



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(According to GHS rev. 5)

NORMALES PARAFINAS

1.IDENTIFICATION

Company: YPF S.A. Address: Av. Macacha Güemes n° 515 CP C1106BKK Buenos Aires - ARGENTINA Tel# (+ 5411) 5441-2000 Fax# (+ 5411) 5441-5796	Commercial name:
	NORMALES PARAFINAS
	Chemical name:
	Paraffins (petroleum), normal C > 10
	Synonyms:
N-paraffins	
Emergency Telephone:	
Argentina: 0800-222-2933	
Other countries: (+5411) 4611 2007	

2.HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 LABEL ELEMENTS

Pictograms			
Warning word	Peligro		
Hazard statement	H227 - Combustible liquid. H315 - Causes skin irritation.	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	H401 - Toxic to aquatic life. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Classification criteria	Flammable liquid (Category 4) Skin irritation (Category 2)	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (Category 3) Aspiration hazard (Category 1)	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 2) Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 3)
Other regulations	-		

OTHER HAZARDS

The product can generate slippery surfaces. Avoid dispersión.

3.COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

General composition:

Main components	Range %	Classification	S Phrases
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized CAS # 64742-81-0	100	Flam. Liquid 3; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT Single Exp. 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 1	H226; H315; H336; H304; H401; H410

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Keep calm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical advice.

Ingestion/Aspiration:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, place victim on side to reduce the risk of aspiration.

Contact skin/eyes:

Skin contact: Wash immediately after contact with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT use kerosene, gasoline or organic solvents to remove the product. Use a paper embed in kitchen oil. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

For minor thermal burns: Cool the burn. Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides. However, body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not use ice. Do not remove clothing stuck to the skin, cut around the area.

Eye contact: Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure that all eye and lid tissues rinsed. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. If you have contact lenses, remove them after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical advice.

General measures:

Avoid exposure to the product, taking appropriate protective measures. Get medical advice.

Medical advice: If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. Provide symptomatic treatment. For more information, contact a Poison Control Center.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing agents:

Use dry chemical, foam, sand or CO₂. Use the product according to surrounding materials.

Non suitable extinguishing agents:

DO NOT use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. The use of water can cause frothing, or product spillage by violent boiling of water added.

Combustion products:

In case of fire may release irritating fumes and gases and/or toxic gases, such as carbon monoxide and other substances derived from incomplete combustion.

Special measures:

Spray-water the packaging to avoid ignition if exposed to excessive heat or fire. Withdraw packaging if not reached by the flames and can be done without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.

Prevent water run-off from fire control or dilution to enter drains, sewers or drinking water supply.

The heated material may cause violent reaction when in contact with water. Hot material can be projected and cause serious burns. Addition of water or foam to the fire may cause frothing.

Special hazards:

Combustible. The liquid can burn but will not readily ignite.

Protective equipment:

Use SCBA and structural protection clothing for firefighters.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental precautions:

Contain spilled liquid with a dam. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Hazard of physical contamination in case of spillage (coastlines, soil, etc.) due to its floatability and oily consistency. Avoid entry of product into sewers and water intakes.

Spills form a film on the water surface preventing oxygen transfer.

Cleanup methods:

Collect the product through sand, vermiculite, or inert absorbent and completely clean or wash the contaminated area.

Provide water and waste collected in marked for disposal as chemical waste containers.

Personal precautions:

Avoid sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to a ventilated area. Use SCBA and skin and eye protection. Wear impervious gloves. Ventilate immediately, especially in low areas where vapours may accumulate. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Evacuate personnel to a ventilated area. Ventilate immediately, especially in low areas where vapours may accumulate. Do not allow reuse of spilled product.

Personal protection:

In large spills wear protective clothing against chemicals. It may provide no thermal protection.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

General precautions:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash after handling. In the transfer, the use of gloves, visors or glasses is recommended to avoid splashes. Do not weld or cut in areas near filled containers of the product. With empty containers follow similar precautions. Before making any repairs on a tank, make sure it is properly purged and washed.

Specific conditions:

During transfer, the use of gloves, visors or goggles are recommended to avoid splashes. No welding or cutting in next to containers filled with product areas. With empty containers follow similar precautions. Before making repairs in a tank, make sure it is properly vented and washing.

