

SDS – PE PORT TROL

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

- ✓ **GHS Product Identifier:** PE PORT TROL.
- ✓ **Other means of identification:** Natural asphaltite.
- ✓ **Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:** Fluid loss reducer.
- ✓ **Supplier's details:** OIKOS Tocancipá Business Center, Km 21 Vía Tunja, Bodega 10 / Tayrona Duty-Free Zone – Warehouse 57D.
- ✓ **Emergency phone numbers:** +57 (1 57 (1) 8698497; +57 (5) 4368013; +57 3187949781

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- ✓ **Classification of the substance or mixture:** The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) do not consider this product dangerous.

CARCINOGENICITY – CATEGORY 2

- ✓ **GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:** Identification of the hazardous chemical or mixture: See Section 3.

N/A

PICTOGRAM

Signal word: NONE

Hazard statements:

NONE

Precautionary statements:

NONE

Intervention: NONE

- ✓ **Other hazards which do not result in classification or are not covered by the GHS:** None known.

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SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / mixture: Substance.

COMPONENT COMMON NAME	COMMON NAME, SYNONYMS, ETC.	CAS NUMBER
Natural Asphaltite		1002-43-6

Specific chemical composition is retained as confidential business information (CBI).
If any concentration is presented as a range, it is to protect confidentiality or due to the batch variation.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

- ✓ **General information:** In case of manifest or presumed exposure, consult your doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor on duty.
Inhalation: If inhaled, move person to fresh air and hold in a position that makes breathing easier. If inhaling has stopped, give artificial respiration. Consult a doctor if discomfort persists.
Skin contact: Remove by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and dry clean before reuse. If irritation persists or develops, get medical attention.
Eye contact: Wash with plenty of water.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth, when the affected person is unconscious or has seizures. Seek immediate medical attention.
- ✓ **Most important symptoms / effects, acute and delayed:**
Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin contact: May causes skin irritation.
Eye contact: May causes eyes irritation.
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.
- ✓ **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:**
Note to doctor: Treat symptomatically.
Protection of first-aiders: No action involving personal risk shall be taken without suitable training.
Make sure medical personnel are aware of the materials involved and take precautions to protect themselves. First-aiders are advised to wear protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

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SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- ✓ **Suitable extinguishing media:** The product is not flammable, combustible or explosive. It does not represent a fire risk.
Extinguishing media that must not be used for safety reasons: No information available.
- ✓ **Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**
Fire and explosion hazards: The product is not flammable, combustible or explosive. It does not represent a fire risk.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products: No information available.
- ✓ **Special protective actions for fire-fighters:** Fire-fighters must wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face mask operating in positive pressure mode.
In the event of a fire, quickly isolate the scene by evacuating all persons from the vicinity of the incident. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

SECTION 6. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

- ✓ **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Wear personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapors. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of the spill / leak.
Wear appropriate protection equipment when cleaning.
Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities must be informed if major spills cannot be contained.
For personal protection, see section 8 of this safety data sheet.
- ✓ **Environmental precautions:** Prevent pollution of the environment and water sources, drains or rivers. Do not discharge into groundwater, rivers or drains. If the product will contaminate rivers, lakes or sewers, inform the respective authorities.
- ✓ **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Stop the leak, if it is safe to do so. Pick up the product with vermiculite or inorganic absorbent material and thoroughly clean or wash the contaminated area. Pick up the product and then place it in a chemical waste container.
For disposal, see section 13 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- ✓ **Precautions for safe handling:**
Protection measures: Use in well ventilated area. Avoid intake. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Land containers when material is transferred.
Guidance on general occupational hygiene: Wash your hands after handling and before eating. Avoid prolonged exposure. All handling should be carried out in a well ventilated area. Shower after work. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. See also Section 8 of this safety data sheet for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool place. Keep the container tightly closed in a place dry and well ventilated. Containers that are opened must be closed again carefully and keep upright to avoid leakage.
- ✓ **Packing:** 50 lb multi-paper bag.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:
Occupational exposure limit (s):

SUBSTANCE OR COMPONENT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH TLV
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Narural asphaltite

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation is recommended. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, containers, and processing equipment) are designed to prevent escape of dust into the work area (i.e., no leaks from equipment).

