

## SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name: **LAB**  
Product Identifier: 05100

### 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**

Aspiration hazard (Category 1)  
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1)  
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 1)

### 2.2 Label elements

**Pictogram:**



**Signal word:**

DANGER

**Hazard statements:**

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements:**

P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P391 - Collect spillage.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with national and international regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

The mixture contains one or several components of unknown acute toxicity by oral, dermal or inhalation route.

## SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substance

Benzene, C10-13-alkyl derivs. (CAS 67774-74-7):100 % - Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1

## 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 artificial respiration. 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 irritation if mist is inhaled.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation or dermatitis on prolonged or repeated exposure.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Medical advice: Perform symptomatic treatment. For more information, consult a Poison Center.

## SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, foam, sand or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Use the product according to surrounding materials. DO NOT USE water jets as it may spread fire. The use of water can cause frothing, or product spillage by violent boiling of water added.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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 containers, tanks, waterways, 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. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Hazard of significant physical contamination in case of spillage on coastlines, beaches, soil, etc. due to its floatability and oily consistency.

Avoid the entry of the product into sewers and water sources.

Spills form a film on the water surface not allowing oxygen transfer.

## 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 Strong oxidizing agents, acids and bases.

### 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):	N/D
TLV-STEL (ACGIH):	N/D
PEL (OSHA):	N/D
IDLH (NIOSH):	N/D

### 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 PVC, nitrile or butyl gloves (complying with standards EN 374), clothes and safety footwear resistant to chemicals.
Respiratory protection:	When necessary, wear an organic gas or steam (A) 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:	Clear liquid.
Colour:	N/D
Odour:	N/D
Odour threshold:	N/D
pH:	N/D
Melting point:	-70°C (-94°F)
Boiling point:	240°C (464°F)
Evaporation rate:	N/D
Flammability:	The product is not flammable, but it is combustible.
Flash point:	140°C (284°F)
Explosive limits:	N/D
Auto-ignition temperature:	N/D
Decomposition temperature:	N/D
Vapour pressure (20°C):	0.013 hPa
Vapour density (air=1):	>1
Relative density (20°C):	0,86 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility (20°C):	0.041 mg/L
Partition coefficient (logKo/w):	N/D
Henry constant (20°C):	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 VII of REACH, this study is not necessary because the substances present in the product, due to their chemical structures, are incapable of reacting exothermically with combustible materials.

### 9.2 Other information

Other properties:	None.
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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 with water.

### 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.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from Strong oxidizing agents, acids and bases.

### 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.): > 5000 mg/kg

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity and other effects:**

Carcinogenicity: No information is available on any component of this product, present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1%, that is classified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer).

Mutagenicity: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1%, that classify as mutagens according to the GHS.

Tox. Repr.: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1%, that classify as hazardous for reproduction according to the GHS.

Teratogenicity: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1%, that classify as a teratogen.

STOT-SE: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 1%, that they classify as toxic to target organs according to the GHS.

STOT-RE: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 1%, that they classify as toxic to target organs according to the GHS.

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

**Acute and delayed effects:**

Routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Inhalation: May cause irritation if mist is inhaled.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation or dermatitis on prolonged or repeated exposure.

Eye Contact: May cause 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 mg/l

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

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

ATE-NOEC (fish, calc., 14 d): < 0,01 mg/l

ATE-NOEC (inv., calc., 14 d): 1 - 10 mg/l

PNEC (water): N/D

PNEC (sea): N/D

PNEC-STP: N/D

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

BIODEGRADABILITY (): The product is not readily biodegradable.

### 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 .

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of annex XIII of the REACH regulation.

### 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 according to current legislation for the protection of the environment and hazardous waste. Disposal procedure: incineration.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1 Transport by land


Proper Shipping Name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Benzene derivatives)	
UN/ID Number:	3082	
Hazard class:	9	
Packing group:	III	
Hazard identification number:	90	
Excepted and limited quantity:	1000 / 5 L	
Special provisions:	274; 331; 335; 375	

### 14.2 Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Proper Shipping Name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Benzene derivatives)	
UN/ID Number:	3082	
Hazard class:	9	
Packing group:	III	
PAX and Cargo Packing instructions:	Y964; 30 kgG / 964; 450L	
Cargo Packing instructions:	964; 450L	
ERC:	9L	
Special provisions:	A97; A158	

### 14.3 Sea transport (IMO)

#### IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Benzene derivatives)	
UN/ID N°:	3082	
Hazard class:	9	
Packing group:	III	
EMS:	F-A, S-F	
Stowage and manipulation:	Categoría A	
Segregation:	–	
Marine pollutant:	YES	

Proper Shipping Name: UN3082; ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Benzene derivatives); Class 9; PG III; MARINE POLLUTANT



## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not dangerous for the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compounds (VOC's): N/D

NFPA: 2 1 0 - EPP: G

### 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 7 ('ST / SG / AC 10/30 / Rev.7') 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 2021) and amendments.

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID 2021) and amendments.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG 2020 - Amendment 40-20), International Maritime Organization (IMO).

Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA 63 ed., 2022) 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), carcinogen classification.

European Regulation 1272/2008, Classification, labeling and packing (CLP)

### 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 analogy with other products, and based on product data in CIQUIME database.

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.1 - Adaptation to the GHS.

### 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.