Adding Miles to Mileage













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DIVYOL TRILLER X

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Triller X			
Product description	Power Tiller Oil			
Product type	Agricultural Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special –			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredien	ıts			
Product / Ingredient name Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons				
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·			
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtur	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters		oving all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.		
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.		
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.		
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up		
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.		
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.		
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.		
Section 7: Handling and Storage			
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.		
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.		





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -6°C (ASTM D-97
Flash point	> 200 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water) Insoluble in water Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Nod ata Auto-ignition temperature >300 °C Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F) 12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445) Explosive properties No data Oxidising to IP346 <3 % Section 10: Stability and Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.5 Incompatible materials Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid articulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H,S, S0, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat		
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Skin Average of the second s		
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Sensation Skin Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Respiratory		
No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are		
Mutagenicity multigene or genotoxic.		
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate.		
Reproductive toxicity The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.		
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure		
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Not classified		
Aspiration hazard – Category 1		
Information on likely routes of exposure Not available		
votential acute health effects		
ye contact may cause redness and transient pain.		
lation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.		
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
ngestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
Potential chronic health effects		
General No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should no regarded as a carcinogen.		







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal						
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07* W			Waste designation.			
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging shoul recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.						
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
	15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the components are listed			2000 (KEACH)		
Substances of very high concern	·					
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes			
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No			
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes			
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes			
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes			
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes			
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes			
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).			
Section 16: Other Information				
Revision comments				
Legend to abbreviations				
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.			
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.			
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.			
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.			
IATA	International Air Transport Association.			
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.			
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].			
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.			
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].			
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.			
LD 50	Median lethal dose.			
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.			

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	







DIVYOL PSO 20W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier	1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Pso 20w40				
Product description	Pump Set Oil				
Product type	Agricultural Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	on 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredients				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives				
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician				
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture					
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -3°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 200 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water) Insoluble in water Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Nod ata Auto-ignition temperature >300 °C Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F) 12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445) Explosive properties No data Oxidising to IP346 <3 % Section 10: Stability and Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.5 Incompatible materials Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid articulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H,S, S0, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat		
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Respiratory Sensation Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Respiratory And Comparison Sensation Skin Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Respiratory		
No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are		
Mutagenicity multigene or genotoxic.		
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate.		
Reproductive toxicity The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.		
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure		
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Not classified		
Aspiration hazard — Category 1		
Information on likely routes of exposure Not available		
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.		
Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.		
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
Potential chronic health effects		
General No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.		







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
•		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information						
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.				
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of the lo			ibility of this product.			
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile. Not applicable				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment				a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contamir or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to	
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Waste designation.					
Packaging	Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.					
Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.					
Section 14: Transport Information						
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Information						
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the components are listed				2000 (KEACH)		
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory Inventory name			name			
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes			
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No			
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes			
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes			
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes			
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes			
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes			
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).			
Section 16: Other Information				
Revision comments				
Legend to abbreviations				
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.			
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.			
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.			
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.			
IATA	International Air Transport Association.			
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.			
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].			
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.			
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].			
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.			
LD 50	Median lethal dose.			
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.			

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.			
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.		
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601		
Email	info@gandharoil.com		





DIVYOL UNITRAXX (UTTO)

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Unitraxx (Utto)				
Product description	Agricultural Gear Oil				
Product type	Agricultural Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	on Ingredients				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives				
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician				
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	-				
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture					
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -3°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature >300 °C						
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	10 to 11.5 cst (A	ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	•)	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	and Reactivity					
10.1 Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			edients.			
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal o	conditions of storage and use,	hazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away fron	n extreme heat and oxidising a	igents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete cor particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	o a complex mixture of airborn de, H₂S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paramine	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity				severely hydrotreated distillate		
Reproductive toxicity		The product sh	e product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. ntains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	ale exposure					
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
		Eye contact ma	ye contact may cause redness and transient pain.			
Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory is		itory irritation.				
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.						
Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.						
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	ls.		
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				
		-	-			







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
•		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information						
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.				
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of the lo			ibility of this product.			
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile. Not applicable				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment				a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contamin or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to	
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Waste designation.					
Packaging	Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.					
Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.					
Section 14: Transport Information						
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Information						
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the components are listed				2000 (KEACH)		
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory Inventory name			name			
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						





Furene	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Drne No. Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN EP 80W90 - GL4

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Spin Ep 80w90 – Gl4		
Product description	Multi Purpose Gear Oil		
Product type	Automotive Gear Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses	1		
Distribution of substance	Automotive		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive		
Functional fluids	Automotive		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives	
Section 4: First Aid Measures	<u> </u>		
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.	
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	<u> </u>		
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Brownish
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -9°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 195 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		No data				
· · · · · · · · · · · ·						
		14 to 18 cst (AS	TM D 445)			
Explosive properties	-,	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingi	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ictions		onditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a			
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	ie, H₂S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	•	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated neavy paraminic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are				
		multigene or ge		ana ana ka ka sala sana sa sa sa sa sa sa		
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s			
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure	Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	NOT CLASSIFIED				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil			Not considered mobile.			
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.				
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China						





5	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Drne No. Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN EP 90 – GL4

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Spin Ep 90 - Gl4		
Product description	High Perfomace Gear Oil		
Product type	Automotive Gear Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses	1		
Distribution of substance	Automotive		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive		
Functional fluids	Automotive		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	nydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives	
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	jen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.	
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·		
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage.				
For non-emergency personnel	Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Brownish
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -6°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 195 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		14 to 18 cst (ASTM D 445)				
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3%				
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity						
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions		Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents.				
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and				
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated neavy paraminic	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity				everely hydrotreated distillate		
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				
Reproductive toxicity		Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure		Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure						
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				







Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity		No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Product / ingredient name							
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab	Natavailable				
Section 12: Ecological Information							
		Notovport	ad to be bermful to equatic are	anieme			
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.					
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.					
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.					
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.					
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable					
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.					
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					
Hazardous waste	Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.					
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.					
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.					
Section 14: Transport Information							
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name			_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			6 - fau tha an hat are a must i	FIL Degulation (FC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legis Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV		slation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name					
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes					
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No					
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes							





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes			
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No			
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes			
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes			
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes			
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes			
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes			
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).			
Section 16: Other Information				
Revision comments				
Legend to abbreviations				
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.			
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.			
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.			
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.			
IATA	International Air Transport Association.			
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.			
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].			
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.			
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].			
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.			
LD 50	Median lethal dose.			
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.			

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.			
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.		
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601		
Email	info@gandharoil.com		





DIVYOL SPIN EP 140 - GL4

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Spin Ep 140 – Gl4			
Product description	High Perfomace Gear Oil			
Product type	Automotive Gear Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses	1			
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·			
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage.					
For non-emergency personnel	Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up					
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Brownish
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -6°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 190 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







			Insoluble in water			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature	No data					
Auto-ignition temperature	>300 °C					
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	24 to 35 cst (AS	TM D 445)			
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for according to IP346	r base oil substance(s)	Not available <3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, h	nazardous reactions will not oc	cur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away fron	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxid			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion			·			
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory		ווס אווסאוו שקוווולמוול פורכניג טו כוונולמו וומבמוטג.				
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known sign	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are				
		multigene or ge				
Carcinogenicity			in this product is based on an s			
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure	Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	140t Classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects	Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact Eye contact may cause			y cause redness and transient (pain.		
Inhalation Inhalation of c			lation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.			S.			
Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.						
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				





Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab					
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab					
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa				
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org				
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot		
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.		
12.4 Mobility in soil							
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience		
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.		
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal	Product Methods of disposal Pr			subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to			
Hazardous waste		Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.					
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.						
Section 14: Transport Information		-					
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV			e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	ZUUO (KEACH)		
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable						
International Lists National Inventory In			Inventory name				
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes						
Canada	Canada			Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes			
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China							





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes				
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No				
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes				
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes				
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes				
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes				
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes				
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).				
Section 16: Other Information					
Revision comments					
Legend to abbreviations					
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.				
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.				
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.				
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.				
IATA	International Air Transport Association.				
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.				
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].				
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.				
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].				
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.				
LD 50	Median lethal dose.				
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.				

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.				
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.			
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.			
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601			
Email	info@gandharoil.com			





DIVYOL SPIN SXD 75W90 - GL5

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	'e				
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Spin Sxd 75w90 – Gl5	Divyol Spin Sxd 75w90 – Gl5			
Product description	Heavy Duty Gear Oil				
Product type	Automotive Gear Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician				
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters		oving all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up					
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Brownish
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -33°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 180 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature >300						
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	14 to 16 cst (AS	TM D 445)			
Explosive properties	• ,	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity						
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	ie, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
		No known significant offects or critical bazards				
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory			la sa indiansa musuku sa su		on 0.1.0/ or o	
Mutagenicity		No data availab multigene or ge	ple to indicate product or any contract or any contract of the second second second second second second second	omponents present greater th	an u. I % are	
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate		
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	igle exposure					
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
•		Not available				
Information on likely routes of exp	Josule					
Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	Josule	Hot available				
	Josuie		y cause redness and transient (pain.		
Potential acute health effects	Josure	Eye contact ma	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te		itory irritation.	
Potential acute health effects Eye contact	JUSULE	Eye contact ma Inhalation of oi	l mist or vapours at elevated te	emperatures may cause respira	tory irritation.	
Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact		Eye contact ma Inhalation of oi No known signi	l mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	emperatures may cause respira	itory irritation.	
Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion		Eye contact ma Inhalation of oi No known signi	l mist or vapours at elevated te	emperatures may cause respira	itory irritation.	
Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects		Eye contact ma Inhalation of oi No known signi May be fatal if s	l mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard swallowed and enters airways.	emperatures may cause respira s.	itory irritation.	
Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion		Eye contact ma Inhalation of oi No known signi May be fatal if s No known signi	l mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	mperatures may cause respira s. s.		







Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab					
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab					
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa				
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org				
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot		
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.		
12.4 Mobility in soil							
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience		
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.		
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal	Product Methods of disposal Pr			subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to			
Hazardous waste		Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.					
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.						
Section 14: Transport Information		-					
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV			e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	ZUUO (KEACH)		
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable						
International Lists National Inventory In			Inventory name				
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes						
Canada	Canada			Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes			
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China							





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN SXP 75W90 - GL4

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Spin Sxp 75w90 – Gl4		
Product description	Multi Purpose Extreme Pressure Gear Oil		
Product type	Automotive Gear Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses	·		
Distribution of substance	Automotive		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive		
Functional fluids	Automotive		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives	
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.	
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Brownish
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -33°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 180 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







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Kinematic viscoality at 100 °C (210 °F) No data Explosive properties No data Section 10: Stability of the array of the ar	Decomposition temperature		No data				
Explosive properties No data Outding properties No data No dots No data No data No data Section 10: Stability of Naara	Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
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	Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s		e. The product should not be	





Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			Not inherently biodegradable.			
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product. Not considered mobile.				
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.				
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal	Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the components are listed			ZUUO (KEACH)			
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China	China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes			
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN XD 80W90 - GL5

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Spin Xd 80w90 – Gl5		
Product description	Heavy Duty Gear Oil		
Product type	Automotive Gear Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses	1		
Distribution of substance	Automotive		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive		
Functional fluids	Automotive		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.	
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·		
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Brownish
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -9°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 195 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







		1				
		Insoluble in water				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	14 to 18 cst (AS	TM D 445)			
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for according to IP346	r base oil substance(s)	Not available <3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, h	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxid			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica						
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation dus	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Eye						
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	·	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure	Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Ingestion		May be fatal if s	wallowed and enters airways.			
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	5.		
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				





Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product. Not considered mobile.				
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern			None of the components are listed			
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China	China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes			
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
PBT	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN XD 85W140 - GL5

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Spin Xd 85w140 – Gl5				
Product description	Multi Purpose Gear Oil				
Product type	Automotive Gear Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of l	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician				
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage.				
For non-emergency personnel	Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up				
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Brownish
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -6°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 190 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







		1				
Solubility (water)		Insoluble in water				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	24 to 35 cst (AS	TM D 445)			
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for according to IP346	r base oil substance(s)	Not available <3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ing	redients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn le. H.S. SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion			·			
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are				
		multigene or ge				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s		D	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin		Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	. tot classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil	l mist or vapours at elevated te	emperatures may cause respira	atory irritation.	
Skin contact		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Ingestion		May be fatal if s	wallowed and enters airways.			
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product. Not considered mobile.				
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern			None of the components are listed			
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China	China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes			
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN XD 90 – GL5

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Spin Xd 90 – GI5				
Product description	Heavy Duty Gear Oil				
Product type	Automotive Gear Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses	·				
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician				
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Brownish
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -6°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 195 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
Decomposition temperature		No data			
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C			
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		>300 °C 14 to 18 cst (ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties		No data			
Oxidising properties		No data			
<u>.</u>	base oil substance(s)	Not available			
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346		<3%			
Section 10: Stability and Read	ctivity				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent.			
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away fron	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.	
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition p	products		ganic and inorganic compound		
SECTION 11: Toxicological Inf	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	ll effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-
treated neavy paraminic	treated heavy paraffinic LD 50 Den		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
Eye		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	c .	
Respiratory		no known significant enects of entical nazards.			
Sensation					
Skin					
Respiratory		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.	
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	
carcinogenicity			•		•
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sing		Not classified			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	eated exposure				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.			
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
Potential chronic health effects					
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.			







Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab					
Section 12: Ecological Information	-						
		Notovport	ad to be bermful to equatic are	anieme			
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.					
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.					
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.					
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.					
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable					
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.					
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					
Hazardous waste		Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.					
Packaging	Packaging		sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal	Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-					
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group			_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			6 - fau tha an hat are a must i	FIL Degulation (FC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the comparison			fic for the substance or mixture e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	2006 (KEACH)		
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name					
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes					
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No					
China	China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	in chilla (iecsc) – řes			





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL TQX 2 - DEXRON II G

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Tqx 2 - Dexron II G			
Product description	Gear Box Fluids			
Product type	Automotive Transmission Fluid			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses	1			
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures	<u> </u>			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	1			
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	tion
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consu	Ited for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -39°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 180 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
Decomposition temperature		No data			
Auto-ignition temperature	>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	7 to 8.5 cst (AST	FM D 445)		
Explosive properties		No data			
Oxidising properties		No data			
DMSO extractable compounds for according to IP346	r base oil substance(s)	Not available <3 %			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingr	edients.
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	hazardous reactions will not oc	cur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ses, including carbon monoxic ganic and inorganic compound		sulphunc acid and
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory Sensation					
Skin					
		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity			in this product is based on an s		
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure	Not classifierd			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	Not classified			
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact Eye contact			ye contact may cause redness and transient pain.		
Inhalation Inhalation c			nhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.		
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed			wallowed and enters airways.		
Potential chronic health effects					
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.			





Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to nation authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by deliv qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or p composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to			
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory Inventory name						
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No					
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		





	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.				
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Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.			
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601			
Email	info@gandharoil.com			





DIVYOL TQX 3 - DEXRON III E

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Tqx 3 - Dexron III E			
Product description	Gear Box Fluids			
Product type	Automotive Transmission Fluid			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses	1			
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	nydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	jen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -39°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 180 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
, , ,		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	6.8 to 8.4 cst (A	STM D 445)			
Explosive properties		No data	51W D +15)			
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	hase oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, h	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxid	a complex mixture of airborn le. H ₂ S, SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition p	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological Inf	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	l effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	ts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated neavy paramine	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are				
Carcinogenicity		multigene or ge	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate		
carcinogenicity			•		•	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sine		Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	eated exposure					
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects	Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact Eye contact			Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.			
Inhalation Inhalation			Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact No known sig			ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.					
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i regarded as a ca	n this product is based on an s arcinogen.	everely hydrotreated distillate	. The product should not be	







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to nation authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by deliv qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or p composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to			
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory Inventory name						
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes					
China	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		





Former	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

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Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL TQX 1 TYPE 'A' SUFFIX 'A'

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Tqx 1 Type 'A' Suffix 'A'		
Product description	Gear Box Fluids		
Product type	Automotive Transmission Fluid		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Automotive		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive		
Functional fluids	Automotive		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives	
Section 4: First Aid Measures	·		
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·		
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage.				
For non-emergency personnel	Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -39°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 180 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in water			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
Decomposition temperature		No data			
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C			
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	7 to 8.5 cst (AST	TM D 445)		
Explosive properties		No data			
Oxidising properties		No data			
DMSO extractable compounds for according to IP346	r base oil substance(s)	Not available <3 %			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	nazardous reactions will not or	ccur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.	
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_
treated neavy paramine	LD 50 Or	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
Eye		No known signi	o known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Respiratory					
Sensation					
Skin					
Respiratory		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are			
		multigene or ge		evenetic levels and a total of the	
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s		
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin		Not classified			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.			
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
Potential chronic health effects					
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.			





Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.				
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REA Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the components are listed			2000 (KEACH)			
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						







Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL ECO4 SAE 20W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Eco4 Sae 20w40		
Product description	High Perfomance Multi Grade Diesel Engine Oil		
Product type	Cng Oil/Gas Engine Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses	•		
Distribution of substance	Automotive		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive		
Functional fluids	Automotive		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives	
Section 4: First Aid Measures	•		
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -9°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 220 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water) Insoluble in water Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Nod ata Auto-ignition temperature >300 °C Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F) 12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445) Explosive properties No data Oxidising to IP346 <3 % Section 10: Stability and Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extrem heat and oxidising agents. 10.5 Incompatible materials Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid articulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H,S, SO, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat	
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10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.5 Incompatible materials Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and undertified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information Toxicological Information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity Product / ingredient name Result Species Dose Exposure LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat >2.18mg/l 4 hours Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat >15000 mg/kg – Irritation / corrosion Skin Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards. Sensation Skin Respiratory Skin Respiratory Sensation <	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.5 Incompatible materials Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO ₄ (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and undentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information Toxicological Information Section 11: Toxicological Information Dose Exposure Dose Exposure Distillate (Petroleum), hydro LC 5	
10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.5 Incompatible materials Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO ₄ (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information SECTION 11: Toxicological Information Section 1 Acute toxicity Product / ingredient name Result Species Dose Exposure LC 50 Inhalation dust and mists Rat >2.18mg/l 4 hours Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic LC 50 Inhalation dust and mists Rat >2.18mg/l 4 hours Skin LC 50 Inhalation dust and mists Rat >15000 mg/kg - Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards. - - Sensation No known significant effects or critical hazards. - - Skin Sensation No known significant effects or critical hazards. - Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards. - - Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards. -<	
10.5 Incompatible materials Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H₂S, SO, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information Toxicological Information Toxicological effects Acute toxicity Product / ingredient name Result Species Dose Exposure LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat >2.18mg/l 4 hours Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat >5000 mg/kg - Skin Eye No known significant effects or critical hazards. Sensation Skin Sensation Skin Skin Sensation Skin Skin Sensation Skin Sensation Skin Respiratory	
Indext and the series of th	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition productsunidentified organic and inorganic compounds.SECTION 11: Toxicological InFrrationSECTION 11: Toxicological InFrrationToxicological InFrrationSECTION 11: Toxicological InFrrationSECTION 11: Toxicological InFrrationToxicological InFrrationState of the state of the stat	
11.1 Information on toxicological effectsAcute toxicityAcute toxicityProduct / ingredient nameResultSpeciesDoseExposureDistillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffnicLC 50 Inhalation dusts and mistsRat>2.18mg/l4 hoursLC 50 Inhalation dusts and mistsRat>5000 mg/kg-LD 50 Dermation / LD 50 Dermation / LD 50 OralRat>15000 mg/kg-Irritation / corrosionSkinSkinRespiratorySensationSkinSkinSensationSensationSensationSensationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.SensationSensation	
Acute toxicitySpeciesDoseExposureProduct / ingredient nameResultSpeciesDoseExposureDistillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinicLC 50 Inhalation dusts and mistsRat>2.18mg/l4 hoursLD 50 DermalRabbit> 5000 mg/kg-LD 50 OralRat>15000 mg/kg-Irritation / corrosionSkinEyeNo known significant effects or critical hazards.SensationSensationSkinNo known significant effects or critical hazards.SensationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Product / ingredient nameResultSpeciesDoseExposureDistillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinicLC 50 Inhalation dusts and mistsRat>2.18mg/l4 hoursLD 50 DermalRabbit> 5000 mg/kg-LD 50 OralRat>15000 mg/kg-Irritation / corrosionSkinEyeNo known significant effects or critical hazards.SensationSensationSkinNo known significant effects or critical hazards.SensationSkinNo known significant effects or critical hazards.SensationSkinNo known significant effects or critical hazards.SensationSkinNo known significant effects or critical hazards.	
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Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic LD 50 Dermal Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline treated heavy paraffinic & LD 50 Dermai & Rabbit & > 5000 mg/kg & - \\ \hline LD 50 Oral & Rat & >15000 mg/kg & - \\ \hline Irritation / corrosion & \\ \hline Irritation / corrosion & \\ \hline Skin & \\ \hline Eye & \\ Feye & \\ \hline Respiratory & \\ \hline Sensation & \\ \hline Skin & \\ \hline$	
LD 50 OralRat>15000 mg/kg	
Skin Average of the second s	
Eye No known significant effects or critical hazards. Respiratory Sensation Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards. Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Respiratory Sensation Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Respiratory And Comparison Sensation Skin Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Sensation Skin Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Respiratory	
No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are	
Mutagenicity multigene or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate.	
Reproductive toxicity The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Not classified	
Aspiration hazard — Category 1	
Information on likely routes of exposure Not available	
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.	
Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Potential chronic health effects	
General No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.	







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			Not inherently biodegradable. Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.			
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential				It because of the low water solt	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.				
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste	Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information						
International transport regulations						
	ADR / RID ADN IMO / IMDG Classification ICAO			ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group			_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Information						
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV	slation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.				
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.			
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.			
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601			
Email	info@gandharoil.com			





DIVYOL ECO4 SAE 20W50

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture						
1.1 Product identifier						
Product name	Divyol Eco4 Sae 20w50					
Product description	Premium Quality Gas Engine Oil					
Product type	Cng Oil/Gas Engine Oil					
MARPOL Annex-1	****					
1.2 Identified uses						
Distribution of substance	Automotive					
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive					
Manufacture of substance	Automotive					
Functional fluids	Automotive					
Section 2: Hazard Identification						
4-Extreme	Health	1				
3-High	Flammability	1				
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0				
1-Slight	Special	-				
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredients						
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives					
Section 4: First Aid Measures						
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician					
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.					
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.					
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.					
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.					
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures						
5.1 Extinguishing media						
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.					
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture						
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.					
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.					
5.3 Advice for firefighters						
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.					
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.					







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -9°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 220 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
		16.3 to 21.9 cst	(ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	• ,	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions		conditions of storage and use,		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a	5		
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ises, including carbon monoxic	de, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
		No known significant offects or critical bazards				
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory Sensation						
Skin						
		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are				
Mutagenicity		multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate.				
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	igle exposure					
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects			,			
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				
		-	-			







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			Not inherently biodegradable. Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.			
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential				It because of the low water solt	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.				
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste	Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information						
International transport regulations						
	ADR / RID ADN IMO / IMDG Classification ICAO			ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group			_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Information						
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV	slation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						







	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.				
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.			
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.			
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601			
Email	info@gandharoil.com			





DIVYOL GASOL 30

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	DIVYOL GASOL 30				
Product description	Premium Quality Gas Engine Oil				
Product type	Cng Oil/Gas Engine Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredients					
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives				
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician				
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture					
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -3°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 220 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		9.3 to 12.5 cst (ASTM D 445)				
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346		Not available <3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a			
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn de. H.S. SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraminic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	s.		
Respiratory		no known significant chects of childan nazards.				
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	s.		
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	•	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure					
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified				
Aspiration hazard			Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects			,			
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name			significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovport	ad to be bermful to equatic are	anieme		
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.				
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable				
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.				
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.				
Packaging	Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group			_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			6 - fau th a such at	FIL Degulation (FC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substa Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the components ar			fic for the substance or mixture e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	2006 (KEACH)	
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China	China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes			
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	in chilla (iecsc) – řes		







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
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Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL GASOL 40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e				
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	DIVYOL GASOL 40				
Product description	Premium Quality Gas Engine Oil				
Product type	CNG Oil/Gas Engine Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification	·				
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of I	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures	·				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·				
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up				
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -3°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 220 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wa	ater)	Not available				
Decomposition temperature	No data					
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°E)	12.5 to 16.3 cst	(ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	• /	No data	(1511110 + 15)			
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r hase oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3%				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1				
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	redients.	
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin			No lucros d'arté de la constitue la constitue la			
Eye						
•		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Respiratory		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
•		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Respiratory						
Respiratory Sensation			ificant effects or critical hazard			
Respiratory Sensation Skin		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c	S.	an 0.1 % are	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c	s. omponents present greater th		
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
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Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Information on likely routes of expect Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any ce enotoxic. In this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci predient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p l mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.	atory irritation.	







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Not inherently biodegradable.				
12.2 Persistence and degradability					ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		feasible and authorisatio or waste su qualified wa	d recommended. This substance ons, relevant contamination lim bstance (not directly recyclable	vant contamination), recycling of e can be burned or incinerated, its, safety regulations and air qu): Disposal can be carried out di on may identify a specific organ ery or disposal	subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to	
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes				
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No				
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes				
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes				
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes				
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes				
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes				
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).				
Section 16: Other Information					
Revision comments					
Legend to abbreviations					
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.				
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.				
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.				
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.				
IATA	International Air Transport Association.				
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.				
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].				
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.				
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].				
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.				
LD 50	Median lethal dose.				
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.				

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.				
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.			
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.			
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601			
Email	info@gandharoil.com			







DIVYOL ENTRO HVI 10 W

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e					
1.1 Product identifier						
Product name	Divyol Entro HVI 10 W					
Product description	High Viscosity Index Hydraulic Oil					
Product type	Construction Equipment Oil					
MARPOL Annex-1	****					
1.2 Identified uses						
Distribution of substance	Automotive					
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive					
Manufacture of substance	Automotive					
Functional fluids	Automotive					
Section 2: Hazard Identification						
4-Extreme	Health	1				
3-High	Flammability	1				
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0				
1-Slight	Special	-				
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its					
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of l	nydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives				
Section 4: First Aid Measures						
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician					
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.					
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.					
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.					
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.					
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures						
5.1 Extinguishing media						
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.					
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	re					
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.					
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.					
5.3 Advice for firefighters						
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.					
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.					







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up				
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -15°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Partilior coefficient (n-octanol/water) 40 data Decomposition emperature 5300 °C Section 10: 520 °C Section 10: 510 °C Stability and Reactive 7 No data No data No data Section 10: 510 °C Stability and Reactive 7 No data Section 10: 510 °C Stability and Reactive 7 No data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Section 10: 510 °C Stability and Reactive 7 No data Section 10: 510 °C Stability and Reactive 7 No data No	Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter		
Decomposition temperature No data Mata-ignition temperature 0300°C Mata-ignition temperature No data Originary properties No data Oxidiang properties No data Oxidiang properties No data Oxidiang properties No available Section 10: Stability and Reaz+*** Nor available Section 10: Stability and Reaz+*** Nor available 10: Chemical tability Stable under normal conditions 10: Chemical tability Stable under normal conditions of storage and use, haradous reactions will not occuro. Nideling agents. 10: Anormation tability Stable under normal conditions of storage and use, haradous reactions will not occuro. Nideling agents. 10: Anormation to noticological Intervention Intervention haradous reactions will not occuro. Nideling agents. 10: Anormation to noticological Intervention Intervention Nideling agents. 10: Anormation to noticological Intervention Species Dase 10: Stability (Printervention Product in State Anormatic Nideling agents. Species Species 10: Stability (Printervention Nideling agents. Species Dase Species Species S						
Auto-ignition temperature > 300 °C Kinematic viscointy at 100 °C (20 °T) 10 to 12.5 cst (ATM D 445) Didding properties No data Didding properties No data Section 10: Stability and New Yes No specific test data related to reactivity analable for this product or its ingredients. Did Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity analable for this product or its ingredients. Did Reactivity Stable under normal conditions Total Reactivity Not provide conditions Did Conditions to avoid Keep avay from extreme heat and oxidising agents. Did Reactivity Keep avay from extreme heat and oxidising agents. Did Conditions to avoid Incomplex contogenic and incogenic composities or complex mixture of alrbom- sold and liquid under the decompositie or complex mixture of alrbom- sold and liquid under the decompositie or complex mixture of alrbom- sold and liquid under the decompositie or complex mixture of alrbom- sold and liquid under the decompositie or complex mixture of alrbom- sold and liquid under the decompositie or complex mixture of alrbom- sold and liquid under the decompositie or complex mixture of alrbom- sold and liquid under the decompositie or complex mixture of alrbom- sold and liquid under the decompositie or complex mixture of alrbom- sold and liquid under the decompositie or complex mixture of alrbom- sold and liquid under the decompositie or complex mixture or alrbom- sold and liquid the decompositie or complex mixture or alrbom- sold and liqu						
Kinematic viscoary at 100 °C (210 °F) No data Explosive properties No data No pecific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. No pecific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. No pecific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. No pecific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. No factor period (No data No data) No data No						
Explosive properties No data Oxidial properties No data No da		°F)		STM D 445)		
Childing properties On data DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substances Not available - Section 19 546. OL Stability and US - Section 10: Stability and US - Section 10: Stability of thazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.1 Reactivity Charandous reactions Not anomal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.2 Chemical stability of hazardous complex instructions associations of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.5 Incompatible materials Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.6 Adatardous decompositic protects Section 11: Sociological Infectors 10.7 Internation on toxicological Infectors Section Nonxide Hyste, Soci (hupphur oxides) or subplant cicic) and internation on subcological Infectors 10.6 Internation on toxicological Infectors Section Nonxide Hyste, Soci (hupphur oxides) or subplant and liquid particulates, Soci (hupphur oxides) or subplant or subplant and liquid particulates, Soci (hupphur oxides) or subplant and linphuphuphuphuphu		1)				
DNSO erriver table compounds for base oil substance(s) 3 % - 3 %						
according to P346 s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s	51 1	r hase oil substance(s)				
10.1 Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions. Under normal conditions for storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agents. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carborn monoxide, HS, SO, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic compounds. 10.6 Incomplete decomposition products Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, HS, SO, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic compounds. Secter V Species Dose Exposure 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Species Dose Exposure Statilate (Petroleum), hydro LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat >1000 mg/kg – Statilate (Petroleum), hydro LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat >1000 mg/kg – Statilate (Petroleum), hydro LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat >1000 mg/kg – Statilate (Petroleum), hydro LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists No known significant effec	according to IP346					
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	General		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.	
	Carcinogenicity					







