity	54 mm²/s at 40°C (ISO 3104) 9.4 mm2 /s at 100°C (ISO 3104)		
Solubility	not determined		
Vapour pressure	not determined		
Density and/or relative density	not determined		
Relative vapour density	872 kg/cm3 at 15°C (ASTM D4052)		
9.2. Other information			
Formation of explosible dust/air mixtures	material is not explosive		
Acid/alkaline reserve	no oxidizing properties		
Evaporation rate	not determined		
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
10.1. Reactivity			
Reactivity	Not reactivity is known, except here mentioned, reacts with strong oxidizing substances, whereat fire may occur.		
10.2. Chemical stability			
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended handling and storing conditions.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazard polymerisation will not occur.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposure to high temperatures, open flame, sparks, and other ignition sources, storing with incompatible substances.		

10.5. Incompatible materials			
Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.			
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products			
Hazardous decomposition products	Under regular and recommended conditions or storing and use, the product will not decompose and form hazardous products. In the combustion process, a complex mixture of unidentified organic and inorganic compounds and gases may be formed, such as carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.		

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Products have not been tested. Evaluation has been made through data of components.

Possible exposure routes	Inhalation, peroral, dermal, and eye contact.			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Hydrocarbons C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics are not classified as carcinogen or mutagen substances because it can be proven that they have < 0.1% m/m benzene (EC 200-753-7, CAS 71-43-2)			
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Symptoms related to physical, chemical, and toxicological properties	Characteristic symptoms resulting from explosion of product are specified in section 4.2.			
Delayed and immediate effects, as well as acute effects as a result of short-term and long-term exposure	Prolong or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.			

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture

Component	Toxicity	Information
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n□alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	oral) LD50 > 3140 mg/kg/bw (rabbit, dermal)	Index No - CAS No - EC No 918-481-9 REACH Registration No - 01-2119457273-39

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Component	Identification number	Ecotoxicological information
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	- - 918-481-9	LC50 10-100 mg/l (aquatic organisms)
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	604-092-00-9 121158-58-5 310-154-3	LC50/96h 40 mg/l (Fathead Minnow) EC50/48h 0.037 mg/l (Daphnia magna) EC50/96h >0.58 mg/l (Mysidopsis Bahia) EC50/21days 0.0079mg/l (Daphnia magna) NOEC/21days 0.0037(Daphnia magna) EC50/48h=0.36mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda) EC50/0.1day >1000 mg/l (sludge)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persitence/Degradability	Test	Duration	Value	Notes
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched		OECD TG 301B	Resul: CO2=25% after 28 days		Index No 604-092-00-9 CAS No 121158-58-5 EC No 310-154-3

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioacumulation	Duration	Value	Notes
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n□alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Log Pow= 2.1 -6			- - 918-481-9
	log Kow=7.14 BCF=794.33			Index No 604-092-00-9 CAS No 121158-58-5 EC No 310-154-3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments	No data available.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not Classified as PBT/vPvB.	
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties		
Endocrine disrupting properties	No data available.	

12.7. Other adverse effects

12.8. Additional information

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal	Where possible avoid waste accumulation or reduce it to minimum. Dispose of unused product in compliance with applicable local regulations.
Other disposal recommendations	Treatment of unused packaging:Treat and dispose of contaminated packaging in compliance with applicable local regulations.Waste code: 13 02 05* - mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils (categorization of waste is the responsibility of users).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN number or ID number	Not applicable.
ON number or ID number	I NOL ADDIICADIE.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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UN proper shipping name	Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable.	
14.4. Packing group		
Packing group	Not applicable.	
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Environmental hazards	Not applicable.	
14.6. Special precautions for user		
Special precautions for user	Not applicable.	
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments		
Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable.	
instruments		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Commission Regulation (EU) No 830/2015 of 28 May 2015

amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation. Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerningTthe Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of **EU** regulations Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission. Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII (the substances subject to restriction on marketing and use): none present. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Article 59 (the substances on Candidate List): none present. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIV (the substances subject to authorisation): none present.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chamical Safaty Assassment	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this			
Chemical Safety Assessment	substance/mixture by the supplier.			

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

List of abbreviations and acronyms:

Asp. Tox. 1 - Aspiration hazard, Category 1

Eye Dam. 1 - Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1

Skin Corr. 1C - Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1C

Repr. 1B - Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B

Aquatic Acute 1 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Acute Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Chronic Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 3 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Chronic Category 3

PBT - Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance

vPvB - Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance

TWA – Time Weighted average (frequent long-term exposure over 8-hour work day)

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (short-term exposure, 15 minute)

SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{LD50}}$ - Lethal dose 50 (Lethal dose 50 is a substance dose

which is lethal to 50% of tested animals)

bw - Body weight

EL50 - Effective loading rate lethal to 50% of the test population

LC50 - Lethal concentration 50 (Lethal concentration 50 is the

concentration which is lethal to 50% of tested animals)
EC50 - Median effective concentration (Median effective

concentration means the effective concentration of substance in the environment which produces a specific effect to 50% of tested organisms under a defined set of conditions)

NOEC- No Observable Effect Concentration (a maximum concentration not producing a harmful effect)

CO2 - Carbon dioxide generation

LogPow/LogKow - partition coefficient (n-octanol/n-water)

BCF - Bioaccumulation factor

ADR - European Agreement concerning the International

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID - International Rule for Transport of Dangerous
Substances by Railway

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA - International Air Transport Association

Basic literature and sources:

Safety data sheet of components

www.echa.europa.eu

List of hazard statements and the associated full text:

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airwaves.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H360f - May damage fertility.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]:

Calculation method.

Other Information:

The information provided herein is correct to our up-to-date knowledge. The product must not be used for any purposes, other than specified herein. We shall not accept any liability in case of non compliance with this Safety Data Sheet.