# Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex II

## 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Name</th>
<th>Bauer-Kompressorenöl</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product Code</td>
<td>N28355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Use</td>
<td>Compressor oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uses Advised Against</td>
<td>This product must not be used in applications other than those recommended in Section 1, without first seeking the advice off the supplier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer/Supplier</td>
<td>BAUER KOMPRESSOREN GmbH, Stäblistraße 8, D-81477 München</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telefon +49(0)89-78049-0, Telefax +49(0)89-78049-167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Telephone Number</td>
<td>Telefon +49(0)89-78049-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. Hazards Identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

- 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC Hazard Characteristics: Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria

### EC Symbols

- No Hazard Symbol required

### EC Classification

- Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria

### EC Risk Phrases

- Not classified

### EC Safety Phrases

- Not classified

### Health Hazards

- Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil contain harmful impurities.

### Safety Hazards

- Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

### Environmental Hazards

- Not classified as dangerous for the environment
3. Composition/information on ingredients

Material Name  
Not applicable

Mixture Description  
Blend of synthetic esters and additives

Classification of components according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>EC Number</th>
<th>REACH Registration No.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alkarylamine</td>
<td>68411-46-1</td>
<td>270-128-1</td>
<td>01-2119491299-23</td>
<td>1,00 – 3,00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification of components according to 67/548/EEC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>EC Number</th>
<th>REACH Registration No.</th>
<th>R-phrase(s)</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alkarylamine</td>
<td>68411-46-1</td>
<td>270-128-1</td>
<td>01-2119491299-23</td>
<td>R52/53</td>
<td>1,00 – 3,00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information

Refer to Ch 16 for full text of R- and H-phrases. This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB

4. First aid measures

General Information  
Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Inhalation  
No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

Skin contact  
Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact  
Remove contact lenses. Was thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed  
Oil acne/folliculitis and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.
5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media
Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media
High volume water jet

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

### Advice for firefighters
Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter’s clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469)

6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For emergency responders: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

### Environmental precautions
Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or river by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

### Additional advice
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

### Reference to other sections
For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet.
7. Handling and storage

General precautions
Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Precautions for safe handling
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closeable containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store at ambiente temperature.

Recommended materials
For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable materials
PVC

Specific end use(s)
Not applicable

Additional information
Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion. Storage class according to TRGS 510:10
Fire hazard classification: B

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Biological Exposure Index (BEI)
No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring methods
Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH),
USA: Manual of Analytical methods http://www.cds.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA:
Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methodes for the
Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen
Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany.
http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L’Institut Nationalde Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France
http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

**Exposure Controls**

**General Information**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary
depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls
based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate
measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne
concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist
formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to
be generated.

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of
controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control
measures relevant to normal activities associated with this
product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance
of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective
equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to
equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in
sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as
washing hands after handling the material and before eating,
drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and
protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard
contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
Practice good housekeeping.

**Personal protective equipment**

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE
directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European
Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards. Personal
protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national
standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

**Eye/face protection**

Tight fitting protective goggles (EN 166) with side protection,
with danger of projections.

**Skin protection/Hand protection**

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374)
If applicable: Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374), Protective PVC
gloves (EN374), Protective hand cream recommended. The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 were not obtained under practical conditions. The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

**Skin protection – other**
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

**Respiratory protection**
Normally not necessary.

**Thermal hazards**
If applicable, these are included in the individual protective measures (eye/face protection, skin protection, respiratory protection).

**Additional information on hand protection – No tests have been performed**
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents. Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer’s indications. Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account. Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials can not be predicted and must therefore be tested before use. The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

**Environmental exposure controls**
Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>Liquid at room temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Slight hydrocarbon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pH-value
Initial boiling point and boiling range
Pour point
Flash point
Upper/lower Flammability
Auto-ignition temperature
Vapour pressure
Relative Density
Density
Water solubility
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)
Kinematic viscosity
Vapour density (air=1)
Electrical conductivity
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Chemical stability
Possibility of hazardous reactions
Conditions to avoid
Incompatible materials
Hazardous Decomposition Products

11. Toxicological information

Basis for Assessment
Acute toxicity, by oral route
Acute toxicity, by dermal route
Acute toxicity, by inhalation
12. Ecological information

Generell informations
Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Acute Toxicity
Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract.

Mobility
Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Floats on water.
Persistence and degradability

Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects

Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Material Disposal

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Container Disposal

Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Local Legislation

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): 13 02 06 synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils. Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

14. Transport information

ADR

This product is not classified as dangerous for this mode of transport.

RID

This product is not classified as dangerous for this mode of transport.

Inland waterways transport (AND)

This product is not classified as dangerous for this mode of transport.

