

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifier**Product name: **NORMALES PARAFINAS CLAB**

Product Identifier:

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: According to the technical data sheet of the product.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet**YPF S.A.**Macacha Güemes n° 515, (C1106BKK) Puerto Madero, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina.
P: +54 11 5441 2000. F: +54 11 5441 5796.**1.4 Emergency telephone number****Emergency phone (24 hours):** CIQUIME 0800 222 2933 (from Argentina)
+54 11 4552 8747 (other countries)**SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to the Globally Harmonized System**

Flammable liquids (Category 4)

Skin corrosion / 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)

2.2 Label elements**Pictogram:****DANGER****Signal word:****Hazard statements:**

H227 - Combustible liquid.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H401 + H412 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing.

P370 + P378 - IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water spray, foam, sand, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3 Other hazards

The product can generate slippery surfaces. Avoid spilling.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1 Substance**

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 2

3.2 Mixtures

Does not apply.

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

General advice:	Avoid exposure to the product and take appropriate protective measures. Consult your doctor with the safety data sheet.
Inhalation:	Move victim to an area with clean air. Keep her at rest. If not breathing, apply CPR. Call the doctor.
Skin contact:	Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT use kerosene, naphtha or solvents to remove the product. In case of burns from hot product, cool with water for at least 5 minutes. Don't use ice.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. If you have contact lenses, remove them after 5 minutes and continue rinsing eyes. Consult the doctor.
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water. If the victim is unconscious, call a doctor immediately, and turn her on her side to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do not give the victim anything to drink or eat.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: may cause dizziness, nausea and drowsiness if mists are inhaled.

Skin contact: may cause irritation or dermatitis with prolonged or repeated exposure.

Eye contact: may cause temporary eye irritation.

Ingestion: may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Medical advice: If swallowed, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonia. Treat properly. For more information, consult a Poison Center.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, foam, sand or carbon dioxide (CO₂). Use the product according to surrounding materials. DO NOT USE water jets as it may spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

COMBUSTIBLE. The liquid may burn but will not ignite easily.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

5.3.1 Firefighting instructions

Spray containers and/or tanks with water to keep them cool.

Continue cooling with water after fire is out.

Prevent water used for fire control from entering watercourses, drains or springs.

Hot material can cause violent boiling when in contact with water, being able to project and cause serious burns.

5.3.2 Protective clothing

Use SCBA and structural protection clothing for firefighters.

5.3.3 Hazardous combustion products

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

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Evacuate personnel to a ventilated area.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and fire-fighting protective clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, jacket, pants, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with the product during operations.

For non-fire spills or post-fire cleanup phase, wear chemical protective clothing specifically recommended by the manufacturer.

Eliminate all sources of ignition (no smoking, flares, sparks or open flames in danger area). Evacuate people to a ventilated area. Ventilate immediately, especially in low areas where vapors may accumulate. Do not allow reuse of spilled product.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain spilled liquid with a dam or barrier. Prevent entry into navigable waterways, sewers, basements or uncontrolled confined areas. This product may be toxic to the environment, especially if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and recover the liquid when possible. Collect the liquid product with sand, vermiculite, earth, or inert absorbent material and then completely clean the affected area. Dispose of the waste properly. Dispose of the water and collected waste in marked containers for disposal as waste.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection, and Section 13 – Disposal considerations.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling it. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash hands after handling this product.

Use equipment and clothing that prevents the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Control and prevent the formation of explosive atmospheres.

The material can accumulate static charges and generate an electrical spark. Ground the container during filling and maintain contact with it. Do not use electronic equipment in the vicinity of filling areas, unless it is duly certified as safe.

Product Transfer: Avoid splashing when filling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Contamination from product transfer may cause vapor ignition.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the product in a clean, dry and well ventilated area. Protect from the sun.

The type of container used to store the material can affect the accumulation and dissipation of electrostatic charges. Storage containers must be grounded and bonded. Stationary containers, transfer containers, and their associated equipment must be grounded and bonded to prevent electrostatic charge buildup.

Other Information: Vapors in the storage container may be at the flammable limit and therefore flammable.

Packaging materials: Supplied by the manufacturer.

Incompatibilities: Keep away from Oxidizing mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

According to the technical data sheet of the product.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

TLV-TWA (ACGIH):	5 mg/m ³ , hydrocarbon mist
TLV-STEL (ACGIH):	N/D
PEL (OSHA):	5 mg/m ³ , hydrocarbon mist
REL:	5 mg/m ³ , hydrocarbon mists
REL-STEL:	10 mg/m ³ , hydrocarbon mists
IDLH (NIOSH):	2500 mg/m ³ , hydrocarbon mist

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

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. Provide showers and eyewash stations.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection: When necessary, wear safety glasses complying with EN 166.