Specific Use:

Lubricating oil for hydraulic systems.

Storage:

Temperature and decomposition products:

When heated, it may release toxic and irritating vapors. In case of fire, see section 5.

Dangerous reactions:

Avoid high temperatures.

Storage conditions:

Store in a clean, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed.

Incompatible materials:

strong oxidizing agents, acids and bases.

8.EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:

Personal protection:

Should wear safety glasses, chemical splash-proof (complying with EN 166).

Respiratory protection:

Where necessary, use a oil mists respirator. Special attention to oxygen levels in the air should be paid. If large releases occur, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Skin protection:

When handling this product should wear impermeable protective PVC or nitrile gloves (complying with standards EN 374), clothes and safety footwear resistant to chemicals.

Other protective equipment:

Provide emergency showers and eyewash in work áreas.

General precautions:

Keep workplace ventilated. The normal routine ventilation is usually adequate. Local hoods should be used for operations that produce or release large amounts of product. In low or confined areas should be provided mechanical ventilation.

Specific hygiene measures:

Good work practices and the adoption of hygienic measures reduce unnecessary exposures. Showers should be available with hot soapy water (non-solvent). Using skin creams after work is recommended.

Exposure controls:

REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³, oil mists

REL-STEL: 10 mg/m³, oil mists

TLV-TWA (ACGIH): 1 mg/m³, oil mists

TLV-STEL (ACGIH): N/D

PEL (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000): 5 mg/m³, oil mists

IDLH (NIOSH): 2500 mg/m³, oil mists

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Oily liquid.	pH: N/A
Colour: N/D	Odour: odourless.
Boiling point: 200°C a 240°C (392°F a 464°F)	Melting/Freezing point: < -50°C (-58°F)
Flash point: 72°C (162°F) typical [ASTM D-56]	Autoignition temperature: N/D
Explosive properties: Not explosive. According to column 2 of Annex VII of REACH, this study is not required because: in the molecule no chemical groups are associated with explosive properties.	Oxidizing properties: According to column 2 of Annex XVII of REACH, this study is not necessary because: the substance, its chemical structure is incapable of reacting exothermically with combustible materials.
Vapour pressure: < 0,1 mmHg at 25°C	Density: 0,825 g/cm ³ [ASTM D-4052] at 15°C
Surface tension: N/D	Viscosity: 1.63 cSt [ASTM D-445] at 40°C
Vapour density: N/D	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N/D
Water solubility: Insoluble	Solubility: Organic solvents.
Other data: None.	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: It is not expected that product reactions or decomposition may occur under normal storage conditions. It does not contain organic peroxides. It is not corrosive to metals. Does not react with water. The product is chemically stable and does not require stabilizers.	Conditions to avoid: Avoid high temperatures.
Materials to avoid: strong oxidizing agents, acids and bases.	
Hazardous decomposition/combustion products: When heated, it may release toxic and irritating vapors. In case of fire, see section 5.	
Polymerizations risk: No hazardous polymerization is expected.	Conditions to avoid: N/A

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of exposure:

inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestión.

Acute and chronic effects:

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea and drowsiness.

Skin contact: May cause irritation and dermatitis.

Eye contact: May cause irritation.

Ingestion: may cause stomach upset, nausea and vomiting.

Animal data:

ATE-LD50 oral (rat, calc.): > 5000 mg/kg

ATE-LD50 der (rabbit, calc.): > 2000 mg/kg

ATE-LC50 inh. (rat, 4hs., calc.): > 5 mg/l

Skin irr. (rabbit, estim.): irritant

Eye irr. (rabbit, estim.): not irritant

Skin sens (Guinea pig, estim.): not sensitising

Resp. sens (Guinea pig, estim.): not sensitizing

Carcinogenicity:

The product contains a hydrocarbon cut with less than 3% of extractable polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in DMSO, according to the IP346 test, therefore it is not considered carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity: No evidence.

Medical conditions wich increase hazard to exposure: Respiratory tract deficiencies and dermatological problems.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Pollatant potential: N/D

Persistence and degradability:

BIODEGRADABILITY (estimated): Some components of the product are not biodegradable, or degrade with difficulty.