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Not inherently biodegradable.				
12.2 Persistence and degradability					ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		feasible and authorisatio or waste su qualified wa	d recommended. This substance ons, relevant contamination lim bstance (not directly recyclable	vant contamination), recycling of e can be burned or incinerated, its, safety regulations and air qu): Disposal can be carried out di on may identify a specific organ ery or disposal	subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to	
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







E	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	







Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Entro HVI 32			
Product description	High Viscosity Index Hydraulic Oil			
Product type	Construction Equipment Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****	****		
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of I	nydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for s	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters	5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	(SCBA) with a full face- piece opera helmets, protective boots and glov	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -15°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Not available				
•	· · · ·		No data			
		>300 °C				
			445) (TYPICAL VALUE)			
		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r hase oil substance(s)					
according to IP346		<3 %	Not available <3 %			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1				
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions		onditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	igents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	oroducts		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Skin		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	s.		
Skin Respiratory		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	IS.		
			le to indicate product or any c		an 0.1 % are	
Respiratory		No data availab multigene or ge	le to indicate product or any c	omponents present greater th		
Respiratory Mutagenicity		No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	ale exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin		No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep		No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	omponents present greater th severely hydrotreated distillate inogen. iduction.		
Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specif	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc iredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	omponents present greater th severely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction.	•	
Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – sen Specific target organ toxic	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc iredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te	omponents present greater th severely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. duction.	•	
Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - sin Information on likely routes of exp Fye contact Inhalation Skin contact	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc iredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th severely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. duction.	•	
Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - sin Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc iredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te	omponents present greater th severely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. duction.	•	
Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc irredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	omponents present greater th severely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.	•	
Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - sin Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc iredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th severely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira is.	itory irritation.	







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
· · · ·		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product. Not considered mobile.				
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV			e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	2000 (KEACH)	
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						





E	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Entro HVI 46			
Product description	High Viscosity Index Hydraulic Oil			
Product type	Construction Equipment Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of I	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters		Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -39°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	er			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)			D 445) (TYPICAL VALUE)			
Explosive properties	1)	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	, base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1				
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions		onditions of storage and use, h		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxid			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
		-				
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Eye						
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate.				
		The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	•	
Reproductive toxicity		The product sho	ould not be regarded as a carci	nogen.		
· · ·	gle exposure	The product she Contains no ing		nogen.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin		The product sho	ould not be regarded as a carci	nogen.		
· · ·		The product sho Contains no ing Not classified	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	nogen.	•	
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	nogen.	•	
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	The product sho Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	nogen.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1	nogen. duction.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p	nogen. duction.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient j mist or vapours at elevated te	nogen. duction. oain. mperatures may cause respira		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	nogen. duction. pain. mperatures may cause respira		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient j mist or vapours at elevated te	nogen. duction. pain. mperatures may cause respira		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	nogen. duction. pain. mperatures may cause respira s.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	nogen. duction. pain. mperatures may cause respira s. s.	itory irritation.	







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects	5					
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		feasible and authorisatio or waste su qualified wa	Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal				d or minimised wherever possib y be considered when recycling		
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern		None of the components are noted				
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada			ubstances List (DSL) – Yes stic Substances List (NDSL) – Nc			
China						
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.			
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.		
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601		
Email	info@gandharoil.com		







Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Entro HVI 68			
Product description	High Viscosity Index Hydraulic Oil			
Product type	Construction Equipment Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of I	nydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures	·			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyc	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for s	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·			
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters		Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Water White
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -36°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	tor			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature Auto-ignition temperature		No data >300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)		1 D 445) (TYPICAL VALUE)			
Explosive properties	F)	No data	(10443) (TTPICAL VALUE)			
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	onditions of storage and use, I	hazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	igents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, gas	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn de, H ₂ S, SO ₂ (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica						
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Or		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
			nut	>15000 mg/kg		
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Eye						
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	c		
Respiratory		No known sign		5.		
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s	severely hydrotreated distillate		
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin		contains no mg	sector instea as toxic to repro			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin		Not classified				
Aspiration hazard	seated exposure	Aspiration bazard Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Aspiration hazard – Category 1 Not available				
Potential acute health effects	Juic					
Eye contact		Eve contact may cause rednoss and transient pain				
Inhalation		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain. Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
			•	. , .		
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if	wallowed and caterra similar	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
-		May be fatal if s	wallowed and enters airways.			
Potential chronic health effects						
-		No known signi	wallowed and enters airways. ficant effects or critical hazard n this product is based on an s		-	







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects	5					
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		feasible and authorisatio or waste su qualified wa	Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal				d or minimised wherever possib y be considered when recycling		
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern		None of the components are noted				
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada			ubstances List (DSL) – Yes stic Substances List (NDSL) – Nc			
China						
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.			
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.		
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601		
Email	info@gandharoil.com		







Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture						
1.1 Product identifier	1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Entro HVI 100					
Product description	High Viscosity Index Hydraulic Oil					
Product type	Construction Equipment Oil					
MARPOL Annex-1	****					
1.2 Identified uses						
Distribution of substance	Automotive					
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive					
Manufacture of substance	Automotive					
Functional fluids	Automotive					
Section 2: Hazard Identification						
4-Extreme	Health	1				
3-High	Flammability	1				
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0				
1-Slight	Special	-				
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its					
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of I	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives				
Section 4: First Aid Measures						
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician					
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.					
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.					
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.					
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·					
5.1 Extinguishing media						
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.					
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	re					
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.					
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.					
5.3 Advice for firefighters						
Special precautions for firefighters		Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.					







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.		
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.		
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.		
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up		
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.		
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.		
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.		
Section 7: Handling and Storage			
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.		
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.		





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Water White
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -9°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 225 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	tor			
Solubility (water) Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature						
Auto-ignition temperature		No data >300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)						
Explosive properties		100 cst (ASTM D 445) (TYPICAL VALUE)				
Oxidising properties		No data No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s)		Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		. ,	n extreme heat and oxidising a	5		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn de, H ₂ S, SO ₂ (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound		•	
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg		
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
luuitatian (asuussian				5 5		
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
	Respiratory					
Sensation						
Sensation Skin		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Sensation						
Sensation Skin			le to indicate product or any c		an 0.1 % are	
Sensation Skin Respiratory		No data availab multigene or ge	le to indicate product or any c	omponents present greater th		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity		No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic.	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	gle exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin		No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity		No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc predient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc predient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc predient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.	itory irritation.	







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name			significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Dther information Specific hazard		Not availab				
-		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Notovport	ad to be bermful to equatic are	anieme		
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.				
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.				
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.				
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.				
Packaging	Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal	Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name			_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	-		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			6 - fau th a such at	FIL Degulation (FC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the components are listed			2006 (KEACH)			
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	in chilla (iecsc) – řes		





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL HYDRAULIC OIL 10W

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Hydraulic Oil 10W			
Product description	Hydraulic Oil			
Product type	Construction Equipment Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of l	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up					
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Water White
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -18°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 190 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter			
		Not available				
Decomposition temperature No data						
Auto-ignition temperature >300 °C						
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210		0 445) (TYPICAL VALUE)				
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)					
according to IP346		Not available <3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ing	redients.	
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological Int	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation dus	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin	Skin					
Eye						
•		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	s.		
Respiratory		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Respiratory Sensation		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Respiratory						
Respiratory Sensation		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Respiratory Sensation Skin		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c	S.	an 0.1 % are	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c	s. omponents present greater th		
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	gle exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Respiratory Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction.		
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain.	<u>.</u>	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – sin Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respire	<u>.</u>	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any ce enotoxic. In this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci predient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p l mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respire	<u>.</u>	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - sin Specific target organ toxicity - rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respire	<u>.</u>	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - sin Specific target organ toxicity - rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 rd – Category 1 I mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.	<u>.</u>	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - sin Specific target organ toxicity - rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any ce enotoxic. In this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci predient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p l mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.	e. etory irritation.	







Mutagenicity					
Teratogenicity					
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.	
Fertility effects					
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab			
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab			
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa		
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org		
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.
12.4 Mobility in soil					
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร				
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific
Product Methods of disposal	Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes			
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.	
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Section 14: Transport Information		-			
International transport regulations					
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No
Additional Information	_		_	_	_
14.6 Special processions for user all					
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo		
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th			
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007	
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed			
Substances of very high concern					
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name			
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes			
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes			
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes			
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S	







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes				
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No				
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes				
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes				
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes				
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes				
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes				
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).				
Section 16: Other Information					
Revision comments					
Legend to abbreviations					
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.				
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.				
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.				
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.				
IATA	International Air Transport Association.				
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.				
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].				
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.				
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].				
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.				
LD 50	Median lethal dose.				
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.				

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.			
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.		
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601		
Email	info@gandharoil.com		





DIVYOL HYDRAULIC OIL 30W

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Hydraulic Oil 30W			
Product description	Hydraulic Oil			
Product type	Construction Equipment Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up					
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -15°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







		Insoluble in water				
		Not available				
			No data			
Auto-ignition temperature >300 °C						
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)10 to			STM D 445)			
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for according to IP346	r base oil substance(s)	e(s) Not available <3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	onditions of storage and use, I	nazardous reactions will not or	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In						
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
areated neary paramine	LD 50 Or	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity				everely hydrotreated distillate		
Reproductive toxicity		The product she	The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	ale exposure	contains no ing	inconcrite instead as toxic to repro			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified				
Aspiration hazard	cated exposure	Aspiration haza	rd – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Aspiration hazard – Category 1 Not available				
Potential acute health effects	JUJUIC					
			Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.			
Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause reduced temperatures reduced temperatures may cause reduced temperatures reduced temperatures reduced temperatures reduced temperatures re				tory irritation		
Skin contact		-				
Ingestion		way be ratal if s	wanowed and enters airways.			
Potential chronic health effects		Nokraurate	front offorte an anitial line -	~		
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards. The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i regarded as a ca		everely hydrotreated distillate	. The product should not be	





Mutagenicity					
Teratogenicity					
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.	
Fertility effects					
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab			
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab			
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa		
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org		
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.
12.4 Mobility in soil					
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร				
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific
Product Methods of disposal	Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes			
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.	
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Section 14: Transport Information		-			
International transport regulations					
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No
Additional Information	_		_	_	_
14.6 Special processions for user all					
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo		
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th			
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007	
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed			
Substances of very high concern					
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name			
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes			
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes			
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes			
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S	





-	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL POWER TRANS C3/C4 SAE 10

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Power Trans C3/C4 SAE 10		
Product description	Hydraulic Tranmsision Fluid		
Product type	Construction Equipment Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Automotive		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive		
Functional fluids	Automotive		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives	
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyo	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	tion
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consu	Ited for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 190 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		No data				
		>300 °C				
5 1			5.6 to 7.4 cst (ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	- ,	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away fron	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound		suprune aciu anu	
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated neavy paramine	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate		
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure					
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.				
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV			e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	2000 (KEACH)	
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China						
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						







-	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL POWER TRANS C3/C4 SAE 30

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Power Trans C3/C4 SAE 30		
Product description	Hydraulic Tranmsision Fluid		
Product type	Construction Equipment Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Automotive		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive		
Functional fluids	Automotive		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of l	nydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives	
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·		
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -15°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 200 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
Decomposition temperature		No data			
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C			
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		9.3 to 12.5 cst (/	ASTM D 445)		
Explosive properties		No data			
Oxidising properties		No data			
DMSO extractable compounds for according to IP346	r base oil substance(s)	Not available <3 %			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingr	edients.
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	hazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn de. H.S. SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-
treated heavy paraminic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Sensation					
Skin					
Respiratory		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	•
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure		,		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified			
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.			
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S	
Ingestion			wallowed and enters airways.		
Potential chronic health effects			,		
General		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.	
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.			







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity			No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Product / ingredient name		No known s				
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern		none of the components the listed				
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					







	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (IN	NDIA) LTD.
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601
Email	info@gandharoil.com





DIVYOL DISOL C 20W40 - API CD+

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Disol C 20W40 – API CD+				
Product description	Multigrade Diesel Engine Oil				
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses	·				
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician				
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	>215 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
Decomposition temperature		No data			
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C			
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		12.5 to 16.3 cst	(ASTM D 445)		
Explosive properties	• /	No data	(1511110 + 15)		
Oxidising properties		No data			
DMSO extractable compounds for	r hase oil substance(s)	Not available			
according to IP346		<3 %			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1			
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	redients.
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.	
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
Eye					
•		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	S.	
Respiratory		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.	
•		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.	
Respiratory					
Respiratory Sensation			ificant effects or critical hazard		
Respiratory Sensation Skin		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c	S.	an 0.1 % are
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c	s. omponents present greater th	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	gle exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	peated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.	
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Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	peated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction.	
Respiratory Sensation Skin Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact	peated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain.	2.
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – reproductive togan togan togan togan Specific target organ toxicity – reproductive togan togan togan togan Information on likely routes of experimental acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation	peated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. gain. emperatures may cause respire	2.
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – reproductive torgan	peated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any ce enotoxic. In this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci predient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p l mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. gain. emperatures may cause respire	2.
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - sin Specific target organ toxicity - rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. gain. emperatures may cause respire	2.
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - sin Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	peated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 rd – Category 1 I mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.	2.
Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - sin Specific target organ toxicity - rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any ce enotoxic. In this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci predient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p l mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	s. omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.	atory irritation.







