PUMA MOTOR OIL 20W-50 SL


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Name</th>
<th>Puma Motor Oil 20W-50 SL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uses</td>
<td>Engine Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer/Supplier</td>
<td>Centlube</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29 Bezuidenhout Street</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wadeville</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Germiston</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1422</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Contact Details

|                     | Puma Energy             |
|                     | 15 Alice Lane           |
|                     | Sandton                 |
|                     | Johannesburg            |
|                     | 2196                    |
|                     | Reception : +27113436913|

2. Hazards Identification.

0 – General information:

Classification of the product: The product is not classified as dangerous according to the criteria set by the European Union.

1 – Physical-chemical dangers:

Important hazards: Product with a low risk of fire. It can create flammable mixtures or burn only if heated at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels.

2 – Dangers for human health:

Skin contact: Prolonged and repeated skin contact, especially if hygiene practices are poor, may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis.

Eye contact: Contact with eyes may cause reddening and irritation.

Ingestion: Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause nausea, discomfort and gastric disturbances. Taking into account the taste and smell of the product, however, ingestion of dangerous quantities is very unlikely.

Inhalation: This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists.

In these cases overexposure to vapours (e.g. through prolonged use in confirmed insufficiently ventilated spaces) may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.

Aspiration of liquid into the lungs: The aspiration of small amounts of petroleum substances into the lungs may cause a chemical pneumonia. Taking into account the characteristics of the product, however, this possibility is unlikely.

Other information: Any substance, in case of accidents involving pressurized circuits and the like, may be accidentally injected under the skin, even without external damage.

In such a case, the victim should be brought to a hospital as soon as possible, to get specialized medical treatment.

3 – Environmental hazards:
Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Effective Date: 01/01/2016  Version 1.0

Important hazards: This product is not classified as dangerous to the environment, according to the criteria set by the EU.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients.

Components: Paraffinic base stock, severely solvent refined (94 %wt min).

Additives

Hazardous component(s): Zinc alkyldithiophosphate 0.95 % wt max (EINECS 272-028-3; Xi; N; R 38-41-51/53)

For the complete text of the R-phrases quoted in this section, see section 16.

Other information: All the mineral base oils contained in this product have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346/92 (note L – Dir. 94/69/CE)

4. First Aid Measures.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Eye contact: Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 10 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart.

If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting to avoid aspiration into the lungs. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to a hospital.

Inhalation: In case of disturbances owing to an exposure to a high concentration of vapours or mists, remove the victim from exposure; keep at rest; if necessary, seek medical attention.

Aspiration of liquid into the lungs: If there is the possibility that the product has been aspirated into the lungs (i.e. in case of spontaneous vomiting), transport the victim to hospital.

5. Fire-fighting Measures.

General information: Shut off source of product, if possible.

If possible, move containers and drums away from danger area.

Extinguishing media:

-Suitable: Small-size fires: carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, sand or earth.

Large-size fires: foam or water fog (mist). These means should be used by trained personnel only.

-Not to be used: Do not use water jets. They could cause splattering, and spread the fire.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Personal protection equipment.

Self-contained breathing apparatus.

Useful precautions:

Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts (switches, outlets and the like).

In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account that the lower explosion limit for oil mists is about 45 g oil/m³ air.

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account that the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g oil/m³ air.

Other information: Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool the surfaces exposed to the flames.

In case of fire, do not discharge runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment.


General measures: Shut of source of spill, if possible. Eliminate sources of ignition. Do not let the product flow into sewers, rivers or water courses. Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations.

Personal precautions: See Sect. 8 of this sheet.

Methods for cleaning up:
- Soil: Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other suitable absorbents. Recover free liquid and waste materials in suitable waterproof and oil-resistant containers. Clean contaminated area. Dispose of according to local regulations.
- Water: Confine the spillage. Remove from surface by skimming or suitable absorbents. Collect recovered product and other waste materials in suitable waterproof, oil resistant containers. Recover or dispose of according to local regulations. Do not use solvents or dispersants.

7. Handling & Storage.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Storage temperature: ambient to 55°C max.

Handling: Store the product in cool, well ventilated surrounding. Keep away from sources of ignition (e.g. hot surfaces, flames or sparks) Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe vapours or mists. Do not smoke. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been cleaned, and declared safe.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection.

General indications: Avoid excessive or improper use. Avoid the creation of mists or vapours.

