ENGLISH

1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT USE: Compressor oil
PRODUCT NUMBER(S): 359.0002

KEY RECOMMENDED USES FOR SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: High penetration lubrificant.

SUPPLIER DETAILS
BASTON AEROSSOL LTDA.
Avenida das Palmeiras, 1705 - Bairro Colônia Francesa.
CEP: 84.130-000, Palmeira – PR – Brasil

CONTACT FOR SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRODUCT:
(42) 3252-1705
E-mail: sac@baston.com.br

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
0800 722 6001
E-mail: sac@baston.com.br

SUPPLIER DETAILS
SCHULZ COMPRESSORES LTDA
Rua Dona Francisca, 6.901 A – Distrito Industrial, Joinville - Brasil
Tel.: +55 47 3451-8202 (08h – 18h)
E-mail: schulz@schulz.com.br
www.schulz.com.br

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCT:

Aerosols – Category 1;
Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2;
Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2B;
Carcinogenicity – Category 2;
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure – Category 3 – Narcotic effects;
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure – Category 2;
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute – Category 3;
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic: Category 2.

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO CURRENT
ABNT-NBR 14725 standard.
Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labeling of Chemical Products, UN.

LABEL ELEMENTS: Not classified.

ADEQUATE LABELING ELEMENTS
Pitograms:

OTHER HAZARDS: The product has no other hazards.

WARNING WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated
H315 Causes skin irritation
H320 Causes eye irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizzines
H351 Suspected of causing cancer if in contact with skin or if ingested
H373 May cause damage to bone marrow, thymus, and liver through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402 Harmful to aquatic life
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements: PREVENTION
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. Do not smoke.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, and hearing protection.

Emergency Response
P302 + P352 IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned of exposure: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 Call a TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reusing.
P391 Collect spilled material

Storage
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly sealed.
P405 Store in a locked place.
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C

Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Other hazards that do not result in a classification: The product does not pose any other hazards.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MIXTURE
Ingredients, impurities, and/or stabilizing additives that contribute to hazard:

Product Identifier	CAS/CE	Concentration Range (%)
Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum light fraction	64741-58-8265-059-9	30 - 40
Butane	106-97-8203-448-7	30 - 40
Kerosene	8008-20-6232-366-4	10 - 20
Propane	74-98-6200-827-9	5 - 15

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If feeling unwell, contact a Toxicology Information Center or a doctor. Bring this document.

Skin contact: Wash the exposed skin with plenty of water to remove the product. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Bring this document.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Bring this document.

Ingestion: Rinse victim's mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If feeling unwell, contact a Toxicology Information Center or a doctor. Bring this document.

Most important symptoms and effects, acute or delayed: Causes skin irritation with redness, pain, and dryness. Causes eye irritation with redness and tearing. May cause damage to liver, bone marrow, and thymus from prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause drowsiness or dizziness, nausea, and vertigo.

Warning of immediate attention and required special treatment: Avoid contact with the product while assisting the victim. If needed, symptomatic treatment should primarily involve supportive measures such as

correction of hydro electrolytic and metabolic disturbances and respiratory support. Do not rub the affected skin area in case of contact.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable: Carbon dioxide (CO_2), water mist, and dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable: Water directly on the burning material.

5.2 SPECIFIC HAZARDS OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Burning the product or its packaging may produce irritating and toxic gases such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Extremely hazardous when exposed to excessive heat or other ignition sources such as sparks, open flames, pilot lights, cigarettes, welding operations, or electric motors. Gases may be denser than air and accumulate in low or confined areas such as manholes and basements. They may travel long distances and cause flashback or secondary fires in both open and confined environments. Containers may explode if heated.

5.3 PROTECTION MEASURES FOR FIREFIGHTING TEAM

Do not extinguish fire from leaking gas unless the leak can be stopped safely. If the cargo is involved in fire, isolate and evacuate the area for a minimum radius of 1600 meters. Use positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear. Containers and tanks involved in the fire should be cooled with water mist.

6. CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPILLS OR LEAKS

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Avoid sparks or flames. Do not smoke. Do not touch affected containers or spilled material without wearing suitable clothing. Avoid exposure to the product. Stay away from low-lying areas, with the wind at your back. Use personal protective equipment as described in section 8.

6.2 FOR EMERGENCY SERVICE PERSONNEL

Isolate the leak from ignition sources. Keep unauthorized personnel away.
Stop the leak if it can be done safely. Prevent sparks or flames. Do not smoke. Avoid touching damaged containers or spilled product without appropriate protective clothing. Avoid exposure to the product. Stay in a safe area, upwind of the spill. Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.

For emergency responders: Use full personal protective equipment, including safety goggles, protective gloves, appropriate protective clothing, and closed shoes. In case of large exposure, respiratory protection is recommended.

6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent product from reaching watercourses or the sewage systems.

6.4 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP

For gas phase: Release contents slowly into the atmosphere. Stay upwind. Do not apply water to the spill or leak source. Due to the material's dispersion, ventilate the area until it is cleared. All containment equipment should be grounded. Do not discard used or damaged containers into the environment or sewage system. For liquid phase: Use water mist to reduce material dispersion. Use natural barriers or spill containment systems. Collect spilled material and place it in appropriate containers. Absorb remaining material with dry sand, earth, vermiculite, or another inert material. Place the absorbed material in appropriate containers and move them to a safe location. Use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. For final disposal, follow Section 13 of this document.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

General Handling Information: Handle in a ventilated area or with a local exhaust/ventilation system. Avoid the formation of gases and aerosols. Avoid exposure to the product, as effects may not be immediately noticeable. Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the restroom. Contaminated clothing must be changed and washed before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and PPE before entering food areas.

Static Risk: Electrostatic charges can accumulate and create a dangerous condition when handling this material. To minimize this danger, it may be necessary to make a connection or grounding. However, the use of these two methods alone may not be sufficient to neutralize all charges. Perform a review of all operations that have the potential to generate and accumulate electrostatic charges and/or other ignition sources (including filling containers and tanks, spraying, tank cleaning, sampling, measurements, load changes, filtration, mixing processes, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and proceed as necessary to mitigate such sources of danger.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fire and Explosion Prevention: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. Do not smoke. Keep the container tightly closed. Ground the container and receiving equipment during transfers. Use only spark-proof tools. Avoid accumulation of static charges. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilation, and lighting equipment.

Suitable Conditions: Store in a well-ventilated place, away from sunlight. Keep container closed. No stabilizers or antioxidants are required to ensure durability. This product may react dangerously with some incompatible materials as indicated in Section 10. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Suitable Packaging Materials: Similar to the original packaging.
Unsuitable Packaging Materials: No known unsuitable materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

Occupational Exposure Limits:
- Kerosene: ACGIH - TLV - TWA: 200 mg/m³ (P) (*);
- Butane:
MTE - NR15 - LT: 470 ppm (1090 mg/m³);
ACGIH - TLV - STEL: 1000 ppm (EX);
- Propane:
MTE - NR15 - LT: (D);
ACGIH - TLV - TWA: (D, EX) (AF);
- Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes:
ACGIH – TLV – TWA: 2 mg/m³
EX – Explosion risk: the substance is an inflammable asphyxiant or excursions above TLV® may approach 10% of the lower explosive limit.
*: Also absorbed through the skin;
P – Applicable only in conditions of negligible aerosol exposure;
D – Simple asphyxiant;
AF – See Appendix; F: Minimum Oxygen Content;

Biological indicators: No biological exposure indicators established.
Other limits and values: No other limits or values established.