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity			No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Product / ingredient name		No known s				
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern		none of the components the listed				
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (IN	NDIA) LTD.
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601
Email	info@gandharoil.com





DIVYOL DISOL C 20W50 - API CD+

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Disol C 20W50 - API CD+				
Product description	Multipurpose Diesel Engine Oil				
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil	Diesel Engine Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses	·				
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	>215 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		16.3 to 21.9 cst (ASTM D 445)				
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346		Not available				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	actions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a			
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn le. H.S. SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated heavy paramine	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known siani	ificant effects or critical hazard	s.		
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	s.		
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	•	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	igle exposure					
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	<u> </u>	Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects			,			
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				







Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name	me		significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard	-						
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab					
		Notovport	ad to be bermful to equatic are	anieme			
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.					
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.					
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.					
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.					
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable					
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.					
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					
Hazardous waste		Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.					
Packaging	Packaging		sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal	Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information							
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			6 - fau th a such at	FIL Degulation (FC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the component			fic for the substance or mixture e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	2006 (KEACH)		
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name					
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes					
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No					
China	China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	in chilla (iecsc) – řes			







	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

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Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL DISOL C 30 - API CD+

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e				
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Disol C 30 – API CD+				
Product description	Multigrade Diesel Engine Oil				
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of l	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyc	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -6°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 215 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available					
Decomposition temperature		No data					
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C					
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	9.3 to 12.5 cst (/	ASTM D 445)				
Explosive properties	• ,	No data					
Oxidising properties		No data					
DMSO extractable compounds fo	r base oil substance(s)	Not available					
according to IP346		<3 %					
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity						
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.		
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.		
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.			
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	le, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound				
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation						
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects						
Acute toxicity							
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure		
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours		
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_		
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-		
Irritation / corrosion							
Skin							
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Respiratory							
Sensation							
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Respiratory							
Mutagenicity		No data availab multigene or ge	le to indicate product or any co enotoxic.	omponents present greater th	an 0.1 % are		
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate			
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.					
		contains no ingreatent isted as toxic to reproduction.					
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure			Not classified			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified					
		Not classified Aspiration haza	rd – Category 1				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	peated exposure		rd – Category 1				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	Aspiration haza	rd – Category 1				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available	rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient (pain.			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma			itory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te	emperatures may cause respira	tory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	emperatures may cause respira	itory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te	emperatures may cause respira	itory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	emperatures may cause respira s.	tory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	emperatures may cause respira s. s.			







Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects	5						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab					
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab					
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa				
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org				
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot		
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.		
12.4 Mobility in soil							
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience		
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.		
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamin feasible and recommended. This substance can be burne authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regu or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal car qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identiti composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			e can be burned or incinerated, its, safety regulations and air qu): Disposal can be carried out di on may identify a specific organ	subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to			
Hazardous waste		Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.					
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal	Methods of disposal			The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Section 14: Transport Information		-					
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV			e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	ZUUO (KEACH)		
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable						
International Lists National Inventory Inventory name							
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes			
Canada	Canada			Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes			
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S			







	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes			
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No			
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes			
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes			
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes			
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes			
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes			
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).			
Section 16: Other Information				
Revision comments				
Legend to abbreviations				
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.			
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.			
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.			
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.			
IATA	International Air Transport Association.			
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.			
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].			
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.			
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].			
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.			
LD 50	Median lethal dose.			
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.			

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.				
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.			
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.			
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601			
Email	info@gandharoil.com			





DIVYOL DISOL C 40 - API CD+

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e				
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Disol C 40 – API CD+				
Product description	Multigrade Diesel Engine Oil				
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses	·				
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·				
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	tion
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consu	Ited for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -6°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 215 ℃
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		No data				
		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	12.5 to 16.3 cst	(ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	/	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds fo	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	octivity					
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	actions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		. ,	n extreme heat and oxidising a	<u> </u>		
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	le, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologic	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion	l					
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical bazards				
•		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation Skin						
		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory					an 0.1.0/ are	
Mutagenicity		multigene or ge	ple to indicate product or any c enotoxic.	omponents present greater th	an 0.1 % are	
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate		
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sir	ngle exposure					
Specific target organ toxicity – re	÷ .	Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of ex	posure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact Eye c		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
		-	Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
			ificant effects or critical hazard			
			wallowed and enters airways.			
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known sian	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				







Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects	5						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab					
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab					
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa				
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org				
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot		
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.		
12.4 Mobility in soil							
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience		
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.		
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamin feasible and recommended. This substance can be burne authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regu or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal car qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identiti composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			e can be burned or incinerated, its, safety regulations and air qu): Disposal can be carried out di on may identify a specific organ	subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to			
Hazardous waste		Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.					
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal	Methods of disposal			The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Section 14: Transport Information		-					
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV			e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	ZUUO (KEACH)		
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable						
International Lists National Inventory Inventory name							
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes			
Canada	Canada			Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes			
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S			







E	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Info Phone No. Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL DISOL C 50 - API CD+

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Disol C 50 – API CD+		
Product description	Multigrade Diesel Engine Oil		
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Automotive		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive		
Functional fluids	Automotive		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of l	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives	
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyc	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -6°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 215 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	tor			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		No data				
· · · · · · · · · · · ·		>300 °C				
5 1			(ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	• ,	16.3 to 21.9 cst (ASTM D 445) No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r hase oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	redients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away fron	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn le, H ₂ S, SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paramine	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known sign	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are				
Carcinogenicity		multigene or ge The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate		
careinogenicity			•		•	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin		Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure					
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i regarded as a c	n this product is based on an s arcinogen.	everely hydrotreated distillate	. The product should not be	







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard						
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.				
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		





-	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
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Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Info Phone No. Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL DISOL CG4 15W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	DIVYOL DISOL CG4 15W40			
Product description	Advanced Heavy Duty Diesel Engine Oil			
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of I	nydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures	·			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·			
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in water				
		Not available				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		No data				
· · · ·		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	12.5 to 16.3 cst	(ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	/	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
51 1	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	octivity					
10.1 Reactivity			No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	actions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		. ,	n extreme heat and oxidising a	<u> </u>		
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	le, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologic	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	duct / ingredient name Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion	l					
Skin						
Eye		No known significant offects or critical bazards				
•		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation Skin						
		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate.				
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sir	ngle exposure					
Specific target organ toxicity – re	÷ .	Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known sian	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s		. The product should not be	
regarded as a carcinogen.						







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable. Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			It because of the low water solt	ibility of this product.		
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable				
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.				
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal	Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					
Hazardous waste	Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information						
International transport regulations						
	ADR / RID ADN IMO / IMDG Classification ICAO / IATA Classification					
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils						
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code						
Section 15: Regulatory Information						
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV	islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					





	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (IN	NDIA) LTD.
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601
Email	info@gandharoil.com





DIVYOL DISOL D 20W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Disol D 20W40				
Product description	High Perfomance Premium Quality Engine Oil				
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health 1				
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredients					
Product / Ingredient name Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives					
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician				
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture					
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up				
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 215 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water) Insoluble in water Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Nod ata Auto-ignition temperature >300 °C Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F) 12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445) Explosive properties No data Oxidising to IP346 <3 % Section 10: Stability and Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.5 Incompatible materials Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid articulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H,S, S0, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat	
Decomposition temperature No data Auto-ignition temperature >300 °C Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F) 12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445) Explosive properties No data Oxidising properties No data Oxidising properties No data DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346 Not available according to IP346 Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Stability of hazardous reactions Indee normal conditions 10.1 Reactivity No extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346 Section 10: Stability of hazardous reactions Indee normal conditions 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agents. Incomplatible materials Incomplation products Incomplation compounds, Hy, So (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and ilquid particulates, gases, including cohom onoxide, Hy, So (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and ilquid particulates, gases, including cohom onoxide, Hy, So (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and ilquid particulates, gases, including cohom onoxide, Hy, So (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and ilquid particulates, gases, including cohom onoxide, Hy, So (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and ilquid ilquid particulates, gases, including cohom onoxide, Hy, So (su	
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Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F) 12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445) Explosive properties No data Oxidising properties No data ONSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346 Not available <3 %	
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10.6 Hazardous decomposition productsunidentified organic and inorganic compounds.SECTION 11: Toxicological InFrrationSECTION 11: Toxicological InFrrationToxicological InFrrationSECTION 11: Toxicological InFrrationSECTION 11: Toxicological InFrrationToxicological InFrrationState of the state of the stat	
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Product / ingredient nameResultSpeciesDoseExposureDistillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinicLC 50 Inhalation dusts and mistsRat>2.18mg/l4 hoursLD 50 DermalRabbit> 5000 mg/kg-LD 50 OralRat>15000 mg/kg-Irritation / corrosionSkinEyeNo known significant effects or critical hazards.SensationSensationSkinNo known significant effects or critical hazards.SensationSkinNo known significant effects or critical hazards.SensationSkinNo known significant effects or critical hazards.SensationSkinNo known significant effects or critical hazards.	
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LD 50 OralRat>15000 mg/kg	
Skin Average of the second s	
Eye No known significant effects or critical hazards. Respiratory Sensation Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards. Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Respiratory Sensation Skin No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Respiratory Ansation Sensation Skin Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Sensation Skin Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Respiratory	
No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are	
Mutagenicity multigene or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate.	
Reproductive toxicity The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Not classified	
Aspiration hazard — Category 1	
Information on likely routes of exposure Not available	
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.	
Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Potential chronic health effects	
General No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.	







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable. Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			It because of the low water solt	ibility of this product.		
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable				
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.				
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal	Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					
Hazardous waste	Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information						
International transport regulations						
	ADR / RID ADN IMO / IMDG Classification ICAO / IATA Classification					
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils						
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code						
Section 15: Regulatory Information						
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV	islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (IN	NDIA) LTD.
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601
Email	info@gandharoil.com





DIVYOL DISOL C 30 – API CF

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier						
Product name	Divyol Disol D 30 – API CF					
Product description	Heavy Duty Diesel Engine Oil					
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil					
MARPOL Annex-1	****					
1.2 Identified uses						
Distribution of substance	Automotive					
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive					
Manufacture of substance	Automotive					
Functional fluids	Automotive					
Section 2: Hazard Identification						
4-Extreme	Health	1				
3-High	Flammability	1				
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0				
1-Slight	Special –					
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredients						
Product / Ingredient name Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives						
Section 4: First Aid Measures						
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician					
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.					
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.					
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.					
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.					
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures						
5.1 Extinguishing media						
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.					
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture						
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.					
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.					
5.3 Advice for firefighters						
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.					
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.					







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -6°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 215 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter					
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available						
Decomposition temperature								
Auto-ignition temperature		No data >300 °C						
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)			ASTM D 445)					
Explosive properties		9.3 to 12.5 cst (ASTM D 445) No data						
Oxidising properties		No data						
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s)		Not available						
according to IP346		<3%						
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity							
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.						
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions					
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.			
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.				
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	le, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound					
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation							
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects							
Acute toxicity								
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure			
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours			
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_			
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Or	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-			
Irritation / corrosion								
Skin			George offense ov svition homevel					
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.						
Respiratory								
Sensation								
Skin		No known signi	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Respiratory					• • • • •			
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.						
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate				
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.						
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure								
Specific target organ toxicity - sin	gle exposure				Not classified			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified						
		Not classified Aspiration haza	rd – Category 1					
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	peated exposure		rd – Category 1					
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	Aspiration haza	rd – Category 1					
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available	rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient (pain.				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma			tory irritation.			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te	emperatures may cause respira	tory irritation.			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	emperatures may cause respira	tory irritation.			
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Mutagenicity					
Teratogenicity					
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.	
Fertility effects					
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab			
Section 12: Ecological Information					
_		Notovport	ad to be bermful to equatic are	anieme	
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org		
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential				nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.			
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร				
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			
Hazardous waste		Yes			
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.			
Packaging	ickaging		sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.	
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Section 14: Transport Information		-			
International transport regulations					
	ADR / R	ADR / RID ADN IMO / IMDG Classification ICA			ICAO / IATA Classification
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-		_	_	_
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			_	_	_
14.4 Packing group			_	_	_
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No
Additional Information	_		_	_	_
14.6 Special processions for user all					
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo		
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th			
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			6 - fau tha an hat are a must i	FIL Degulation (FC) No. 1007	
	15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the components are listed			2006 (KEACH)	
Substances of very high concern					
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable			
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name			
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes			
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No			
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes			
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	in chilla (iecsc) – řes	





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL DISOL D 40 – API CF

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	DIVYOL DISOL D 40 – API CF			
Product description	Multi Grade Diesel Engine Oil			
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·			
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	tion
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consu	Ited for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -6°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 215 ℃
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water) Insoluble in water Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Nod ata Auto-ignition temperature >300 °C Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F) 12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445) Explosive properties No data Oxidising to IP346 <3 % Section 10: Stability and Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.5 Incompatible materials Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid articulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H,S, S0, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat		
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Respiratory No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Respiratory		
No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are		
Mutagenicity multigene or genotoxic.		
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate.		
Reproductive toxicity The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.		
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure		
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Not classified		
Aspiration hazard — Category 1		
Information on likely routes of exposure Not available		
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.		
Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.		
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
ngestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
Potential chronic health effects		
General No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.		







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard	Not availab					
•		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information						
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			Not inherently biodegradable.			
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product 12.4 Mobility in soil Not considered mobile			ibility of this product.			
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contamir or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to	
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Waste designation.					
Packaging	Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.					
Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.					
Section 14: Transport Information						
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Information 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)						
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV			e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	ZUUO (KEACH)	
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory r	name			
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes			
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No			
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes			
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes			
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes			
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes			
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes			
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).			
Section 16: Other Information				
Revision comments				
Legend to abbreviations				
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.			
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.			
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.			
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.			
IATA	International Air Transport Association.			
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.			
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].			
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.			
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].			
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.			
LD 50	Median lethal dose.			
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.			

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.			
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.		
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601		
Email	info@gandharoil.com		





DIVYOL DISOL D 50 - API CF

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	DIVYOL DISOL D 50 – API CF			
Product description	Multi Grade Diesel Engine Oil			
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredients				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -6°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	>215 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature No data						
Auto-ignition temperature >300 °C						
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	16.3 to 21.9 cst	(ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	• ,	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds fo	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ictivity					
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	actions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a	<u> </u>		
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	le, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
-	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are				
Mutagenicity		multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate.				
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	igle exposure	Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	posure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact Eye contact may		contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation	Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			tory irritation.		
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Ingestion	gestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.					
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard	Not availab					
•		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information						
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			Not inherently biodegradable.			
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product 12.4 Mobility in soil Not considered mobile			ibility of this product.			
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contamir or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to	
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Waste designation.					
Packaging	Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.					
Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.					
Section 14: Transport Information						
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Information 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)						
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV			e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	ZUUO (KEACH)	
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory r	name			
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

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Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL DISOL EXV 5W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	DIVYOL DISOL EXV 5W40		
Product description	High Perfomance Synthetic Oil		
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Automotive		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive		
Functional fluids	Automotive		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.	
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -33°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







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Potential chronic health effects	Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira	•		
General No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira	•		
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not a regarded as a carcinogen.	Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sing Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc iredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.	•		







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot				
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential				nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.				
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
lethods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information						
International transport regulations						
				ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special precautions for user oils						
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Section 15: Populatory Information						
Section 15: Regulatory Information 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)						
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV	slation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inventory of Existing Chemica			Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL DISOL HXV 15W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	DIVYOL DISOL HXV 15W40			
Product description	High Perfomance Semi Synthetic Blend Oil			
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses	Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for s	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
Decomposition temperature		No data			
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C			
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	12.5 to 16.3 cst	(ASTM D 445)		
Explosive properties	• ,	No data			
Oxidising properties		No data			
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)	Not available			
according to IP346		<3 %			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity				
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ing	redients.
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a	5	
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	le, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	•	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-
treated neavy paraminic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Sensation					
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity		5 5	in this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	N
careinogenicity			•		
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin		Not classified			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.			
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact			ificant effects or critical hazard	S.	
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
Potential chronic health effects					
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.			







