

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION/PREPARATION

PRODUCT : HP LAAL GHODA 20W 40

PRODUCT CODE : 47 1005

MSDS NO. :

DATE OF ISSUE : OCTOBER 1996

STATUS : NEW

HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED

17, JAMSHEDJI TATA ROAD,

BOMBAY,

INDIA - 400 020

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients present at or above 0.1 wt % (classified as toxic or very toxic) or 1 wt % (classified as harmful, irritant or corrosive).

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
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None

The chemical identity of some or all of the ingredients is confidential business information and is being withheld. In the event of a medical emergency, compositional information will be provided to medical staff.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This product is a mixture of highly refined base oils and additives.

It is of low oral and dermal toxicity and under normal conditions of use should present no significant health hazards. However, in common with most mineral oils, prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

The risk of developing skin cancer is regarded as extremely remote but experimental animal studies indicate the risk to be raised following prolonged and repeated skin contact with used diesel engine oils.

Handling procedures should be strictly followed, particularly for used oils.

Handling precautions should be strictly observed.

4. FIRST AID INHALATION :

At ambient/normal handling temperatures, inhalation of vapors is normally not a problem. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is irregular or has stopped. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT :

Wash thoroughly with plenty of water using soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT :

Rinse immediately with plenty of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.

INGESTION :

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting; keep at rest and call a physician

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES EXTINGUISHING MEDIA :

Foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS :

Combustible material, low hazard. The product can form flammable mixtures or can burn only on heating above the flash point. However, minor contamination by hydrocarbons of higher volatility may increase the hazard.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES :

Water fog or spray, to cool fire-exposed surface (e.g. containers) and to protect personnel, should be used by personnel trained in fire fighting.

Cut off "fuel" ; depending on circumstances, either allow the fire to burn out under controlled conditions or use foam or dry chemical powder to extinguish the fire.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES : (continued)

Respiratory and eye protection equipment required for fire fighting personnel exposed to fumes or smoke.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS :

Smoke, oxides of sulphur, phosphorus, nitrogen and carbon monoxide in the event of incomplete combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS : See Section 8.

LAND SPILL :

Shut off source taking normal safety precautions. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, water course or low lying areas; advise the relevant authorities if it has, or if it contaminates soil/vegetation. Take measures to minimize the effects on ground water.

Recover by skimming or pumping using explosion-proof equipment, or contain spilled liquid with booms, sand, or other suitable absorbent and remove mechanically into containers.

If necessary, dispose of adsorbed residues as direct in Section 13.

WATER SPILL

Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Notify port and other relevant authorities.

Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Disperse the residue in unconfined waters, if permitted by local authorities and environmental agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store the product in cool, well ventilated surroundings, well away from source of ignition.

Provide suitable mechanical equipment for the safe handling of drums and heavy packages.

Electrical equipment and fitting must comply with local regulations regarding fire prevention with this class of product.

LOAD/UNLOAD TEMPERATURE, °C : Ambient to max. 60°C

STORAGE TEMPERATURE, °C : Ambient to max. 60°C

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS :

Keep containers closed when not in use

Prevent small spills and leakages to avoid slip hazard.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT :

5 mg/m³ for oil mists (TWA, 8h - workday) recommended based upon the ACGIH TLV (Analyses according to US NIOSH Method 5026, NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd Ed.).

PERSONAL PROTECTION :

In open systems where contact is likely, wear safety goggles, chemical-resistant overalls, and chemically impervious gloves.

Where only incidental contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields. No other special precautions are necessary provided skin/eye contact is avoided.

When concentration in air exceed the occupational exposure limit, and where engineering, work practices, or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be required.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE / ODOUR : CLEAR BROWN LIQUID, MILD

PETROLEUM ODOUR.

DENSITY @ 29.5°C, g/ml (Average) : 0.885

BOILING RANGE : IBP 374°C (TYPICAL)

VISCOSITY, KINEMATIC @ 100°C, CST : 13.5 - 16.0

VAPOUR DENSITY : GREATER THAN AIR

EVAPORATION RATE : SLOWER THAN N-BUTYL ACETATE

SOLUBILITY : SOLUBLE IN HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS,
INSOLUBLE IN WATER

pH	: NOT APPLICABLE
FLASH POINT, °C (COC)	: 200 MINIMUM
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	: DATA NOT AVAILABLE
PARTITION COEFFICIENT n-octanol/water	: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC): Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID :

Keep away from heat source, open flames and other sources of ignition

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS :

Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine and concentrated oxygen.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS :

Product does not decompose at ambient temperature.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE :

INHALATION :

Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.

Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

Avoid breathing vapours, mists, or fumes.

SKIN CONTACT :

Low order of acute toxicity.

Prolonged or repeated contact may lead to mild skin irritation,

Prolonged or repeated contact with used diesel engine oil could lead to skin cancer.

EYE CONTACT :

Slightly irritating, but does not injure eye tissue.

INGESTION :

Low order of acute/systemic toxicity.

CHRONIC :

Base oil components of this product have shown no carcinogenicity in experimental animals (long term repeated skin painting tests)

Prolonged and/or repeated contact with used diesel engine oils has caused skin cancer in experimental animals. The relationship of these results to humans has not been fully established.

TOXICITY DATA :

ACUTE :

No test data are available for fully formulated products. The potential health hazards were therefore derived from what is known of the toxicity of base oils and additives used in general. The general effects of base oils of this type are well known and are described in numerous publications including CONCAWE Report 5/87 "Health Aspects of Lubricants".

CHRONIC :

USED ENGINE OILS: Chronic skin painting studies were carried out using two typical gasoline engine oils and one typical diesel engine oil. Each oil was tested new and after several thousand miles of service in different vehicles. The used gasoline engine oils were tested after 3, 6 and 12 thousand miles, while used diesel engine oil was tested after 10 and 12 thousand miles of service. Each group was comprised of 50 mice and samples were applied to the shaved dorsal skin twice weekly for 18 months. The unused oils and one of the used diesel engine oil did not induce skin tumours. Two of the three used gasoline engine oils produced skin tumours in a high proportion of animals (12/50 and 25/50). The remaining used gasoline and diesel oils each produced tumours in 2/50 animals. (Reference: A carcinogenic study... mouse skin (1982)SBER 81.004

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In the absence of specific environmental data for this product, this assessment is based on information for general hydrocarbon components found in lubricant mineral oils. Lubricant mineral oils, immediately following a release into the environment, will remain largely on the soil surface, and in water, will remain largely on the water surface. Based on chemical/physical information from the literature for this product category, no harmful effects to terrestrial or aquatic habitats would be expected. This product is expected

to be resistant to biodegradation and to persist in the environment. This product may contain additives for which no environmental data is available. Hence, the above assessment concerns base oils only.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Collect and dispose of waste product at an authorised facility, in conformance with national and local regulations, and in accordance with EEC Directives on the disposal of waste oil.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USUAL SHIPPING CONTAINERS : Rail cars, tank trucks, drums.

TRANSPORT TEMPERATURE, °C : Ambient to max.40°C

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EC DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES/PREPARATIONS CLASSIFICATION :

Not Regulated

Refer to national legislation implementing the EC Directive 91/155/EC

16. OTHER INFORMATION PRODUCT TYPE / USES :

Premium quality multigrade crankcase oil for Diesel and Petrol engines.

SOURCE OF KEY DATA :

The recommendations presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet were compiled from actual test data (when available), comparison with similar products, component information from suppliers and from recognised codes of good practice.

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