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE):
Hygiene measures: Wash after handling the material and before eating, drinking and / or smoking and at the end of the day. Routinely launder work clothes to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned. Make sure eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the work station location.

Eye / face protection: Protective masks and safety glasses. Wear protective eyewear tested and approved to applicable government standards, such as such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected before use. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and good laboratory practices.

Other skin protection: Wear safety clothing.

Respiratory protection: When protection against nuisance levels of dust is required, wear a NIOSH approved type N95 dust mask. All respiratory protective equipment must be used within a comprehensive respiratory protection program that meets local requirements.

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SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Powder
Colour	Black
Odour	Hydrocarbon
Melting point / freezing point	190 – 205 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Information not available
Flammability	Information not available
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	Information not available
Flash point	Information not available
Auto-ignition temperature	315 °C
Decomposition temperature	Information not available
pH	Information not available
Kinematic viscosity	150-200 cP at 25 °C
Ash content	< 6%
Solubility	Oil soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log value)	Information not available
Vapor pressure	Information not available
Density and / or relative density	1040 – 1060 kg/m3
Relative vapour density	Information not available
Particle characteristics	Information not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- ⚡ **Reactivity:** No information available.
- ⚡ **Chemical stability:** Stable under normal storage conditions.
- ⚡ **Possibility of dangerous reactions:** No information available.
- ⚡ **Conditions to avoid:** Avoid humidity.
- ⚡ **Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.
- ⚡ **Hazardous decomposition products:** Carbon oxides and sulfur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- ⚡ **Information on toxicological effects:**
Acute toxicity:

PRODUCT / INGREDIENT NAME	LD50 ORAL	LD50 DERMAL	LC50 INHALATION
Natural Asphaltite			

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Skin corrosion / irritation: Not irritating.

Serious eye damage / irritation: Mechanical irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.

Carcinogenicity: Not carcinogenic. No significant health effects were observed in a chronic feeding study conducted for the National Toxicology Program (NTP), in which mice and rats were fed a diet containing 2% or 4% PE PORT TROL for their entire lives. In another study, 10% PE PORT TROL in benzene was applied to the skin of mice, 3 times a week for 80 weeks, without causing any significant increase in skin cancer. PE PORT TROL distilled at ~ 2500F (1370C) and dissolved in benzene was found to be carcinogenic to mice after being applied 3 times a week for 80 weeks. PE PORT TROL is not a carcinogen. However, the process by which PE PORT TROL reaches very high temperatures can modify its structure and produce carcinogenic substances. PE PORT TROL heated to 550F (288C) and then cooled was not mutagenic in the Ames test. PE PORT TROL heated to 650F (343C) and then cooled was mutagenic in the Ames test. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) was unable to detect any polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons in PE PORT TROL. Long-term exposure to this particle by inhalation can cause benign pneumoconiosis (irritation caused by inhaling dust that can lead to fibrosis (formation of fibrous tissue)). (NIOSH, Hazard Text) Prolonged and repeated inhalation of particulate matter can cause pulmonary fibrosis, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and bronchial asthma. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) was unable to detect any polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons in PE PORT TROL. Long-term exposure to this particle by inhalation can cause benign pneumoconiosis (irritation caused by inhaling dust that can lead to fibrosis (formation of fibrous tissue)). (NIOSH, Hazard Text) Prolonged and repeated inhalation of particulate matter can cause pulmonary fibrosis, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and bronchial asthma. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) was unable to detect any polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons in PE PORT TROL. Long-term exposure to this particle by inhalation can cause benign pneumoconiosis (irritation caused by inhaling dust that can lead to fibrosis (formation of fibrous tissue)). (NIOSH, Hazard Text) Prolonged and repeated inhalation of particulate matter can cause pulmonary fibrosis, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and bronchial asthma.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available.

STOT – single exposure: No information available.

STOT – repeated exposures: Causes lung damage through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Aspiration hazard: No information available.