Mutagenicity						
ratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada	Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes			
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inventory			Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

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Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601
Email	info@gandharoil.com





DIVYOL DISOL LXV 15W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	DIVYOL DISOL LXV 15W40			
Product description	High Perfomance Semi Synthetic Blend Oil			
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of l	nydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up					
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
Decomposition temperature		No data			
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C			
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	12.5 to 16.3 cst	(ASTM D 445)		
Explosive properties	• ,	No data			
Oxidising properties		No data			
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)	Not available			
according to IP346		<3 %			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity				
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingr	edients.
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions		conditions of storage and use,		ccur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a	<u> </u>	
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ises, including carbon monoxic	de, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation dus	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Dern	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
-		No known significant offects or critical bazards			
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Sensation					
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	in this product is based on an s	severely hydrotreated distillate	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	igle exposure				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified			
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exp	posure	Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact		Eye contact ma	y cause redness and transient	pain.	
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact			ificant effects or critical hazard		
Ingestion			swallowed and enters airways.		
Potential chronic health effects			in a criter and criters an ways.		
General		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	s	
General		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(c) i	in this product is based on an e	everely hydrotreated distillate	The product should not be







Mutagenicity						
ratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada	Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes			
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inventory			Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (IN	NDIA) LTD.
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601
Email	info@gandharoil.com







DIVYOL DISOL SXV 15W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	DIVYOL DISOL SXV 15W40				
Product description	Premium Diesel Engine Oil				
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of l	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyc	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445)				
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s)		Not available				
according to IP346		<3%				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents.				
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated neavy paramine	LD 50 Or	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	<u>.</u>	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	ale exposure	-	sector in the as toxic to repro-			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects			,			
General		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.			
		-	J			







Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard							
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab					
		Notovport	ad to be bermful to equatic are	anieme			
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.					
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.					
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.					
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.					
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable					
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.					
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					
Hazardous waste	lazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.					
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal	Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-					
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group			_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			6 - fau tha an hat are a must i	FIL Degulation (FC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the cor			fic for the substance or mixture e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	2006 (KEACH)		
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name					
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes					
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No					
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	in chilla (iecsc) – řes			





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL DISOL TC 15W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	DIVYOL DISOL TC 15W40			
Product description	High Perfomance Semi Synthetic Blend Oil			
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of l	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage.					
For non-emergency personnel	Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up					
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter			
		Not available				
Decomposition temperature No data						
		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	12.5 to 16.3 cst	(ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties		No data	(1511110-115)			
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r hase oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ing	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, h	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxid			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
		No known significant effects or critical bazards				
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Respiratory		5				
Sensation						
Sensation Skin			ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Sensation		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard			
Sensation Skin		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard: le to indicate product or any co		an 0.1 % are	
Sensation Skin Respiratory		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge	ificant effects or critical hazard: le to indicate product or any co	omponents present greater th		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate nogen.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	ale exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate nogen.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate nogen.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep		No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate nogen.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate nogen.		
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Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	ificant effects or critical hazard: le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate nogen. duction.		
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate nogen. duction.	·	
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p l mist or vapours at elevated te	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate nogen. duction. duction.	·	
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. In this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci predient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p l mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate nogen. duction. duction.	·	
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p l mist or vapours at elevated te	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate nogen. duction. duction.	·	
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any ce enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci gredient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1 rd – Category 1 I mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate nogen. duction. oain. mperatures may cause respira s.	·	
Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	beated exposure	No known signi No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. In this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci predient listed as toxic to repro- rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p l mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate nogen. duction. oain. mperatures may cause respira s.	tory irritation.	







Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab					
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab					
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa				
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org				
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot		
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.		
12.4 Mobility in soil							
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience		
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.		
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal			Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.					
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International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
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14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable						
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory r	name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes			
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes					
China	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S			







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes				
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	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).				
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ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.				
IATA	International Air Transport Association.				
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.				
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].				
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.				
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].				
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.				
LD 50	Median lethal dose.				
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.				

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.			
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.		
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601		
Email	info@gandharoil.com		





DIVYOL TRACXX 20W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	DIVYOL TRACXX 20W40			
Product description	Multi Grade Diesel Engine Oil			
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Automotive			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive			
Manufacture of substance	Automotive			
Functional fluids	Automotive			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of l	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up					
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		No data			
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C			
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		12.5 to 16.3 cst	(ASTM D 445)		
Explosive properties	• ,	No data			
Oxidising properties		No data			
DMSO extractable compounds for	r hase oil substance(s)	Not available			
according to IP346		<3 %			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away fron	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.	
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn le H.S. SO. (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-
treated neavy paraminic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Sensation					
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	
careinogenicity			•		
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin		Not classified			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
			ntact may cause redness and transient pain.		
Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			atory irritation.		
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Ingestion May be			May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
Potential chronic health effects					
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i regarded as a c	n this product is based on an s arcinogen.	everely hydrotreated distillate	. The product should not be





Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab					
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab					
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa				
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org				
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot		
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.		
12.4 Mobility in soil							
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience		
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.		
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal			Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.					
Section 14: Transport Information		-					
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		slation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable						
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory r	name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes			
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes					
China	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S			





-	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	nfo Phone No. Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL DISOL TURBO 15W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	DIVYOL DISOL TURBO 15W40		
Product description	High Perfomance Semi Synthetic Blend Oil		
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses	1		
Distribution of substance	Automotive		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive		
Functional fluids	Automotive		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives	
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	tor			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		No data				
		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	12.5 to 16.3 cst	(ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	1)	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r baco oil substanco(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ing	redients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory		No known significant effects of childa hazards.				
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known sign	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Nespiratory		No data availab	le to indicate product or any c	omponents present greater th	0 1 % are	
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s		<u>)</u> .	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure	Not close 6 - 1				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects			,			
General	No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				
		regarded as a C	arcinogen.			







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard						
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.				
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV	islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China						







E	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	ency / Info Phone No. Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email info@gandharoil.com		





DIVYOL DISOL XV 15W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	DIVYOL DISOL XV 15W40		
Product description	High Perfomance Synthetic Oil		
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Automotive		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive		
Manufacture of substance	Automotive		
Functional fluids	Automotive		
Section 2: Hazard Identification	1		
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives	
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·		
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage.				
For non-emergency personnel	Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Particin cefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available No data Auto-ignition temperature No data Auto-ignition temperature 300 °C Kinematic viscoity at 100 °C (210 °F) No data Auto-ignition temperature No data Cxidising properties No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Section 10: Stability of thazedous reactions Null of thazedous decomposition products Null of the product space inductions Section 10: Stability of the Result Null of the product space induction dust prove to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particity Results gases. Inducting carbon monoxide, PLS, SO, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and Null of the Paradous decomposition products Null of the Paradous decomposition trouters Null of the Paradous decomposition Notate Null of the Paradous decomp	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wa Decomposition temperature		Insoluble in wat	er			
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Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.	Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s buld not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction.		
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Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira	•	
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Mutagenicity	Jtagenicity					
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.				
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable. Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	It because of the low water solt	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		feasible and authorisatio or waste su qualified wa	d recommended. This substance ons, relevant contamination lim bstance (not directly recyclable	vant contamination), recycling of e can be burned or incinerated, its, safety regulations and air qu): Disposal can be carried out di on may identify a specific organ ery or disposal	subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to	
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information						
International transport regulations	•					
	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	ADR / RID Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	-		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code						
Section 15: Regulatory Information 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)						
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legi Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada			ubstances List (DSL) – Yes stic Substances List (NDSL) – Nc			
China						
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					





	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.			
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	ot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.		
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601		
Email	info@gandharoil.com		





DIVYOL RED PLUS 20W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	DIVYOL RED PLUS 20W40				
Product description	Multigrade Diesel Engine Oil				
Product type	Diesel Engine Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Automotive				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Automotive				
Manufacture of substance	Automotive				
Functional fluids	Automotive				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons & Additives			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician				
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture					
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters		oving all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	(SCBA) with a full face- piece opera	te protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus ated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including /es) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level ts.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage.					
For non-emergency personnel	Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up				
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction	
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).	
8.1 Control parameters		
Occupational exposure limits		
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.	
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]	
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.	
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.	
Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.	
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.	
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.	
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance	Clear	
Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	Red	
Odor	Petroleum odor	
Odour threshold	Not available	
рН	Not applicable	
Pour point	< -3°C (ASTM D-97)	
Flash point	> 195 °C	
Evaporation rate	Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available	
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available	
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available	
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)	
Density (g/ml)	0.88 max @ 15 °C	







Particin cefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available No data Auto-ignition temperature No data Auto-ignition temperature 300 °C Kinematic viscoity at 100 °C (210 °F) No data Auto-ignition temperature No data Cxidising properties No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Section 10: Stability of thazedous reactions Null of thazedous decomposition products Null of the product space inductions Section 10: Stability of the Result Null of the product space induction dust prove to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particity Results gases. Inducting carbon monoxide, PLS, SO, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and Null of the Paradous decomposition products Null of the Paradous decomposition trouters Null of the Paradous decomposition Notate Null of the Paradous decomp	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wa Decomposition temperature		Insoluble in wat	er			
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Oxidising properties No data DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) control is 1936 No tavailable control is 1936 Section 10: Stability and Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.1 Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.2 Chemical stability of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions will not occurs will not occurs will a gent. Oxidising agent. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. Toxidising agent. 10.4 Stability of hazardous decomposition products Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborn- solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H5, SO, (sulphur oxides) or solid and liquid indertified organic card inorganic compounds. Section 11: forxicological Information Section 12: C 50 Inhalation dust and mists Response No known significant effects or critical hazards. Section 12: Sologing in the section section based on any section second section section second section section section section secti		-,		(
DNSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346 Not available < 3 %							
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity 10.1 Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.5 Incompatible materials Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, HS, SO, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic componuts. SECTION 11: Toxicological effects Acute toxicity Intermation on toxicological effects Acute toxicity Distillare (Petroleum), hydro trate de as and mists Rat >2.18mg/l 4 hours Skin LS 00 Inblatio		base oil substance(s)	Not available				
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10.6 Hazardous decomposition productsunidentified organic and inorganic compounds.SECTION 11: Toxicological informationState colspan="2">State colspan="2"State colspan="2">State colspan="2"State cols	10.5 Incompatible materials						
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Eye contact Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.	Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.	Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s buld not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction.		
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Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira	•	
Potential chronic health effects	Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira	•	
General No known significant effects or critical hazards.	Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira	•	
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not a regarded as a carcinogen.	Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sing Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carc iredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.	•	







Mutagenicity	Jtagenicity					
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.				
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable. Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	It because of the low water solt	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		feasible and authorisatio or waste su qualified wa	d recommended. This substance ons, relevant contamination lim bstance (not directly recyclable	vant contamination), recycling of e can be burned or incinerated, its, safety regulations and air qu): Disposal can be carried out di on may identify a specific organ ery or disposal	subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to	
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information						
International transport regulations	•					
	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	ADR / RID Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	-		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code						
Section 15: Regulatory Information 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)						
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legi Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada			ubstances List (DSL) – Yes stic Substances List (NDSL) – Nc			
China						
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					





	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.			
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	ot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.		
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601		
Email	info@gandharoil.com		





DIVYOL ECO BLUE

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Eco Blue				
Product description	Premium Diesel Exhaust Fluid				
Product type	Diesel Exhaust Fluid				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Industrial				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial				
Manufacture of substance	Industrial				
Functional fluids	Industrial				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician				
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture					
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters		oving all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	(SCBA) with a full face-piece opera	te protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus ated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including /es) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level ts.			





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Water White
Odor	Ammonia Cal
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	9.8 to 10.00 %
Pour point	Not Applicable
Flash point	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	6.4 kPa (48 mm Hg) @40°C
Density Solubility (ies)	1.09 g/cm3 @ 20 °C







		1			
Solubility (water)		Soluble in water			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
Decomposition temperature		No data			
Auto-ignition temperature		100 °C			
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		Not Applicable			
Explosive properties		No data			
Oxidising properties		No data			
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346		Not available			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions		Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent.			
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.	
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-
treated neavy paraminic	treated heavy paraffinic LD 50 Den		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
		No known signi	ficant offects or critical bazard	c	
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory Sensation					
Skin					
		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	s.	
Respiratory		No data availab	le te indicate product er anv c	omponents present greater th	20010
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s		
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure	Not classified			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	NUCCIASSIIIEU			
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.			
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
Potential chronic health effects					
General		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	S.	
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.			





Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard	•						
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab					
_		Notovport	ad to be bermful to equatic are	anieme			
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.					
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.					
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.					
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.					
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable					
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.					
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					
Hazardous waste	azardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.					
Packaging	Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal	Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-					
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			6 - fau tha an hat are a must i	FIL Degulation (FC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the components are listed			2006 (KEACH)				
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name					
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes					
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No					
China	China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	in chilla (iecsc) – řes			







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL HYTRANS G SAE 10W

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Hytrans G SAE 10W				
Product description	Power Shift Transmission Oil				
Product type	Hydraulic Transmission Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses	•				
Distribution of substance	Industrial				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial				
Manufacture of substance	Industrial				
Functional fluids	Industrial				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures						
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.					
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.					
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.					
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up						
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.					
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.					
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.					
Section 7: Handling and Storage						
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.					
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.					
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.					





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Brownish
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -30°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
, , ,		No data			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		>300 °C			
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	6.8 to 7.5 cst (A)	STM D 445)		
Explosive properties	,	No data	51W D +15)		
Oxidising properties		No data			
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)	Not available			
according to IP346		<3 %			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	redients.
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, h	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away fron	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.	
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxid	a complex mixture of airborn le. H ₂ S, SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_
treated neavy paramine	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory		<u> </u>			
Sensation					
Skin					
Respiratory		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are			
Carcinogenicity		multigene or ge	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	
carcinogenicity			ould not be regarded as a carci		•
Reproductive toxicity		•	predient listed as toxic to repro-	5	
Specific target organ toxicity – sin		Not classified			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	beated exposure				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact Eye contact ma			contact may cause redness and transient pain.		
Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated			l mist or vapours at elevated te	emperatures may cause respira	atory irritation.
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects					
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i regarded as a c	n this product is based on an s arcinogen.	everely hydrotreated distillate	. The product should not be







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Co or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delive qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or pre composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to			
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV			e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	2000 (KEACH)	
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory Inventory name						
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes					
China	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes			
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No			
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes			
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes			
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes			
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes			
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes			
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).			
Section 16: Other Information				
Revision comments				
Legend to abbreviations				
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.			
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.			
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.			
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.			
IATA	International Air Transport Association.			
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.			
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].			
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.			
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].			
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.			
LD 50	Median lethal dose.			
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.			