IMDG

This product is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA

This product is not classified as dangerous for this mode of transport.
15. Regulatory information

Generell informations
The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Other regulatory information authorisations and/or restrictions
Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

On use
This product must not be used in applications other than those recommended in Section 1, without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

Notification Status
EINECS – All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA – All components listed.

Water pollution class
WGK 2 – hazard to water (appendix 2, VwVwS, preparations)

Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

16. Other information

R-phrase(s)
Not classified

R52/53
Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

CLP hazard statements
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Additional information
No exposure scenario annex is attached to this safety data sheet. It is a non-classified mixture containing hazardous substances as detailed in Section 3, relevant information from exposure scenarios for the hazardous substances contained have been integrated into the core sections 1-16 of this SDS.

17. Legend

AC
Article Categories

Acc., acc to
According, according to

ACGIH
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR
Accord européen relative au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (=European Agreement
concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AOEL
Acceptable Operator Exposure Level

AOX
Adsorbable organic halogen compounds

Approx.
Approximately

Art., Art. No
Article number

ATE
Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

BAM
Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und –prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)

BAuA
Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)

BCF
Bioconcentration factor

BGV
Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (=Accident Prevention Regulation)

BHT
Butylhydroxytoluol (=2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)

BMGV
Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)

BOD
Biochemical oxygen demand

BSEF
Bromine Science and Environmental Forum

bw
Body weight

CAS
Chemical Abstracts Service

CEC
Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids

CESIO
Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leuts Intermédiaires Organiques

CIPAC
Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council

CLP
Classification, Labelling and Packaging (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures)

CMR
Carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic

COD
Chemical oxygen demand

CTFA
Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association

DMEL
Derived Minimum Effect Level

DNEL
Derived No Effect Level

DOC
Dissolved organic carbon

DT50
Dwell Time – 50% reduction of start concentration

DVS
Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (=German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)

dw
Dry weight

e.g.
For example, for instance

EC
European Community

ECHA
European Chemicals Agency

EEA
European Economic Area

EEC
European Economic Community

EINECS
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS
European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EN
European Norms

EPA
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USA)

ERC
Environmental Release Categories
ES | Exposure scenario  
Etc. | Et cetera  
EU | European Union  
EWC | European Waste Catalogue  
Fax. | Fax number  
Gen. | General  
GHS | Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
GWP | Global warming potential  
HET-CAM | Hen’s Egg Test – Chorionallantoic Membrane  
HGWP | Halocarbon Global Warming Potential  
IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IATA | International Air Transport Association  
IBC | Intermediate Bulk Container  
IBC (Code) | Intermediate Bulk Container (Code)  
IC | Inhibitory concentration  
IMDG-code | International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods  
Incl. | Including, inclusive  
IUCLID | International Uniform Chemical Information Database  
LC | Lethal concentration  
LC50 | Lethal concentration 50 percent kill  
LCLo | Lowest published lethal concentration  
LD | Lethal Dose of a chemical  
LD50 | Lethal Dose, 50% kill  
LDLo | Lethal Dose Low  
LOAEI | Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOEC | Lowest Observed Effect Concentration  
LOEL | Lowest Observed Effect Level  
LQ | Limited Quantities  
MARPOL | International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships  
n.a. | Not applicable  
n.av. | Not available  
n.c. | Not checked  
n.d.a. | No data available  
NIOSH | National Institute of Occupational Safety und Health (USA)  
NOAEC | No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration  
NOAEL | No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
NOEC | No Observed Effect Concentration  
NOEL | No Observed Effect Level  
ODP | Ozone Depletion Potential  
OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
Org. | Organic  
PAH | Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon  
PBT | Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic  
PC | Chemical product category  
PE | Polyethylene  
PNEC | Predicted No Effect Concentration  
POCP | Photochemical ozone creation potential
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ppm</td>
<td>Parts per million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROC</td>
<td>Process category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Polytetrafluorehylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACH</td>
<td>Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACH-IT Lis-No.</td>
<td>9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (=Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SADT</td>
<td>Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAR</td>
<td>Structure Activity Relationship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SU</td>
<td>Sector of use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SVHC</td>
<td>Substance of Very High Concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel.</td>
<td>Telephone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ThOD</td>
<td>Theoretical oxygen demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOC</td>
<td>Total organic carbon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRGS</td>
<td>Technische Regeln für Gefahrenstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN RTDG</td>
<td>United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VbF</td>
<td>Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (=Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Volatile organic compounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vPvB</td>
<td>Very persistant and very bioaccumulative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL,</td>
<td>WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit –Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA= time weighted average)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit – Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)(EH40, UK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wwt</td>
<td>Wet weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions – they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics – but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge. No responsibility.