7.1 Exposure limit values
Exposures limits: listed here.

For the control of exposure to the product, the most relevant exposure limits are

TLV-TWA (A.C.G.I.H. 2008): 5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)
TLV-STEL (A.C.G.I.H. 2008): 10 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)

If necessary, take into account the other limits listed in the relevant workplace regulations, or in the ACGIH documents.

Monitoring procedures: Refer to relevant legislation and in any case to the good
7.2 Control of Exposure

General information: In case the concentration of the product or any constituent is above the exposure limits, and if plant characteristics, work procedures and other means are not able to reach the purpose, it is necessary to use suitable means of personal protection.

Respiratory protection: Open or well ventilated areas: not necessary.
Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): self-contained breathing apparatus.

Personal protection: Long-sleeved overalls. If necessary, refer to the EN 465-466-467 standards
When there is a risk of contact with the eyes, use safety goggles or other means of protection. If necessary, refer to national standards or to the EN 166 standard.
When there is a risk of contact with the skin, use hydrocarbon-resistant, felt-lined gloves.
Experience shows that gloves made of Nitrile rubber or PVA (polyvinyl alcohol) are adequate for this use.
Gloves made of PVC can be used for limited periods.
Gloves made of Neoprene or natural rubber (latex) have inadequate resistance.
Replace gloves immediately in case of cuts, holes or other signs of damages or degradation.
If necessary, refer to EN 374 standard.

Hygiene Measures:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Do not breathe vapours or mists.
Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags.
Do not keep dirty rags in the overall pockets.
Do not drink, eat or smoke with dirty hands.
Wash hands with water and soap, do not use solvents or other irritant products which have a defatting effect on the skin.
Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Unit of measure</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Note</th>
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<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>ASTM D 4176/1-APM27</td>
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10. Stability & Reactivity.

- Thermal decomposition products: HC, COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, POx
- Stability: Stable product.
- Hazardous reactions: None
- Materials to avoid: Strong oxidants

11. Toxicological Information.

- Oral toxicity (rat): LD50 greater than 2000 mg/kg (estimated from the composition)
- Dermal toxicity (rabbit): LD50 greater than 2000 mg/kg (estimated from the composition)
- Inhalation toxicity (rat): LC50 greater than 5 mg/l/4h (estimated from the composition)
- Skin sensitization: Contains a sensitizer (arylamine) in an amount < 0.1 % wt (Ref.: Dir. 1999/45/CE)
  This product is not classified as a sensitizer according to the criteria set by EU.
- Other information:
  * Not irritating to eyes and skin
  * Minor irritation may occur after prolonged or repeated contact, especially if normal hygienic rules are not respected.
  * None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA, EU or others.

12. Ecological Information.

- General information: Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into environment.
- Biodegradation: The most significant constituents of the record should be considered as “inherently biodegradable”, but not “readily biodegradable”, and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.
- Toxicity for aquatic organisms: This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment).
  No specific environmental data are available for this product. According to the components, and by comparison with other products of the same type and composition, it is expected that this product has a toxicity for aquatic organisms > 100 mg/l, and must not be regarded as dangerous to environment.
- Other data: This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity.
  In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.


- WGK class (Germany): 1
Disposal of product: Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or water courses. Deliver to qualified official collector.

European Waste Catalogue Code: 13 02 05 (Ref: 2001/118/CE) This code is only a general indication, and takes into account the original composition of the product and its intended use. The user has the responsibility of choosing the right code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.

Disposal of packaging: Dispose of in a safe manner, in accordance with local regulations. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been cleaned, and declared safe.

14. Transport Information.

Transport hazard label: None.
International denomination: Not applicable.
Substance identification number. (UN Nr): Not applicable.
RID/ADR: Does not belong to any class of danger.
ICAO/IATA: Does not belong to any class of danger.
IMO-IMDG code: Does not belong to any class of danger.

15. Regulatory Information.

EU labeling information: Not classified under this legislation.
Relevant national laws on health and safety on the workplace.
Relevant national laws on recycling and re-use of waste materials.
Relevant national laws on prevention of water pollution.

16. Other Information.

General indications: Laboratory tests on animals have shown that engine oils undergo changes during usage, and risks increase, compared with fresh oils. Therefore, it is very important to follow the above mentioned precautionary measures also with used oils. Avoid excessive or improper use.

Other uses of the product: Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. In that case, the user could be
Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Effective Date: 01/01/2016

This information relates only to the specific product and may not be valid if the product is used in combination with any other material or in any process.

The information’s in this sheet are according to our best knowledge at the date of printing.

This Safety Data Sheet has been checked and printed on the 12/07/2016

End of document.

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