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.				
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.			
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.			
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601			
Email	info@gandharoil.com			





DIVYOL HYTRANS G SAE 30W

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Hytrans G SAE 30W			
Product description	Power Shift Transmission Oil			
Product type	Hydraulic Transmission Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses	1			
Distribution of substance	Industrial			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial			
Manufacture of substance	Industrial			
Functional fluids	Industrial			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up					
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Brownish
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -18°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 230 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	9.3 to 12.5 cst (/	ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for according to IP346	r base oil substance(s)	Not available <3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	hazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a			
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn de. H.S. SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraminic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	•	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure		,			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.						
			of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical h			ificant effects or critical hazard			
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.					
Potential chronic health effects			,			
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Co or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delive qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or pre composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to			
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV			e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	2000 (KEACH)	
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory Inventory name						
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN 4T 20W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Spin 4T 20W40			
Product description	Premium Perfomance Four Stroke Engine Oil			
Product type	Motor Cycle Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Industrial			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial			
Manufacture of substance	Industrial			
Functional fluids	Industrial			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredients				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons			
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters		oving all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.		
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.		
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.		
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up		
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.		
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.		
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.		
Section 7: Handling and Storage			
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.		
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.		





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	
	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	AFC 2015-7 (Sundan 12/2015) TMA 1 mm/m ³ 0 hours Forms with and fuma STEL 2 mm/m ³ 15 minutes
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< 21 °C (ASTM D 97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water) Insoluble in water Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Nod ata Auto-ignition temperature >300 °C Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F) 12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445) Explosive properties No data Oxidising to IP346 <3 % Section 10: Stability and Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidising agents. 10.5 Incompatible materials Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid articulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H,S, S0, (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. SECTION 11: Toxicological Information LC 50 Inhalation dusts and mists Rat	
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Respiratory	
No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are	
Mutagenicity multigene or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate.	
Reproductive toxicity The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Not classified	
Aspiration hazard — Category 1	
Information on likely routes of exposure Not available	
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.	
Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Potential chronic health effects	
General No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.	







Mutagenicity					
Teratogenicity					
Product / ingredient name	•		significant effects or critical haz	ards.	
Fertility effects					
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab			
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab			
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa		
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org		
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.
12.4 Mobility in soil					
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร				
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			
Hazardous waste		Yes			
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.	
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Section 14: Transport Information		-			
International transport regulations					
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No
Additional Information	_		_	_	_
14.6 Special processions for user all					
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo		
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th			
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007	
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		lation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed			
Substances of very high concern					
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable			
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name			
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes			
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No			
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes			
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).			
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN 4T ADVANCE 10W30

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Spin 4T Advance 10W30		
Product description	Premium Perfomance Four Stroke Engine Oil		
Product type	Motor Cycle Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses	•		
Distribution of substance	Industrial		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial		
Manufacture of substance	Industrial		
Functional fluids	Industrial		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts		
Product / Ingredient name	uct / Ingredient name Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons		
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxy	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.	
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.		
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.		
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.		
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up		
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.		
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.		
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.		
Section 7: Handling and Storage			
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.		
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.		





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 215 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available					
Decomposition temperature		No data					
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C					
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		9.3 to 12.5 cst (/	ASTM D 445)				
Explosive properties	• ,	No data					
Oxidising properties		No data					
DMSO extractable compounds fo	r base oil substance(s)	Not available					
according to IP346		<3 %					
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity						
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.		
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.		
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.			
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	le, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound				
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation						
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects						
Acute toxicity							
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure		
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours		
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_		
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-		
Irritation / corrosion							
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Eye							
Respiratory							
Sensation							
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Respiratory					• • • • •		
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.					
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate			
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.					
· · ·		contains no ingreatent instea as toxic to reproduction.					
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure			Not classified			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified					
		Not classified Aspiration haza	rd – Category 1				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	peated exposure		rd – Category 1				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	Aspiration haza	rd – Category 1				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available	rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient (pain.			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma			itory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te	emperatures may cause respira	tory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	emperatures may cause respira	itory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te	emperatures may cause respira	itory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	emperatures may cause respira s.	tory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	emperatures may cause respira s. s.			







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		feasible and authorisatio or waste su qualified wa	Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	1 5	Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory r	name			
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada			ubstances List (DSL) – Yes stic Substances List (NDSL) – Nc			
China						
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.			
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.		
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601		
Email	info@gandharoil.com		





DIVYOL SPIN 4T SCOOL 10W30

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtu	re			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Spin 4T Scool 10W30			
Product description	Premium Perfomance Four Stroke Engine Oil			
Product type	Motor Cycle Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Industrial			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial			
Manufacture of substance	Industrial			
Functional fluids	Industrial			
Section 2: Hazard Identification	·			
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·			
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters		oving all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No v personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	(SCBA) with a full face- piece opera	ate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus ated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including ves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level ts.		





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 215 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available					
Decomposition temperature		No data					
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C					
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		9.3 to 12.5 cst (/	ASTM D 445)				
Explosive properties	• ,	No data					
Oxidising properties		No data					
DMSO extractable compounds fo	r base oil substance(s)	Not available					
according to IP346		<3 %					
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity						
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.		
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.		
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.			
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	le, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound				
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation						
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects						
Acute toxicity							
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure		
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours		
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_		
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-		
Irritation / corrosion							
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Eye							
Respiratory							
Sensation							
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Respiratory					• • • • •		
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.					
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate			
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.					
· · ·		contains no ingreatent instea as toxic to reproduction.					
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure			Not classified			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified					
		Not classified Aspiration haza	rd – Category 1				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	peated exposure		rd – Category 1				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	Aspiration haza	rd – Category 1				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available	rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient (pain.			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma			itory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te	emperatures may cause respira	tory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	emperatures may cause respira	itory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te	emperatures may cause respira	itory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	emperatures may cause respira s.	tory irritation.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	emperatures may cause respira s. s.			







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		feasible and authorisatio or waste su qualified wa	Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.			
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	1 5	Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory r	name			
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada			ubstances List (DSL) – Yes stic Substances List (NDSL) – Nc			
China						
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.			
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.		
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601		
Email	info@gandharoil.com		





DIVYOL SPIN 4T ZOOM 20W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtu	re			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	DIVYOL SPIN 4T ZOOM 20W40			
Product description	Premium Perfomance Four Stroke Engine Oil			
Product type	Motor Cycle Oil	5		
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Industrial			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial			
Manufacture of substance	Industrial			
Functional fluids	Industrial			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures	·			
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters		oving all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No v personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	(SCBA) with a full face- piece opera helmets, protective boots and glo	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptabl levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature						
Auto-ignition temperature		No data >300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)			(ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties		12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445) No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s)		Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions		onditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
Invitation / connection						
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin		No ka sun siensi	George offense on avitical borough	_		
Eye		NO KNOWN SIGNI	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory		NI 1. 11			0.1.0/	
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate.				
Reproductive toxicity		The base off(s) I	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	•	
Reproductive toxicity		The product sho	n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	inogen.		
	gle exposure	The product she Contains no ing	ould not be regarded as a carc	inogen.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin		The product sho	ould not be regarded as a carc	inogen.		
		The product sho Contains no ing Not classified	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	inogen.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	inogen.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	The product sho Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	inogen.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	inogen. duction.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient (inogen. duction. pain.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p mist or vapours at elevated te	nogen. duction. pain. mperatures may cause respira		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient (mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	nogen. duction. pain. mperatures may cause respira		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p mist or vapours at elevated te	nogen. duction. pain. mperatures may cause respira		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient (mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	inogen. duction. pain. mperatures may cause respira s.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient (mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	inogen. duction. pain. mperatures may cause respira s. s.	itory irritation.	







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information						
_		Notovport	ad to be bermful to equatic are	anieme		
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.				
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.				
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.				
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			6 - fau th a such at	FIL Degulation (FC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV			fic for the substance or mixture e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	2006 (KEACH)	
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	in chilla (iecsc) – řes		





_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
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RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

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Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN Q3 10W30

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtu	e				
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Spin Q3 10W30				
Product description	High Perfomance Motor Cycle Oil				
Product type	Motor Cycle Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses	1				
Distribution of substance	Industrial				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial				
Manufacture of substance	Industrial				
Functional fluids	Industrial				
Section 2: Hazard Identification	<u>I</u>				
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters		oving all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up				
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	tion
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consu	Ited for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	>210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
		Not available				
		No data				
		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		12.5 to 16.3 cst	(ASTM D 445)			
•		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r hase oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away fron	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn le H.S. SO. (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated neavy paraminic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate		
careinogenicity			•			
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin		Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure					
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact			y cause redness and transient			
Inhalation	alation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			atory irritation.		
Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.						
Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.						
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should regarded as a carcinogen.			. The product should not be			







Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab					
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab					
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa				
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org				
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot		
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.		
12.4 Mobility in soil							
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience		
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.		
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevation feasible and recommended. This substance of authorisations, relevant contamination limits or waste substance (not directly recyclable): qualified waste handlers. National legislation composition limits and methods for recovery			e can be burned or incinerated, its, safety regulations and air qu): Disposal can be carried out di on may identify a specific organ	subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to			
Hazardous waste		Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.					
Section 14: Transport Information		-					
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable						
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name					
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes			
Canada	Canada			Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes			
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S			







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes			
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No			
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes			
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes			
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes			
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes			
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes			
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).			
Section 16: Other Information				
Revision comments				
Legend to abbreviations				
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.			
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.			
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.			
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.			
IATA	International Air Transport Association.			
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.			
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].			
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.			
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].			
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.			
LD 50	Median lethal dose.			
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.			

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.				
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.			
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.			
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601			
Email	info@gandharoil.com			





DIVYOL SPIN Q4 20W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e				
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	DIVYOL SPIN Q4 20W40				
Product description	Multigrade Engine Oil				
Product type	Motor Cycle Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses	1				
Distribution of substance	Industrial				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial				
Manufacture of substance	Industrial				
Functional fluids	Industrial				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyo	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters		Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up				
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wa	ater)	Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°E)	12.5 to 16.3 cst	+ (ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties						
Oxidising properties		No data No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r hase oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1				
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			edients.		
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions	Under normal c	onditions of storage and use, I	hazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation dus	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
			nat	> 15000 mg/kg		
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin			No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory			ficant offects or critical bazard	5		
Mutagenicity No data av		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	s.		
			le to indicate product or any c		an 0.1 % are	
		No data availab multigene or ge	le to indicate product or any c	omponents present greater th		
Mutagenicity		No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) in The product sho	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carci	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	ale exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) in The product sho	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin		No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) in The product sho	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carci	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep		No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product she Contains no ing Not classified	le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) in The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza	le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product she Contains no ing Not classified	le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.		
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	le to indicate product or any contractor notoxic. In this product is based on an so buld not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction.		
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	le to indicate product or any contoxic. In this product is based on an so puld not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction.	·	
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p mist or vapours at elevated te	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respire	·	
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi	le to indicate product or any contoxic. In this product is based on an sould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient prist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respire	·	
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi	le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. In this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p mist or vapours at elevated te	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respire	·	
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	le to indicate product or any contoxic. In this product is based on an sould not be regarded as a carcinedient listed as toxic to reproved and the second se	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.	·	
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	peated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product sho Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	le to indicate product or any contoxic. In this product is based on an sould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient prist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.	tory irritation.	







Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab					
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab					
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa				
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org				
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot		
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.		
12.4 Mobility in soil							
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience		
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.		
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal Product Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevation feasible and recommended. This substance of authorisations, relevant contamination limits or waste substance (not directly recyclable): qualified waste handlers. National legislation composition limits and methods for recovery			e can be burned or incinerated, its, safety regulations and air qu): Disposal can be carried out di on may identify a specific organ	subject to national/local iality legislation. Contaminated rectly, or by delivery to			
Hazardous waste		Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste desi	gnation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.			
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.					
Section 14: Transport Information		-					
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable						
International Lists National Inventory	Inventory name						
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes			
Canada	Canada			Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes			
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S			





5	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN Q5 20W50

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Spin Q5 20W50			
Product description	High Perfomance Multigrade Motor Cycle Oil			
Product type	Motor Cycle Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses	·			
Distribution of substance	Industrial			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial			
Manufacture of substance	Industrial			
Functional fluids	Industrial			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.			
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 215 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
· · · ·		No data >300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	16.3 to 21.9 cst	(ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	• ,	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds fo	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ictivity					
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	actions		conditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a	<u> </u>		
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	le, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
-	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory		No known significant enects of childa nazarus.				
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
		No data availab	le to indicate product or any c	omponents present greater th	an 0.1 % are	
Mutagenicity		multigene or ge	enotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity		.,	in this product is based on an s	, ,	•	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	igle exposure	Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	NUL CIASSIIIEO				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	posure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.				
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China						





-	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN X2 20W50

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	DIVYOL SPIN X2 20W50		
Product description	High Perfomance Multigrade Motor Cycle Oil		
Product type	Motor Cycle Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses	1		
Distribution of substance	Industrial		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial		
Manufacture of substance	Industrial		
Functional fluids	Industrial		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons	
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage.			
For non-emergency personnel	Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.		
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.		
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.		
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up		
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.		
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.		
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.		
Section 7: Handling and Storage			
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.		
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.		





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptabl levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	tor		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
Decomposition temperature		No data			
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C			
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	16.3 to 21.9 cst	(ASTM D 445)		
Explosive properties	• ,	No data			
Oxidising properties		No data			
DMSO extractable compounds for	r hase oil substance(s)	Not available			
according to IP346		<3 %			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	redients.
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away fron	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.	
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn le, H ₂ S, SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-
treated heavy paramine	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Sensation					
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	
careinogenicity			•		•
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin		Not classified			
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.			
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.	
Ingestion		May be fatal if s	wallowed and enters airways.		
Potential chronic health effects					
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.			







