

SECTION 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name : PETRAX PTS 2202
SDS¹ No. : MOH 24701
Description : Passenger Car Motor Oil Additive

Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Relevant Identified Uses : Industrial uses
Uses Advised Against : See chapter 16 for a general overview

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier (Manufacturer) : PETRAX

Telephone No. : +971508614175

Information Providing Authority about Safety Data Sheet

Email Address :

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Company Emergency :

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Serious eye damage / eye irritation 1; H318.
Skin corrosion / irritation 2; H315.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term Hazard 3; H412.

Label Elements

Labeling According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP²/GHS³]

Product Identifier
Hazard Component for Labeling : Sulfur-phosphorous-diocetyl alkyl zinc salt
Hazard Pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : **H318** Causes serious eye damage
H315 Causes skin irritation
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary Statements General : **P102** Keep out of reach of children
Prevention : **P280** Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
Response : **P302 + P352** If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
P310 Immediately call a poison center / doctor
P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

Storage : -
Disposal : **P501** Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulation.
Supplemental Hazard Information (EU) Statements : None

Special Rules for Supplemental Label Elements for Certain Mixtures

None

Additional Labeling

Not Applicable

Other Hazards

None

- **Skin Contact**
Causes skin irritation.
- **Eye Contact**
Causes serious eye damage.

• Ingestion

Ingestion of any chemical may be harmful to health.

Inhalation

No data available.

Long Term Effects

No data available

Adverse Environmental Effects

None

Additional Information

None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Not available

Mixtures

Name	EINECS No.	CAS No.	Content (%)	Classification
				CLP
Sulfur-phosphorous-dioctyl alkyl zinc salt	272-028-3	68649-42-3	≥20 - <30	Skin corrosion / irritation 2; H315 Serious eye damage / eye irritation 1; H318 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term Hazard 2; H411

Additional Information

None

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Information

Consult a physician.
Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Following Inhalation

If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
If breathed in high amounts, exposed person to keep warm and get medical attention.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

Following Skin Contact

Wash thoroughly with soap and water

Following Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Following Ingestion

In the unlikely event of ingestion, obtain medical attention immediately.

Self-protection of the First Aider

Pay attention to self-protection.

Notes for the Doctor

Treats symptomatically.
Administer oxygen if necessary.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

No data available

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Shut off supply.
Use foam, water spray and water fog for major fires. Use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguisher, sand or earth for minor fires.
If not possible and no risk to surroundings, let the fire burn itself out.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use direct water jets on the burning product as they could cause a steam explosion and spread of the fire.
Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Hazardous combustion products may include Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) is released in the complete combustion process, and carbon monoxide (CO) is released in the case of incomplete combustion. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Contents are under pressure and can explode when exposed to heat or flames.

Advice for Firefighters

Irregular people are removed from the danger zone and the zone is isolated and no entrances are allowed.

Positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing provide limited protection. Wear fog and shielding lances, full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional Information

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
Use only explosion proved equipment.
Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.
Do not allow the quenching water into sewage systems.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel Use
personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.

For Emergency Responders

Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks.
Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area and evacuate all personnel.
Attempt to disperse the gas or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Wear respiratory protection, eye protection, hand protection, and body protection. (Refer to protective measures listed in Section 7 & 8).

Environmental Precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Do not allow to enter into soil / subsoil.
Do not empty into drains or the aquatic environment.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment

Ventilate the affected area.
Contain for disposal according to local / national regulations.

For Cleaning Up

Allow to evaporate.
Attempt to disperse the vapor or to direct its flow to a safe location, for example by using fog sprays.
Otherwise treat as for small spillage.

Other Information

Dispose of waste material according to local, state and federal regulations.

Reference to Other Sections

Dispose of contaminated material as waste in accordance with Section 13.
See Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Recommendations

Personal Preventions
Avoid breathing vapors or contact with material.
Only use in well ventilated areas.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke.
Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Electrostatic charges may be generated during handling.
Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.
Earth all equipment.
Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.
Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before laundering.
Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapors, mists or aerosols.
Use protective gloves during the tube filling process.
Fire Preventions
See Section 5.
Environmental Precautions
Dispose of waste material according to local, state and federal regulations.