✓ **Information of the likely routes of exposure:**

Predictable routes of entry: Oral, dermal, lungs.

Inhalation: May cause nose, throat, and respiratory tract irritation.

Skin contact: May cause mild skin irritation.

Eye contact: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: May cause irritation in the mouth, throat and stomach.

✓ **Symptoms related to physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:**

Inhalation: May cause irritation. If hot material is used, vapors cause irritation.

Skin contact: May cause mechanical skin irritation.

Eye contact: May cause mechanical eye irritation.

Ingestion: No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure: No data available.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates): No information available.

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- ✓ **Interactive effects:** No information available.
- ✓ **Where specific chemical data are not available:** No information available.
- ✓ **Mixtures:** No information available.
- ✓ **Mixtures versus ingredient information:** No information available.
- ✓ **Other information:** Not known.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- ✓ **Toxicity:** The product is not classified as dangerous for the environment. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills may have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
- ✓ **Persistence and degradability:** No information available.
- ✓ **Bioaccumulative potential:** No information available.
- ✓ **Mobility in soil:** No information available.
- ✓ **Other adverse effects:** No information available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- ✓ **Disposal methods:**
Dispose of the product and its container as hazardous waste. Do not mix with other waste. Delete the content in accordance with local, regional, national or international regulations. To handle your containers you must use the PPE of section 8.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General information:

This material is not classified as a dangerous good by the regulations of the Minister of Transport, the International Air Transport Association (IATA), or the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).

- ✓ **UN number:** Not regulated.
- ✓ **Proper shipping name:** Not regulated.
- ✓ **Transport hazard class (es):** Not regulated.
- ✓ **Packing group, if applicable:** Not regulated.
- ✓ **Environmental hazards:** None are known.
- ✓ **Special precautions for user:** Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that the people transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spill.
- ✓ **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:** Undetermined.

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Law 1562 of 2012 Article 9 that modifies article 66 of Decree-Law 1295 of 1994, indicates: «(...) the companies where it is processed, manipulated or worked with toxic or carcinogenic substances or with agents that cause diseases included in the table of occupational diseases referred to in article 3 of this Law, must comply with a minimum number of preventive activities in accordance with the joint regulations issued by the Ministry of Labor and Health and Social Protection ».

Decree 1072 of 2015 of the Ministry of Labor, Article 2.2.4.6.15. paragraph 2, and particularly by Resolution 0312 of 2019 of the Ministry of Labor, "by which the Minimum Standards of the Management System of Safety and Health at Work SG-SST are defined", establishing the prioritization of prevention and intervention with respect to agents or substances classified as carcinogens of Group 1 of the classification of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (International Agency for Research on Cancer [IARC]), or with acute toxicity (categories I and II) according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System, last revised edition in Spanish (United Nations [UN]). Decree 1496 of 2018 of the Ministry of Labor, by which the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemical Products is adopted and other provisions on chemical safety are issued.

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JUSITIFICATION

Initial issuance of the document
Review of document content
Safety data sheet upgrade
Management system process

Abbreviations used

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service (for its acronym in English)

LC50: Medium lethal concentration

LD50: Medium lethal dose

MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 with the Protocol of 1978. ("MARPOL" = marine pollution)

mg / kg: Milligram per kilogram

NFPA: National Association for Fire Protection in the United States (for its acronym in English)

NIOSH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health in the United States (for its acronym in English)

UN: United Nations

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Occupational Safety and Health Administration US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (for its acronym in English)

PEL: Permissible exposure limit (for its acronym in English)

TLV: Threshold limit value (for its acronym in English)

TWA: Time weighted average (for its acronym in English)



SDS – SAFETY DATA SHEET
LABORATORY AND QUALITY CONTROL
PANDA ENERGY
REGISTER
CODE: LA – RE – 29
DATE: 22/10/2021

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Disclaimer: The information provided in this safety data sheet is based on our current knowledge. Its sole purpose is to inform about the safety measures in the handling of this product and do not represent a guarantee on the properties described. Under no circumstances should the data provided here be considered part of our terms and conditions of sale of products or services. Use of the information provided in this document is at the user's own risk.

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