

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Material Name : Bright Stock Extract

CAS No : 91995-70-9

EC No : 295-332-8

Other Names of Products: -

MARPOL Annex I Category : Unfinished Distillates, Hydraulic Oils, and Lubricating Oils

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

This substance is used in chemical and rubber industry. Used as feedstock for petroleum product manufacture, as blending component

1.3 Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture

Manufacturer/Supplier : Tüpraş

Adress : Türkiye Petrol Rafinerileri A.Ş. Genel Müdürlüğü KÖRFEZ/ KOCAELİ

Telephone : +90-262 316 30 00

Fax : +90-262 316 30 10-11

e-mail : selcen.temeltopallar@tupras.com.tr

yasin.ersoz@tupras.com.tr

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Telephone : 114 (UZEM)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Not classified as a dangerous substance according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

2.2 Label Elements

Symbols:

Signal Word: -

Hazard statements:

Physical Hazards : Not classified based on available data.

Health hazards : Not classified based on available data.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention : -

Response : -

Disposal : -

2.3 Other hazards

No data available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

CAS NO	EINECS NO	Chemical Composition	% Conc.	Risk Phrases
91995-70-9	295-332-8	Extracts (petroleum), deasphalted vacuum residue solvent	%100	-

*Since an MI value <0.40 was obtained for the test extract, it is concluded that this Base oil extract is considered to have a high probability of being non-carcinogenic in a mouse skinpainting bio-assay.

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour causes irritation to the nose or throat, or coughing, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist obtain medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable. Remove heavily contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. If hot product causes burns, the effected area should be flooded immediately with, or immersed in cold water for 10 minutes, or longer if pain persists. Burns should be covered with clean cotton or gauze, and the casualty taken to hospital as soon as possible for examination and treatment. Never use gasoline, kerosene or other solvents to remove fuel oil from skin or clothing.

Eye Contact: Wash eye thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open. Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists. If hot material enters the eye, flood immediately with cold water to dissipate the heat, if possible, ensuring eyelids are held open. Take the casualty to hospital for examination and treatment without delay.

Ingestion: If contamination of the mouth occurs, wash out thoroughly with water. Except as a deliberate act, the ingestion or large amounts of product is unlikely. If it should occur, do not induce vomiting; obtain medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute & delayed

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

There are no specific antidotes or other therapeutic measures, treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Use foam, dry powder or water fog. DO NOT USE water jets. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided.

5.2 Special hazards arising from substance or mixture

Incomplete combustion results in a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. It can burn at high temperatures.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

For major fires call the Fire Service. Ensure an escape path is always available from any fire. Use foam, dry powder or water fog. DO NOT USE water jets. Avoid spraying directly

into storage containers because of the danger of boil-over. Fires in confined spaces should be dealt with by trained personnel wearing approved breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Spilled material may make surfaces slippery. Scrape up bulk of solid material and remove liquid with sand or other suitable inert absorbent material. In the case of spillage on water, prevent the spread of product by the use of suitable barrier equipment. Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Recovery of large spillages should be effected by specialist personnel. Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers, waterways or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk. The foam blanket should be maintained until the area is declared safe. Do not use direct jets. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable tanks or containers for recycle, recovery or safe disposal. In case of soil contamination, remove the contaminated soil and treat this in accordance with local regulations. In case of water contamination, product less dense than water. In case of small spillages in closed waters, contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents. If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation and avoid as far as reasonably practicable the inhalation and contact with vapours, mists or fumes which may be generated during use. A specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of H₂S in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases must be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances. Avoid contact with skin and observe good personal hygiene. Avoid contact with eyes. If splashing is likely to occur wear a full face visor or chemical goggles as appropriate. Wash hands thoroughly after contact. Use disposable cloths and discard when soiled. Do not put soiled cloths into pockets. Keep away from sparks and open flames. Take precautionary measures against static electricity.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store and dispense only in well ventilated areas away from heat and sources of ignition. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers must be properly labelled and kept closed when not in use. Do not remove warning labels from containers. Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Retain hazard warning labels on empty packages as a guide to the safe handling, storage and disposal of empty packaging. Do not enter storage tanks without breathing apparatus unless the tank has been well ventilated and the tank atmosphere has been shown to contain hydrocarbon vapour concentrations of less than 1% of the lower flammability limit and an oxygen concentration of at least 20% volume.

7.3 Specific end use

Except as provided in Section 1.2 is not required to offer any specific suggestions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

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

Material	Exposure Limits
Bright Stock Extract (CAS 91995-70-9)	TWA(8 hours) : 5 mg/m ³ (ACGIH- Total hydrocarbon)

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. When working in confined spaces, ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment

8.2.2 Personal protective precautions

Personal protective equipment:

Eyes: Wear chemically resistant gloves. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substance. Use suitable eye protection.

Skin: Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of large spillages; wear full chemical protective clothing.

Wear chemically resistant gloves. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substance.

Inhalation: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	Test Unit	Guarantee	Test Method
Relative density, 15°C	g/cm ³	0.952 - 0.998	ASTM D 1298 ASTM D 4052
Flash point, min.	°C	230	ASTM D 92
Pour point, max.	°C	60	ASTM D 97, D 5950

Viscosity, 100°C	cSt	32 - 89	ASTM D 445
Water content, max.	% wt.	0.1	ASTM D 95

9.2 Other Information

No relevant additional information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Combustible. In case of combustion, CO₂, SO₂, NO_X, CO may form.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition source.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage. Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute Oral Toxicity: Low toxicity: LD₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg, Rat

Acute Dermal Toxicity: Low toxicity: LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Rabbit

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Inhalation of products vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: May be Irritating to skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not expected to be a sensitizer.

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Not expected to be a developmental toxicant. Not expected to impair fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Not classified.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Persistence and degradability: Not available.

Mobility: Soil: Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product has no soil mobility. Water: Insoluble. The product floats or settles depending on its density.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not available.

Acute Toxicity: LL50 (96 h) > 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - OECD 203)

EL50 (48 h) > 1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OECD 202)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

This product has no soil mobility.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects

Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**3.1 Waste treatment methods**

Dispose of by incineration or other suitable means under conditions approved by the local authority or via a licensed waste disposal contractor. At sea, used or unwanted product should

be stored for eventual discharge into port approved waste oil disposal facilities. Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Hazard warning labels are a guide to the safe handling of empty packaging and should not be removed.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID : Not classified as dangerous for transport.

IMDG/IMO : Not classified as dangerous for transport.

ICAO/IATA : Not classified as dangerous for transport.

If transported in bulk by marine vessel in international waters, product is being carried under the scope of MARPOL Annex I.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The contents and format of this SDS are in accordance with EEC Commission Directive 1272/2008/EC (CLP) and EEC Commission Regulation 1907/2006/EC (REACH).

15.2 National Regulations

This Safety Data Sheet is accordance with "Regulation on Safety Data Sheets regarding the Hazardous Substances and Mixtures" published on 13 December 2014 on the official Gazette with No:29204.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Other Information

The information presented about health, safety and environment issues in this safety data sheet was given by considering of best knowledge and reliable sources at the date of its preparation. Although maximum effort was shown, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as a permission, recommendation or authorization given or implied to practise any patented invention without a valid licence. The TÜPRAŞ shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.

Abbreviations :

REACH	:European Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
ADR	:European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID	: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IMO : International Maritime Organization

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization

IATA : International Air Transport Association

CLP : Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation according to 1272/2008/EC

16.2 Related Person

Competent Person Accreditation no: TSE GBF-A-0-2828