Mutagenicity						
eratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product. Not considered mobile.			
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inventory			Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

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Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN X3 10W30

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	DIVYOL SPIN X3 10W30				
Product description	Premium Semi Synthetic Oil				
Product type	Motor Cycle Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Industrial				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial				
Manufacture of substance	Industrial				
Functional fluids	Industrial				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxy	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media		kide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the I the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up					
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 215 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
Decomposition temperature		No data			
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C			
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	9.3 to 12.5 cst (/	ASTM D 445)		
Explosive properties		No data			
Oxidising properties		No data			
DMSO extractable compounds for according to IP346	r base oil substance(s)	Not available <3 %			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1			
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingr	edients.
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	hazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn de. H.S. SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-
treated heavy paraminic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Sensation					
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	•
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure		,		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified			
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.			
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S	
Ingestion			wallowed and enters airways.		
Potential chronic health effects			,		
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
General Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.			







Mutagenicity						
eratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product. Not considered mobile.			
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inventory			Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.	
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN X4 20W40

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	re				
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	DIVYOL SPIN X4 20W40				
Product description	Premium Semi Synthetic Oil				
Product type	Motor Cycle Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses	•				
Distribution of substance	Industrial				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial				
Manufacture of substance	Industrial				
Functional fluids	Industrial				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	tion
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consu	Ited for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	>210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature						
Auto-ignition temperature		No data >300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		>300 °C 12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445)				
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
51 1	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346		<3%				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ictivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	actions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a	<u> </u>		
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known sign	ificant effects or critical bazard	s		
•		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory Sensation						
Skin						
		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Respiratory		No data availab	lo to indicato product or any c	omponents present greater th	20010 4 200	
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	•	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	ngle exposure	Net de 10				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects			,			
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				
			5			







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name			significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard						
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovport	ad to be bermful to equatic are	anieme		
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.				
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.				
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable				
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.				
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste	azardous waste					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name			_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			6 - fau tha an hat are a must i	FIL Degulation (FC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the components are listed			2006 (KEACH)			
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China	China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes			
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	in chilla (iecsc) – řes		







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

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Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPIN X5 15W50

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e					
1.1 Product identifier						
Product name	DIVYOL SPIN X5 15W50					
Product description	Premium Semi Synthetic Oil					
Product type	Motor Cycle Oil					
MARPOL Annex-1	****					
1.2 Identified uses						
Distribution of substance	Industrial					
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial					
Manufacture of substance	Industrial					
Functional fluids	Industrial					
Section 2: Hazard Identification	·					
4-Extreme	Health	1				
3-High	Flammability	1				
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0				
1-Slight	Special	-				
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its					
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons				
Section 4: First Aid Measures	·					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician					
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.					
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.					
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.					
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.					
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures						
5.1 Extinguishing media						
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.					
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re					
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.					
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.					
5.3 Advice for firefighters						
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.					
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.					







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up					
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	tor			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		No data				
		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	12.5 to 16.3 cst	(ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	1)	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r baco oil substanco(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ing	redients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	LD 50 Oral		>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory		אס אוסאון אקווווכמות כוובכנא טו כותוכמו וומצמועא.				
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Nespiratory		No data availab	le to indicate product or any c	omponents present greater th	0 1 % are	
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s		<u>)</u> .	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure	Not close 6 - 1				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact Eye co			Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.			
			halation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
			ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.					
Potential chronic health effects			,			
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				
	regarded as a carcinogen.					







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name Fertility effects		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal	feasible and authorisatio or waste su qualified wa	Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory	Inventory name					
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No					
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes			
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No			
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes			
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes			
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes			
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes			
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes			
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).			
Section 16: Other Information				
Revision comments				
Legend to abbreviations				
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.			
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.			
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.			
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.			
IATA	International Air Transport Association.			
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.			
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].			
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.			
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].			
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.			
LD 50	Median lethal dose.			
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.			

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.				
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.			
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.			
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601			
Email	info@gandharoil.com			





DIVYOL SWING SHOCKER OIL

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture						
1.1 Product identifier	1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Swing Shocker Oil					
Product description	Shocker Absorber Oil					
Product type	Motor Cycle Oil					
MARPOL Annex-1	****					
1.2 Identified uses						
Distribution of substance	Industrial					
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial					
Manufacture of substance	Industrial					
Functional fluids	Industrial					
Section 2: Hazard Identification						
4-Extreme	Health	1				
3-High	Flammability	1				
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0				
1-Slight	Special	-				
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts					
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons				
Section 4: First Aid Measures						
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician					
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.					
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.					
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.					
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.					
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures						
5.1 Extinguishing media						
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.					
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re					
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.					
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.					
5.3 Advice for firefighters						
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.					
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.					







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up					
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Brownish
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in water				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	70 to 75 cst (AS	TM D 445)			
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for according to IP346	base oil substance(s)	Not available <3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingi	redients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions	Under normal c	onditions of storage and use, I	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn le. H ₂ S, SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological Int	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Or	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	<u>.</u>	
Reproductive toxicity		The product she	ould not be regarded as a carci	inogen.		
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	ale exposure	Contains no ing	redient listed as toxic to repro	uuction.		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified				
Aspiration hazard	cuteu exposure	Appiration bazard Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	osure	Aspiration hazard – Category 1 Not available				
Potential acute health effects	Juie					
		Eve contact may cause reduces and transient pain				
-		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain. Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
			ficant effects or critical hazard			
Skin contact			3.			
Ingestion		iviay be fatal If s	wallowed and enters airways.			
Potential chronic health effects		Nokooursia	front offorto or withold be			
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards. The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i regarded as a ca		everely hydrotreated distillate	e. The product should not be	







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name Fertility effects		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal	feasible and authorisatio or waste su qualified wa	Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory	Inventory name					
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No					
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







5	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL GONDOLA X2

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Gondola X2		
Product description	Engine Oil		
Product type	Outboard Motor Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Industrial		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial		
Manufacture of substance	Industrial		
Functional fluids	Industrial		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of l	hydro-treated hydrocarbons	
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyc	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.	
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Greenish
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -3°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 50 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		No data				
· · · · · · · · · · · ·		>300 °C				
5 1			TM D 445)			
Explosive properties	• /	60 to 75 cst (ASTM D 445) No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	hase oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Read	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous read	ctions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away fron	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn le, H ₃ S, SO, (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition p	products		ganic and inorganic compound		·	
SECTION 11: Toxicological Inf	ormation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	l effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated neavy paraminic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Mutagenicity			ele to indicate product or any c	omponents present greater th	an 0.1 % are	
Carcinogenicity		multigene or ge	enotoxic. In this product is based on an s	everely hydrotrested distillate		
Carcinogenicity			•			
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sing		Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	eated exposure	The classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	osure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
_		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.				
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
	Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation			islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed		
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
china Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes						







Furgers	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
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Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL GONDOLA X3

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture				
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Divyol Gondola X3			
Product description	Engine Oil			
Product type	Outboard Motor Oil			
MARPOL Annex-1	****			
1.2 Identified uses	·			
Distribution of substance	Industrial			
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial			
Manufacture of substance	Industrial			
Functional fluids	Industrial			
Section 2: Hazard Identification				
4-Extreme	Health	1		
3-High	Flammability	1		
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0		
1-Slight	Special	-		
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons		
Section 4: First Aid Measures				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.			
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.			
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.		
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.			
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1 Extinguishing media				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re			
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.			
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.			







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Blue
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -3°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 140 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in water				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wa	ater)	Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		48 to 52 cst (AS	TM D 445)			
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346		Not available <3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	nazardous reactions will not or	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In						
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Deri	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated neavy paraminic	LD 50 Or	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_	
Irritation / corrosion			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are				
Mutagenicity		multigene or ge				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s			
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure	Not classified				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure					
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			atory irritation.	
Skin contact		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Ingestion		May be fatal if s	wallowed and enters airways.			
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	s.		
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				





Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inv			Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (IN	NDIA) LTD.
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601
Email	info@gandharoil.com





DIVYOL SPECTRO AX 5W40 SN

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Spectro AX 5W40 SN	Divyol Spectro AX 5W40 SN			
Product description	Semi Synthetic Blend Gasoline Engine Oil				
Product type	Passenger Car Motor Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Industrial				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial				
Manufacture of substance	Industrial				
Functional fluids	Industrial				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons			
Section 4: First Aid Measures	·				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media		xide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the I the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters		Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.			
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up			
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.			
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.			
Section 7: Handling and Storage				
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.			
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.			





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptabl levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -27°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	\leq 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available					
Decomposition temperature							
Auto-ignition temperature		No data >300 °C					
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		12.5 to 16.3 cst	(ASTM D 445)				
Explosive properties		No data					
Oxidising properties		No data					
51 1	(haso oil substance(s)	Not available					
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346		<3 %					
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1					
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	edients.		
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions		onditions of storage and use, I		ccur. Oxidising agent.		
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away from	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.			
10.5 Incompatible materials			nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic				
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound				
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation						
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects						
Acute toxicity							
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure		
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours		
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	_		
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_		
				,			
Irritation / corrosion							
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Eye							
Respiratory							
Sensation							
Skin	Skin			No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	s.			
		No known signi	ficant effects or critical hazard	S.			
Mutagenicity		5	le to indicate product or any c		an 0.1 % are		
		No data availab multigene or ge	le to indicate product or any c	omponents present greater th			
Mutagenicity		No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carci	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.			
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	gle exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho Contains no ing	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.			
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin		No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sho	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carci	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.			
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep		No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product sho Contains no ing Not classified	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.			
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) in The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.			
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product sho Contains no ing Not classified	le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen.			
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction.			
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available	le to indicate product or any cenotoxic. n this product is based on an sould not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction.			
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil	le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. gain. emperatures may cause respira			
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi	le to indicate product or any ce enotoxic. In this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci iredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient j mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. gain. emperatures may cause respira			
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi	le to indicate product or any co enotoxic. n this product is based on an s puld not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. gain. emperatures may cause respira			
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - sin Specific target organ toxicity - rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Potential chronic health effects	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product she Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	le to indicate product or any cenotoxic. In this product is based on an so build not be regarded as a carci redient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient p mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard wallowed and enters airways.	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. mperatures may cause respira s.			
Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – sin Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	beated exposure	No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) ii The product sho Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact may Inhalation of oil No known signi May be fatal if s	le to indicate product or any ce enotoxic. In this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carci iredient listed as toxic to repro rd – Category 1 y cause redness and transient j mist or vapours at elevated te ficant effects or critical hazard	omponents present greater th everely hydrotreated distillate inogen. duction. pain. emperatures may cause respira s.	tory irritation.		







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.				
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian I	nventory of Chemical Substanc	es (AICS) – Yes		
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes				
China		Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China Inv			Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes		
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No		
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes		
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes		
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes		
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes		
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes		
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).		
Section 16: Other Information			
Revision comments			
Legend to abbreviations			
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.		
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.		
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].		
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].		
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.		
LD 50	Median lethal dose.		
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.		

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (IN	NDIA) LTD.
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601
Email	info@gandharoil.com





DIVYOL SPECTRO 5W30 SN

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture					
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Spectro 5W30 SN				
Product description	Semi Synthetic Blend Gasoline Engine Oil				
Product type	Passenger Car Motor Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses	.2 Identified uses				
Distribution of substance	Industrial				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial				
Manufacture of substance	Industrial				
Functional fluids	Industrial				
Section 2: Hazard Identification	·				
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its				
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons			
Section 4: First Aid Measures	·				
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician				
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	sulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -27°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	>210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature		No data				
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C				
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		9.3 to 12.5 cst (ASTM D 445)				
Explosive properties		No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346		Not available <3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1				
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a			
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn de. H.S. SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound			
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Derr	nal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraminic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	s.		
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known signi	ificant effects or critical hazard	s.		
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	•	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure					
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified				
Aspiration hazard			Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exposure		Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects			,			
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				







Mutagenicity							
Teratogenicity							
Product / ingredient name			significant effects or critical haz	ards.			
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab					
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab					
		Notovport	ad to be bermful to equatic are	anieme			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org				
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.					
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.					
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.					
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable					
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.					
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					
Hazardous waste		Yes					
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.					
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.					
Methods of disposal	Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information							
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group			_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	_		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			6 - fau tha an hat are a must i	FIL Degulation (FC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for to Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the comp			fic for the substance or mixture e components are listed	e EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	2006 (KEACH)		
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name					
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes					
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No					
China	China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	in chilla (iecsc) – řes			







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes	
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes	
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes	
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).	
Section 16: Other Information		
Revision comments		
Legend to abbreviations		
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.	
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.	
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.	
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.	
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].	
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].	
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.	
LD 50	Median lethal dose.	
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.	

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Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPECTRO LX 10W30 SN

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e				
1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	Divyol Spectro LX 10W30 SN				
Product description	Advanced Passenger Car Motor Oi				
Product type	Passenger Car Motor Oil				
MARPOL Annex-1	****				
1.2 Identified uses					
Distribution of substance	Industrial				
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial				
Manufacture of substance	Industrial				
Functional fluids	Industrial				
Section 2: Hazard Identification					
4-Extreme	Health	1			
3-High	Flammability	1			
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0			
1-Slight	Special	-			
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its	·			
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons			
Section 4: First Aid Measures					
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician				
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.				
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.				
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.				
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.				
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures					
5.1 Extinguishing media					
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re				
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.				
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.				
5.3 Advice for firefighters					
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.				





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures					
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.				
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.				
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.				
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up				
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.				
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.				
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.				
Section 7: Handling and Storage					
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.				
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.				





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 215 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 ℃







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wat	ter		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available			
Decomposition temperature		No data			
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C			
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	9.3 to 12.5 cst (/	ASTM D 445)		
Explosive properties		No data			
Oxidising properties		No data			
DMSO extractable compounds for according to IP346	r base oil substance(s)	Not available <3 %			
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity	1			
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingr	edients.
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, I	hazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.
10.4 Conditions to avoid			n extreme heat and oxidising a		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxic	a complex mixture of airborn de. H.S. SO (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation				
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-
treated heavy paraminic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
Irritation / corrosion					
Skin					
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Sensation					
Skin		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Respiratory					
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate	•
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure		,		
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified			
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1			
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available			
Potential acute health effects					
Eye contact Eye contact			Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.		
			nhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.		
			ificant effects or critical hazard	S	
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects			,		
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.			







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal feasible or wast qualifie			Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is easible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio		lotion	fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory Inv			Inventory name			
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes					
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes					
China	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes			
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No			
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes			
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes			
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes			
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes			
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes			
	oly with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).			
Section 16: Other Information				
Revision comments				
Legend to abbreviations				
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.			
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.			
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.			
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.			
IATA	International Air Transport Association.			
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.			
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].			
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.			
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].			
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.			
LD 50	Median lethal dose.			
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.			