Advice on General Occupational Hygiene

Use good occupational work practice.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Store only in purpose-designed, appropriately labeled equipments, containers or tanks.
Must be stored in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat.
Do not store near equipments containing compressed oxygen or other strong oxidizers.
It should not be entered into the storage tanks.
All storage containers must be grounded.

Advice on Common Storage

Do not use any food containers – risk of mistake.
Containers have to be labeled clearly and permanently.
Store in the original container as much as possible.
Keep container tightly closed.
Protect from humidity and water.
Protect from exposure to the light.
Store in a cool place.
Store in a dry place.
Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
Do not store it near strong oxidizers.

Specific Precautions on Storage

The substance should not be stored with strong oxidizing agents.

Specific End Use(s)

Industrial uses.
Pumping Temperature : 55 °C / 131 °F
Maximum Handling Temperature : 70 °C / 158 °F
Maximum Storage Temperature : 45 °C / 113 °F
Maximum Loading Temperature : 70 °C / 158 °F

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Preventive industrial and medical examinations must be carried out according to the application area.
Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits

No occupational exposure limits known.

Exposure Controls

Adequate ventilation should be used during processing.
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
Do not eat or drink while working.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

To prevent the formation of flammable mixtures in the air, systems should be installed to provide sufficient local and general ventilation in environments where product leaks may occur.
Ensure that the working environment is well ventilated and cleaned and that appropriate measures taken to avoid exceeding the occupational exposure limit values of the product.
Set up the air filtration system according to NIOSH⁴ and CEN⁵ systems in the required areas.
Make available sufficient washing facilities.
Provide eye shower and label its location conspicuously.
See Section 7.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye / Face Protection

Chemical splash goggles (gas-tight mono goggles) and face shield with chin guard.
Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU).



Skin Protection

Hand Protection

Handle with gloves made by neoprene rubber or leather against cold burns.
Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices.
Wash and dry hands.



The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.
Other, Complete suit protecting against cold burns.
Chemical and cold resistant gloves / gauntlets, boots and apron.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.



Respiratory Protection

It is not necessary under normal operating conditions.
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.
Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).



Thermal Hazards

Special attention should be given to the construction of personal protective equipment when determining the protective equipment to be worn for thermal damaged materials.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Legislation for the protection of the environment must be met in full.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	: Brown oily liquid
Odor	: Mild
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point / Freezing point	: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: No data available
Flash point COC Typical	: $\geq 200\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ / $392\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Vapor density	: No data available
Density @ $15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	: $1,050\text{ kg/m}^3$
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity typical @ $100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	: $128\text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
Viscosity typical @ $40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	: $972\text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
Explosive properties	: Material does not have explosive properties
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Pour point	: $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ / $5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$

Other Information

Miscibility	: No data available
Fat Solubility	: No data available
Conductivity	: No data available

Note: The above features were determined according to prescribed methods at the Classification, Packaging and Labeling of Hazardous Substances Regulation Section A-3 or a method comparable to the other.

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Not expected

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. (See Section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

No, hazardous, exothermic polymerization cannot occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames, sparks and flammable atmospheres.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents (sodium peroxide, sodium chlorate, dichromate or chromates, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, chromic acid, nitric acid).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions – Carbon Oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity

Low toxicity by inhalation but nausea, dizziness, headache and dizziness may occur. In cases of exposure to high concentrations, loss of consciousness, severe muscle spasms and drowning as a result of oxygen deficiency, may occur.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation

No data available

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation

No data available

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Not sensitizing

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product presents at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available

STOT-Single Exposure

No data available

STOT-Repeated Exposure

No data available

Aspiration Hazard

No data available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Allergic effects	: No data available
Effects on repeated doses	: No data available
chronic exposures	
Sensitization	: Not sensitizing
Developmental Toxicity	: No data available
(Teratogenicity)	
Fertility	: No data available

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

In case of inhalation	: No data available
In case of skin contact	: Causes skin irritation
In case of eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage
In case of ingestion	: Ingestion of any chemical may be harmful to health
Target organ	: No data available

Other Information

Toxicological classifications are based on available knowledge and information.
The special effects to health are considered by taking into account the information in Section 3.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity

Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.
Physical properties indicate that petroleum gases will rapidly volatilize from the aquatic environment and that acute and chronic effects would not be observed in practice.