Skin protection: When necessary, wear impermeable protective LLDPE, nitrile, PVA or Viton - do not use butyl, rubber, neoprene or PVC - gloves (complying with standards EN 374), clothes and safety footwear resistant to chemicals.

Respiratory protection: When necessary, wear an organic gas or steam (AX) respirator. Special attention to oxygen levels in the air should be paid.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Oily liquid.
Colour:	min. +30 Saybolt
Odour:	Odourless.
Odour threshold:	0,1 - 1,0 ppm
pH:	N/D
Melting point:	< -50°C (-58°F)
Boiling point:	200°C to 240°C (392°F to 464°F)
Evaporation rate:	N/D
Flammability:	The product is not flammable, but it is combustible.
Flash point:	72°C (162°F) typical [ASTM D-56]
Explosive limits:	N/D
Auto-ignition temperature:	N/D
Decomposition temperature:	N/D
Vapour pressure (25°C):	< 0,1 mmHg

Vapour density (air=1):	N/D
Relative density (15°C):	0,825 g/cm ³ [ASTM D-4052]
Solubility (20°C):	Insoluble in water. Soluble in organic solvents.
Partition coefficient (logKo/w):	N/D
Viscosity (40°C):	1,63 cSt [ASTM D-445]
Henry constant (20°C):	N/D
Explosive properties:	Not explosive. This study is not necessary because in the product there are no substances with chemical groups associated with explosive properties.
Oxidizing properties:	This study is not necessary because there are no substances that, due to their chemical structure, can react exothermically with combustible materials.

9.2 Other information

Other properties:	ISO 32 grade Combustion point: 230°C (446°F) [ASTM D-92]
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SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

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. It does not react chemically with water, but in contact with hot material it can cause the water to boil violently.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable and it does not require stabilizers.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous polymerization is expected.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from Oxidizing mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

There is no information about the toxicity of the product, but acute toxicity estimations are presented.

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

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

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

Skin irr. (rabbit, estim.): irritant

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

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

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

Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity and other effects:

Carcinogenicity: The petroleum cut and/or its constituents used in the product formulation are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Carcinogens.

Mutagenicity: The petroleum cut used in the formulation of the product does not contain components that are classified as mutagens by the GHS.

Tox. Repr.: The petroleum cut used in the product formulation does not contain components that are classified as toxic to reproduction by the GHS with effects on sexual function and fertility.

Teratogenicity: The petroleum cut used in the formulation of the product does not contain components that are classified as toxic for reproduction by the GHS with effects on the development of offspring.

STOT-SE: May cause narcotic effects, with drowsiness, dizziness and vertigo.

STOT-RE: The petroleum cut used in the product formulation does not contain components that are classified as toxic to target organs after prolonged or repeated exposure according to the GHS.

Aspiration: The product is toxic by aspiration and the viscosity makes its incorporation possible by this route, which is why it is classified as dangerous by aspiration.

Other health hazards: None known.

Acute and delayed effects:

Routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Inhalation: may cause dizziness, nausea and drowsiness if mists are inhaled.

Skin contact: may cause irritation or dermatitis with prolonged or repeated exposure.

Eye contact: may cause temporary eye irritation.

Ingestion: may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

There is no information about the ecotoxicity of the product, but acute toxicity estimations are presented.

ATE-EC50 (fish, calc., 96 h): 1 - 10 mg/l

ATE-EC50 (inv., calc., 48 h): 1 - 10 mg/l

ATE-EC50 (algas, calc., 72 h): 1 - 10 mg/l

ATE-NOEC (fish, calc., 14 d): 0,1 - 1,0 mg/l

ATE-NOEC (inv., calc., 14 d): 0,1 - 1,0 mg/l

PNEC (water): N/D

PNEC (sea): N/D

PNEC-STP: N/D

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Log K_{ow} : N/D

BIOCONCENTRATION FACTOR - BCF (OCDE 305): N/D

12.4. Mobility in soil

HENRY CONSTANT (20°C): N/D

LogKoc: N/D When discharged into the environment, the most volatile components evaporate and photooxidize; The environmental distribution of the rest is fundamentally due to adsorption to the soil and subsequent biodegradation..

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not meet the PBT criteria of Annex XIII of REACH. This product does not meet the vPvB criteria in Annex XIII of REACH.