8.2 ENGINEERING CONTROL MEASURES
Eye Protection: Safety glassesn.

Skin Protection: A risk assessment is recommended to define necessary engineering control measures to eliminate or minimize risk. These measures help reduce exposure to the product. Keep atmospheric concentrations of material components below the indicated occupational exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection: A risk assessment should be conducted to properly define respiratory protection according to conditions of use. Follow guidance from the Respiratory Protection Program (PPR), Fundacentro.

Thermal Hazards: The product does not present thermal hazards.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Compressed liquid.
Color: Yellowish.
Odor: Characteristic (odor threshold: characteristic).
Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: Not applicable
Flammability: Not available
Lower and upper explosion/flammability limits: Not applicable
Flash point: < 23 °C – Closed vessel
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not applicable
pH: 6 to 7
Kinematic viscosity: Not applicable
Solubility: Immiscible in water

Partition coefficient – n- octanol/water (log Kow): Not available
Vapor pressure: Not applicable
Density and/or relative density: Absolute density: 0.83 to 0.87 g/cm³
Relative vapor density: Not applicable
Particle characteristics: Not applicable
Additional information: Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No reactivity is expected under normal temperature and pressure conditions.
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperature and pressure conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization:
Butane: Reacts violently with oxidizing agents and nickel tetracarbonyl, with risk of fire or explosion. Forms an explosive mixture in contact with air.
Propane: May react dangerously with oxidizing agents and barium peroxide. Risk of explosion if in contact with chlorine dioxide. May form an explosive mixture in contact with air.
Kerosene: No known hazardous reactions related to this product. High temperatures.
Conditions to Avoid: Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatibility with Other Materials: Oxidizing agents, strong oxidizing agents, chlorine dioxide, nickel tetracarbonyl, and barium peroxide.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: No known hazardous decomposition products.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:
Product not classified as acutely toxic by oral and inhalation routes.
ETAm Oral: > 5000 mg/kg.
ETAm Gases (4h): > 20000 µ L/L (ppm).
ETAm Dust and mist (4h): > 5 mg/L.
Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation with redness, pain, and dryness.
Serious eye damage: Causes eye irritation with redness and tearing. eye irritation.
Skin or respiratory sensitization: The product is not expected to cause respiratory or skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity: The product is not expected to present germ cell mutagenicity.
Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer if in contact with skin or if ingested. Information regarding:
- Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum fraction:
Animal studies have shown a significant increase in the incidence of skin tumors.
Reproductiv e toxicity: The product is not expected to present reproductive toxicity.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness, nausea, and vertigo.
Specific target organ toxicit repeated exposure: May cause damage to liver, bone marrow, and thymus from prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard: The product is not expected to present an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ECOTOXICITY

Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic organisms, with long-lasting effects.

Information regarding:
- Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum fraction: NOEC (Acartia tonsa, 21 d): 0.2 mg/L
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72 h): 1 mg/L;
LC50 (Oncorhynchus kisutch, 96 h): 21 mg/L;
ECr50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72 h): 22 mg/L;
EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 68 mg/L.
- Kerosene:
NOEC (Daphnia magna): 0.48 mg/L;
EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1.4 mg/L

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
The product is expected to be persistent and not rapidly degradable.
Information regarding:
- Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum fraction: Degradation rate: 34.82% in 28 days.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL
The product is not expected to have high bioaccumulative potential.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL
Not determined.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
No other environmental effects are known for this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal Considerations
Product: Treatment and disposal must be assessed specifically for each product. Federal, state, and municipal regulations must be consulted, including Law No. 12.305, August 2, 2010 (National Solid Waste Policy).

Product Residues: Keep product residues in their original, properly sealed packaging. Disposal must be performed according to the guidelines established for the product.

Used Packaging: Container/packaging under pressure. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not reuse empty containers. as they may contain product residues. Empty containers should remain sealed and be disposed of appropriately, following the established product disposal guidelines.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Land:
ANTT - National Land Transport Agency:
• Resolution No. 5,998, of November 3, 2022: Updates the Regulation for the Road Transportation of Dangerous Products, approves its Supplementary Instructions, and provides other measures.