Persistence and Degradability

Decomposition potential of the products : No data available
The half-life of degradation : No data available
Potential degradation of product content in the evaluation of wastewater treatment plants : No data available

Bio accumulative Potential

Biological environment (biota) accumulation potential : Not expected to bio accumulate significantly
Potential – nutrients pass through : No data available
Reference values – Log Kow, Sw and BCF : No data available

Mobility in Soil

Liquid
Insoluble in water
Refer to eco toxicity

Water threat class : No data available
Clean water impact : No data available
Known or predicted environmental distribution : No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Biotic
Ready Biodegradability : No data available
Abiotic
Hydrolysis as a function of pH : No data available
Photolysis : No data available
Atmospheric oxidation : No data available

Other Adverse Effects

See the Sections 6, 7, 13, 14 and 15.
Combustion products can cause global warming and photochemical ozone formation.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods

Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.
Do not try to eliminate waste and residues, for safe disposal; please contact AMAZON LUBRICANTS & GREASE LLC directly or through our dealers.
Prevent ground and underground waters, drinking water sources, standing and flowing water from mixing with sewerage.

Contaminated Packaging

If there is product residue in the emptied container, follow directions for handling on the container's label.
Contaminated packaging must be emptied of all residues and can be recycled following appropriate cleaning.

Disposal Methods

Dispose of chemicals waste or in accordance with local regulations.
Follow all applicable local laws, rules and regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

If this product has been altered or contaminated with other hazardous materials, appropriate waste analysis may be necessary to determine proper method for disposal.

European Waste Catalogue

The final classification has to be done together with the local waste disposal company / authority.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Transportation	ADR ⁶ / RID ⁷ Road	ADNR River	IMDG ⁸ Marine	ICAO ⁹ / IATA ¹⁰ Airways
Proper Shipping Name	The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.			
UN / ID No.	-	-	-	-
Symbol	-	-	-	-
Class	-	-	-	-
Packaging Group	-	-	-	-
Labelling No.	-	-	-	-
Classification Code	-			
Hazard No. (HIN No.)	-			
EmS			-	
Marine Pollutant			NO	
<i>Note for International Transportation Regulations: This product is not regulated as a hazardous material.</i>				

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations / Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

Substance is found on the following regulatory lists;

"European Union – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)"

Chemical Safety Assessment

No data available

Hazard

CLP classification according to Annex VI of CLP (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)

Serious eye damage / eye irritation 1; H318

Skin corrosion / irritation 2; H315

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term Hazard 3; H412

International Regulations

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 and ISO 11014:2009. This product is classified according to EU Directive GHS/CLP.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Other Information

For additional information regarding AMAZON LUBRICANTS & GREASE LLC products, please contact AMAZON LUBRICANTS & GREASE LLC. The above information complies with the 1907/2006 Directive and its amendments.

In all cases of potential poisoning supportive therapy is of the utmost importance.

Revision Date, Version.

Date : 20 Dec 2020
Version : 0.0

Relevant H- and EUH- Phrases (number and fulltext) H315 –

Causes skin irritation

H318 – Causes serious eye damage

H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Legal Disclaimer

The purpose of the above information is to describe the products only in terms of health and safety requirements.

The information given should not, therefore, be construed as guaranteeing specific properties or as specification.

Customers should satisfy themselves as to the suitability and completeness of such information for their own particular use.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication.

The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. Due to the many factors outside our control when using this product, we cannot accept liability for any injury, accident, loss or damage caused through its use.

- ¹ SDS : Safety Data Sheet
- ² CLP : Classification Labeling and Packaging
- ³ GHS : Global Harmonized System
- ⁴ NIOSH : The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- ⁵ CEN : Comité Européen de Normalization
- ⁶ ADR : European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ⁷ RID : Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- ⁸ IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
- ⁹ ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization
- ¹⁰ IATA : International Air Transport Association