12.6. Other adverse effects

AOX and metal containing: Does not contain organic halogens nor metals.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of excess product and empty containers in accordance with current environmental protection legislation. Classify and dispose of waste with an authorized company. Disposal procedure: incineration.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 Transport by land

Proper Shipping Name:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
UN/ID Number:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Hazard class:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Packing group:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Hazard identification number:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Excepted and limited quantity:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Special provisions:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS

14.2 Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Proper Shipping Name:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
UN/ID Number:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS

Hazard class:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Packing group:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
PAX and Cargo Packing instructions:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Cargo Packing instructions:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
ERC:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Special provisions:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS

14.3 Sea transport (IMO)

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
UN/ID N°:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Hazard class:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Packing group:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
EMS:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Stowage and manipulation:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Segregation:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS
Marine pollutant:	NO
Proper Shipping Name:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not dangerous for the ozone layer.
Volatile organic compounds (VOC's): N/D
NFPA: 2 2 0 - EPP: C

Regulation

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, fifth revised edition, 2013 (GHS 2013 - 'ST / SG / AC 10/30 / Rev.5'). The fifth edition is taken into consideration because it is the one valid for Argentina according to Resolution 801/2015 of the SRT. In any case, the information is contrasted with Revision 10 ('ST / SG / AC 10/30 / Rev.10') and clarification is made if required.

Agreement on Transport of Dangerous Products within the MERCOSUR, MERCOSUR\CMC\DEC N° 2/94.

European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and amendments.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), International Maritime Organization (IMO).

Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) on the transport of dangerous goods by air.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Abbreviations and acronyms

N/A: not applicable.

N/D: no data available.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts 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
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit.
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit.
INSHT: National Institute for Safety and Health at Work.
ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.
LD50: Lethal Dose.
LC50: Lethal Concentration.
EC50: Average Effective Concentration.
IC50: Inhibitory Concentration Medium.

DENOMINATION OF GHS CLASSES

Aer.: aerosols
Oxid. Gas: oxidizing gas
Compressed gas: compressed gas
Dissolved gas: dissolved gas
Flam. Gas: flammable gas
Liquefied Refr. Gas: refrigerated liquefied gas
Liquefied gas: liquefied gas
Oxid. Liquid: oxidizing liquid
Flam. Liquid: flammable liquid
Pyr. Liq.: pyrophoric liquid
Met. Corr.: corrosive for metals
Org. Perox.: organic peroxide

Water React. Flam. Gas: substance reactive with water, which emits flammable gases
Oxid. Solid: oxidizing solid
Flam. Solid: flammable solid
Asp Tox.: aspiration toxicity
Carc.: carcinogenicity
Skin Corr. / Irrit.: Corrosion / skin irritation
Eye Damage / Irrit. : Serious eye damage / eye irritation
Lac.: toxic for reproduction - lactation
Muta.: mutagenicity
Repr.: toxic for reproduction
Skin Sens.: skin sensitizer
Resp. Sens.: respiratory sensitizer
STOT Rep. Exp.: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT Single Exp.: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute danger
Aquatic Chronic: Dangerous for the aquatic environment - chronic danger
Ozo.: Dangerous for the ozone layer.

16.2 Key literature references and sources for data

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), classification of carcinogens.
Hazard Classification and Labeling of Petroleum Substances in the European Economic Area – 2020, CONCAWE, Brussels, October 2020
European Chemicals Agency – ECHA
GESTIS-Stoffdatenbank, IFA, DGUV, Germany
Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation)
US National Library of Medicine - PUBCHEM
eChem Portal, OECD

16.3 Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures

The classification was performed based on chemical analogues and product information compiled by CIQUIME.
SECTION 2: classification by hazard extrapolation and based on product data.
SECTION 9: product data.
SECTION 11 and 12: calculation of acute toxicity estimation according to GHS, product data and bibliographic data.



Change's control: v.12 - Adaptation to the GHS.

The partial or total modification of this file is not allowed, including the renown of the product, without the authorization of CIQUIME S.R.L.

16.4 Disclaimer

This information only concerns the above-mentioned product and is not to be valid for other (s) product (s) or in any process. This safety data sheet provides health and safety information. The information is to our best

knowledge, correct and complete. It is given in good faith but without warranty. The product should be used in applications consistent with our product literature. Individuals handling this product should be in-formed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. For any other use, exposure should be evaluated so that they can implement appropriate handling practices and training programs to ensure safe operations in the workplace.

It remains the user's own responsibility that this information is appropriate and complete for the special use of this product.