UN Number: 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Primary Hazard Class or Division: 2.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class or Division: NA
Hazard Number: 23
Packing Group: NA
Environmental Hazard: The product is considered hazardous to the environment for land transport.

Waterway:
DPC - Directorate of Ports and Coasts (Transportation in Brazilian waters). Maritime Authority Regulations:
• NORMAM 201/DPC: Vessels used in open sea navigation.
• NORMAM 202/DPC: Vessels used in inland navigation.
• NORMAM 321/DPC: Material Approval.
IMO - International Maritime Organization.
• IMDG Code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)

UN Number: 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Primary Hazard Class or Division: 2.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class or Division: NA
Packing Group: NA **EmS:** F-D, S-U
Environmental Hazard: The product is considered a marine pollutant.

Air:
ANAC - Brazilian Civil Aviation Agency: Resolution No. 714, of April 26, 2023. RBAC (Brazilian Civil Aviation Regulation) No. 175:
• Transportation of Dangerous Goods in Civil Aircraft.
• SI No. 175-001 - Supplementary Instruction.
ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization):
• Doc 9284 AN/905 (Technical Instructions for the Safe Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Air).
IATA – International Air Transport Association:
• DGR - Dangerous Goods Regulation

UN Number: 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Class or subclass of main risk: 2.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class or Division: NA
Packaging group: NA
Environmental Hazard: The product is considered environmentally hazardous for air transportation.
Specific measures and conditions of precautions: Not applicable
Bulk transport according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: See regulations:
• Organization Maritime International: MARPOL: Articles, protocols, annexes, unified interpretations of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, consolidated edition. IMO, Londres, 2006.
• International Maritime Organization: IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of the Maritime Transportation of Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk: With Standards and Guidelines Relevant to the Code. IMO, Londres, 2007.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Specific Regulations for the Chemical Product
Federal Decree No. 10,088, of November 5, 2019.
ABNT-NBR 14725 standard.
Regulatory Standard No. 26 (Safety signage), of the Ministry of Labor and Employment.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

16 - Important information, but not specifically described in the previous sections:
This document was prepared based on current knowledge regarding the proper handling of the product and under normal usage conditions, in accordance with the application specified on the packaging. Any other use of the product, including combination with other materials or different methods of use than those indicated, is the user's responsibility. It is emphasized that handling any chemical substance requires prior knowledge of its hazards by the user. At the workplace, it is the responsibility of the user company to provide training to employees regarding the potential risks associated with exposure to the chemical product.

Change control

Version 02
Date of preparation: 01/28/2025
Changes: Change in section: 4 and 12

Classification system used: National Paint & Coatings Association: NPCA

CHEMICAL PRODUCT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:
Health 2 – Flammability 4 – Instability 0 - Personal Protection: Probably not classified
Classification system used: National Fire Protection: NFPA 704

The Hommel Diagram

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EC50- Effective concentration of the substance that causes 50% of the maximum response	ECr50- Effective concentration that results in a 50% reduction in the growth rate

LC50- Effective concentration or lethal concentration of the substance for 50% of individuals;	ETAm - Estimate of Acute Toxicity of the mixture;
NOEC-No Observed Effect Concentration	NR – Regulating Standard
UN – United Nations	PBT - Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit	TLV - Threshold Limit Value
TWA - Time Weighted Average	

Bibliographical references:

ACGIH - AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIALS HYGIENISTS. TLVs® and BEIs®: Based on the Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values (TLVs®) for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®). Cincinnati-USA, 2024.

BRAZIL. BRAZILIAN MINISTRY OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT (MTE). Regulatory Standard (NR) No. 15: Unhealthy activities and operations. Brasília, DF. Abr. 2022.

BRAZIL. BRAZILIAN MINISTRY OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT (MTE). Regulatory Standard (NR) No. 7: Occupational health control program Brasília, DF. Jan. 2022.

GHS - GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS. 10th rev. ed. New York and Geneva: United Nations, 2023.