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.				
Taloja Plant	Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.			
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.			
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601			
Email	info@gandharoil.com			





DIVYOL SPECTRO SX 20W50 SN

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture						
1.1 Product identifier						
Product name	DIVYOL SPECTRO SX 20W50 SN					
Product description	HIGH PERFOMANCE GASOLINE ENGINE OIL					
Product type	PASSENGER CAR MOTOR OIL					
MARPOL Annex-1	****					
1.2 Identified uses	•					
Distribution of substance	Industrial					
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial					
Manufacture of substance	Industrial					
Functional fluids	Industrial					
Section 2: Hazard Identification						
4-Extreme	Health	1				
3-High	Flammability	1				
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0				
1-Slight	Special	-				
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts					
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons				
Section 4: First Aid Measures						
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician					
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.					
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.					
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.					
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.					
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures						
5.1 Extinguishing media						
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.					
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re					
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.					
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.					
5.3 Advice for firefighters						
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.					
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.					





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures						
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage.						
For non-emergency personnel	Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.					
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.					
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.					
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up						
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.					
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.					
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.					
Section 7: Handling and Storage						
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.					
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.					
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.					





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -21°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
Decomposition temperature No data						
Auto-ignition temperature >300 °						
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210	°F)	16.3 to 21.9 cst	(ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	• ,	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity			data related to reactivity avail	able for this product or its ingr	edients.	
10.2 Chemical stability			ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions		conditions of storage and use,		ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		. ,	n extreme heat and oxidising a	5		
10.5 Incompatible materials		particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ises, including carbon monoxic	de, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	unidentified or	ganic and inorganic compound	ds.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Ora	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known cignificant offacts or critical bazards				
•		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory Sensation						
Skin						
		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory		No data availab	la ta indicata product or any c	components present greater th	20010 4 200	
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) i	in this product is based on an s	severely hydrotreated distillate	•	
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	igle exposure	Net de 10				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep	peated exposure	Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact ma	y cause redness and transient	pain.		
Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or v			il mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact No known significant effects or			ificant effects or critical hazard	ls.		
			May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
Potential chronic health effects			,			
General		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				
		-	-			







Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	significant effects or critical haz	ards.		
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			ered mobile.	nt because of the low water solu	ibility of this product.	
12.4 Mobility in soil						
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience	
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal feasible or wast qualifie			Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is easible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal			
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufa on the market and use of certain danger mixtures and articles.	Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory Inv			Inventory name			
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes					
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes					
China	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		







-	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.		
Taloja Plant Plot No.10, MIDC, Main Road, Taloja, Taluka Panvel, District - Raigad 410208, India.		
Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL SPECTRO VX 10W40 SN

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixtur	e		
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Spectro VX 10W40 SN		
Product description	MULTI GRADE ENGINE OIL		
Product type	PASSENGER CAR MOTOR OIL		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Industrial		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial		
Manufacture of substance	Industrial		
Functional fluids	Industrial		
Section 2: Hazard Identification	l		
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	its		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of hydro-treated hydrocarbons		
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.	
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		





6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Prote	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be cons	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -24°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 210 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		No data				
· · · · · · · · · · · ·		>300 °C				
5 1			12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445)			
Explosive properties	.,	No data				
Oxidising properties		No data				
DMSO extractable compounds for	r base oil substance(s)	Not available				
according to IP346		<3 %				
Section 10: Stability and Rea	ctivity					
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test	data related to reactivity availa	able for this product or its ingr	redients.	
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under no	ormal conditions			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	octions	Under normal c	conditions of storage and use, h	nazardous reactions will not o	ccur. Oxidising agent.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away fron	n extreme heat and oxidising a	gents.		
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete con particulates, ga	nbustion is likely to give rise to ses, including carbon monoxid	a complex mixture of airborn le, H ₃ S, SO, (sulphur oxides) or	e solid and liquid sulphuric acid and	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compound		•	
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation					
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects					
Acute toxicity						
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours	
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Dermal		Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-	
treated neavy paramine	LD 50 Or	al	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-	
Irritation / corrosion						
Skin						
Eye		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Respiratory						
Sensation						
Skin						
Respiratory		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present greater than 0.1 % are multigene or genotoxic.				
Carcinogenicity			n this product is based on an s	everely hydrotreated distillate		
Reproductive toxicity		The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.				
Specific target organ toxicity – sin	gle exposure	-				
Specific target organ toxicity – rep		Not classified				
Aspiration hazard		Aspiration hazard – Category 1				
Information on likely routes of exp	oosure	Not available				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact		Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.				
Inhalation		Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.				
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
Potential chronic health effects						
General		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	S.		
Carcinogenicity		The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.				
		5	5			





Mutagenicity						
Teratogenicity						
Product / ingredient name		No known s	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects						
Other information Specific hazard		Not availab				
Section 12: Ecological Information		Not availab				
		Notovoot	ad ta ha hawaful ta awatia awa			
12.1 Toxicity			ed to be harmful to aquatic org			
12.2 Persistence and degradability			ntly biodegradable.		ubilitu of the owned wot	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.				
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.				
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applicable Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.				
12.6 Other adverse effects			nsfer could also be impaired.	n water surfaces causing physica	al damage to organisms.	
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร					
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific	
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal				
Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	Code 13 03 07*	Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-ba	sed non-chlorinated insulating	and heat transmission oils.		
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.				
Section 14: Transport Information		-				
International transport regulations						
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification	
14.1 UN number	Not regul	ated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	_		_	_	_	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_	
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No	
Additional Information	_		_	_	_	
14.6 Special processions for user all						
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo			
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th				
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			fe for the substance and t	Ell Dogulation (EC) No. 1007		
15.1 Safety, health and environmental Annex XIV – List of substances subject to Annex XIV		islation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed				
Substances of very high concern						
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable				
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name				
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes				
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No				
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes				
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	(IECSC) = 10S		





-	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes
	ply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) uct are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).
Section 16: Other Information	
Revision comments	
Legend to abbreviations	
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.
LD 50	Median lethal dose.
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.

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Silvassa Plant	Plot No. 2, Survey No. 678/1/3, Village Naroli, Near Naroli Check Post, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory 396230, India.	
Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601	
Email	info@gandharoil.com	





DIVYOL AUTO PLUS

Section 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name	Divyol Auto Plus		
Product description	Multi Grade Diesel Engine Oil		
Product type	Three Wheeler Oil		
MARPOL Annex-1	****		
1.2 Identified uses			
Distribution of substance	Industrial		
Formulation & (re)packing of substance & mixtures	Industrial		
Manufacture of substance	Industrial		
Functional fluids	Industrial		
Section 2: Hazard Identification			
4-Extreme	Health	1	
3-High	Flammability	1	
2-Moderate	Reactivity	0	
1-Slight	Special	-	
Section 3: Compostion / Information on Ingredier	nts		
Product / Ingredient name	Distillates (Petroleum) mixture of	hydro-treated hydrocarbons	
Section 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure	Remove to fresh air & provide oxyg	gen, if breathing is difficult. Contact physician	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with water. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap & water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.		
Swallowing or other	Do not induce vomiting. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are ingested. Get medical advice.		
Eye contact	Rinse continuously with water for	several minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.	
Protection first-aiders	Disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe and breathing area is available before entry into confined spaces.		
Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water and wet chemicals, or water on the burning product. They may spread the fire. Use foam simultaneously on the surface.		
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtu	re		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquids in pressurised containers may rupture and when exposed to heat, creating a highly flammable vapour cloud.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H_2S , SO_x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special precautions for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face- piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		







6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind / keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note : Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave / current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.	
For emergency responders	For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: Full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and / or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory Protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H ₂ S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations. In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning	up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.	
Large spill	Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1: For emergency contact information. See Section 8: For information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13: For additional waste treatment information.	
Section 7: Handling and Storage		
7.1 Advice on general information – hygiene, storage	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents.	
7.3 Specific end use(s) – Recommendations	Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable / combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Protect from sunlight.	





Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	ction
The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be const	ulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).
8.1 Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	
Product / Ingredient name	AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume.
Exposure limits values	Distillates, mixture of hydrocarbons AFS 2015:7 (Sweden, 12/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume [Air contaminant]
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
8.2 Exposure control Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye / face protection	Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.
Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure control	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	liquid
Colour	Red
Odor	Petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Pour point	< -3°C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point	> 200 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Flammability limits in air (lower), % by volume	Not available
Flammability limits in air (upper), % by volume	Not available
Vapour pressure	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Density Solubility (ies)	0.88 max @ 15 °C







Solubility (water)		Insoluble in wa	ter				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available					
Decomposition temperature		No data					
Auto-ignition temperature		>300 °C					
Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (210 °F)		12.5 to 16.3 cst (ASTM D 445)					
Explosive properties							
		No data					
Oxidising properties DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s)		No data Not available					
according to IP346		<3 %					
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity							
10.1 Reactivity		No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.					
10.2 Chemical stability		Stable under normal conditions					
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions		Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Oxidising agent.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid		Keep away fron	n extreme heat and oxidising a	igents.			
10.5 Incompatible materials		Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid and					
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products		ganic and inorganic compoun		··· • · · · · · · · · ·		
SECTION 11: Toxicological In	formation						
11.1 Information on toxicologica	al effects						
Acute toxicity							
Product / ingredient name	Result		Species	Dose	Exposure		
	LC 50 Inhalation due	sts and mists	Rat	>2.18mg/l	4 hours		
Distillate (Petroleum), hydro	LD 50 Derr	mal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	-		
treated heavy paraffinic	LD 50 Oral		Rat	>15000 mg/kg	_		
Irritation / corrosion							
Skin							
Skin		No known sign	ificant effects or critical bazard	s			
Eye		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	ls.			
Eye Respiratory		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	ls.			
Eye Respiratory Sensation		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	ls.			
Eye Respiratory Sensation Skin			ificant effects or critical hazard				
Eye Respiratory Sensation		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard	ls.	an 0.1% are		
Eye Respiratory Sensation Skin		No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c	ls.	an 0.1 % are		
Eye Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory		No known sign No data availab multigene or ge	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c	ls. components present greater th			
Eye Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity		No known sign No data availab multigene or go The base oil(s) i The product sh	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic.	ls. components present greater th severely hydrotreated distillate inogen.			
Eye Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	gle exposure	No known sign No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sh Contains no inc	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. in this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc	ls. components present greater th severely hydrotreated distillate inogen.			
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Eye Respiratory Sensation Skin Respiratory Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity – rep Aspiration hazard Information on likely routes of exp Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	peated exposure	No known sign No data availab multigene or gr The base oil(s) i The product sh Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oi No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. in this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc gredient listed as toxic to repro ard – Category 1 y cause redness and transient l mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	ls. components present greater th severely hydrotreated distillate inogen. eduction. pain. emperatures may cause respire	·		
EyeRespiratorySensationSkinRespiratoryMutagenicityCarcinogenicityReproductive toxicitySpecific target organ toxicity - sinSpecific target organ toxicity - sinInformation on likely routes of expPotential acute health effectsSkin contactIngestion	peated exposure	No known sign No data availab multigene or gr The base oil(s) i The product sh Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oi No known sign	ificant effects or critical hazard ele to indicate product or any c enotoxic. In this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc gredient listed as toxic to repro ard – Category 1 y cause redness and transient I mist or vapours at elevated to	ls. components present greater th severely hydrotreated distillate inogen. eduction. pain. emperatures may cause respire	·		
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EyeRespiratorySensationSkinRespiratoryMutagenicityCarcinogenicityReproductive toxicitySpecific target organ toxicity - sinSpecific target organ toxicity - sinInformation on likely routes of expPotential acute health effectsSkin contactIngestion	peated exposure	No known sign No data availab multigene or ge The base oil(s) i The product sh Contains no ing Not classified Aspiration haza Not available Eye contact ma Inhalation of oi No known sign May be fatal if s	ificant effects or critical hazard le to indicate product or any c enotoxic. in this product is based on an s ould not be regarded as a carc gredient listed as toxic to repro ard – Category 1 y cause redness and transient l mist or vapours at elevated te ificant effects or critical hazard	ls. components present greater th severely hydrotreated distillate inogen. eduction. pain. emperatures may cause respira ls.	atory irritation.		







Mutagenicity							
eratogenicity		No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Product / ingredient name							
Fertility effects							
Other information Specific hazard		Not available					
Section 12: Ecological Information							
		Notovport	ad to be bermful to equatic are	anieme			
12.1 Toxicity		Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.					
12.2 Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.					
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.					
12.4 Mobility in soil		Not considered mobile.					
12.5 Results of PBT & vPvB assessment		Not applica		a watar curfaces causing physic	al damage to excapience		
12.6 Other adverse effects		Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.					
Section 13: Disposal Consideration	าร						
The information in this section contains information provided in the Exposure Sc		l guidance. T	he list of Identified Uses in Sect	ion 1 should be consulted for ar	ny available use-specific		
Product Methods of disposal		Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorisations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organisation, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal					
Hazardous waste	Hazardous waste		Yes				
European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste	European waste catalogue (EWC) Waste Code 13 03 07*		Waste designation.				
Packaging		Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils.					
Methods of disposal		The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.					
Section 14: Transport Information		-					
International transport regulations							
	ADR / R	ID	ADN	IMO / IMDG Classification	ICAO / IATA Classification		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated		Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-		_	_	_		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	_		_	_	_		
14.4 Packing group	_		_	_	_		
14.5 Environmental hazards	No		No	No	No		
Additional Information	-		_	_	_		
14.6 Special processions for user all							
14.6 Special precautions for user oils		12/70 and th	a IPC Codo				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to An		5/76 and th					
Section 15: Regulatory Informatio			6 - fau tha an hat are a must i	FIL Degulation (FC) No. 1007			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legis Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV		slation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) None of the components are listed					
Substances of very high concern							
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.		Not applicable					
International Lists National Inventory		Inventory name					
Australia		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) – Yes					
Canada		Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) – No					
China		Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) – Yes					
China		inventory o	Existing Chemical Substances	in chilla (iecsc) – řes			







_	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) – Yes			
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) – No			
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) – Yes			
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL) – Yes			
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory – Yes			
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) – Yes			
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory – Yes			
*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).				
Section 16: Other Information				
Revision comments				
Legend to abbreviations				
ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by road.			
RID	Regulations agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous good by rail.			
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.			
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.			
IATA	International Air Transport Association.			
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.			
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008].			
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.			
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006].			
LC 50	Median lethal concentration.			
LD 50	Median lethal dose.			
РВТ	Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic.			

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LTD.			
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Emergency / Info Phone No.	Phone: +91-22-40635600 • Fax: +91-22-40635601		
Email	info@gandharoil.com		



Gandhar Oil Refinery (India) Limited

ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, GMP Certified, NABL Accreditation and Government Recognized Three Start Export House

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Branch Offices and Depots

Pune | Baroda | Indore | Raipur | Udaipur | Jaipur | Delhi | Faridabad | Ghaziabad | Sonepat | Manesar | Haridwar | Patna | Hyderabad | Mangalore | Bangalore Guwahati | Varanasi | Hapur | Dharamtar | Jaigarh | Kandla | Surat (Magdalla) | Navlakhi | Krishnapatnam | Vishakapatnam | Gangavaram

Plants

Taloja | Silvassa | Sharjah