Mobility/bioaccumulative potential:

Log Ko/w: N/D

FISH BIOACCUMULATION FACTOR – BCF (OCDE 305): N/D

BOD5: 53%

LogKoc: N/D

HENRY'S CONSTANT: N/D

When it is released into the environment, the most volatile components are evaporated and photooxidized; The environmental distribution of the rest is mainly due to soil adsorption and subsequent biodegradation.

This substance / mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of Annex XIII of REACH.

This substance / mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria in Annex XIII of REACH.

Ecotoxicological effects:

ATE-EC50 (O. mykiss, calc., 48 h): 5 mg/l

ATE-EC50 (D. magna, calc., 48 h): 1,4 mg/l

ATE-EC50 (P. subcapitata, calc., 48 h): 3 mg/l

ATE-EC50 (T. pyriformis, calc., 48 h): > 100 mg/l

ATE-NOEC (D. rerio, calc., 14 d): 0,8 mg/l

ATE-NOEC (D. magna, calc., 14 d): > 1 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods (surplus): Recycling and recovery of base oils when possible.

Waste: Liquids and solids from industrial processes; do not attempt to clean containers since residue is difficult to remove; dispose in a safe way.

Disposal: Only in specific prepared and controlled areas. Avoid releasing waste oils to sewers because they can destroy water treatment plant microorganisms.

Handling: Labelled and sealed containers. Avoid direct contact with waste oils.

Provisions: Companies that recover, dispose, store, transport or handle waste should comply with local and/or national provisions in force on waste management.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Special precautions:

Transported in properly closed and labelled containers.

TRANSHIPMENT: If you cannot continue with transportation of goods in the same vehicle and must be transhipped, this operation should be performed by trained and authorized personnel. It cannot be done with food. Use proper protective equipment (see this SDS) as appropriated gloves, boots and clothing. It must be transhipped in a ventilated place.

Additional Information:

LAND TRANSPORT:

Proper shipping name :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
UN Number :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Hazard class :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Hazard identification number :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Packing group :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Exempt amount :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA) :

Proper shipping name :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
UN Number :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Hazard class :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Packing group :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
CRE :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Passenger and cargo aircraft :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Cargo aircraft only :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS

MARITIME TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO) :

Proper shipping name :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
UN Number :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Hazard class :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Packing group :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Marine pollutant :	NO
Stowage and segregation :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Ems :	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CLASIFICACION: LABELLING

Symbols:

Phrases R:

Phrases S:

Other regulations:

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Data Bases consulted

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances.
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act, US Environmental Protection Agency
HSDB: US National Library of Medicine.
RTECS: US Dept. of Health & Human Services

R phrases show in the document:

Legislation consulted:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
Dir. 67/548/EEC about classification, labelling and packaging of dangerous substances (including amendments and adaptations in force).
Dir. 1999/45/EC about classification, labelling and packaging of dangerous preparations (including amendments and adaptations in force).
Dir. 91/689/EEC dangerous waste; Dir. 91/156/EEC waste management.
Royal Decree 363/95: Regulation about notification of new substances and classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances.
Royal Decree 255/2003: Regulation about classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations.
European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (ADR).
Regulation on the international transport of dangerous goods on the railway. (RID)
International maritime code of dangerous goods. (IMDG)
International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulation pertaining to air shipment.

Glossary:

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short-term Exposure Level

REL: Recommendable Exposure Limit

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

INSHT: Instituto Nal. de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo

VLA-ED: Valor Límite Ambiental – Exposición Diaria

VLA-EC: Valor Límite Ambiental – Exposición Corta

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose Medium

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration Medium

EC₅₀: Effective Concentration Medium

IC₅₀: Inhibitory Concentration Medium

BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand.

NP: Not Pertinent

| : Changes from the last revisión

[1703.078]

The information given in this document has been compiled based on the best existing information sources, latest available knowledge and according to the current requirements on classification, packaging and labelling of hazardous substances. It does not imply the information is exhaustive or accurate in all cases. It is the user's responsibility to determine the validity of the information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet to apply depending on the case.