

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Nypass
 Product description Insulating oil
 Product type Liquid.

1.2 Identified uses

Identified uses	
Manufacture of substance- Industrial Distribution of substance- Industrial Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers. Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.	
Uses advised against	Reason
None known.	

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Nynas AB
 P.O. Box 10700
 SE-121 29 Stockholm
 SWEDEN
 +46 8 602 12 00
 www.nynas.com
 e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS ProductHSE@nynas.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre
 Telephone number +44 (0) 1235 239 670
 Hours of operation 24 hour service

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture
 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315
 Skin Sens. 1, H317
 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

R43
 R52/53


Human health hazards May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
 Environmental hazards Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	<p> Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	<p>Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</p>
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	No.
Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	No.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture		Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	REACH #: 01-2119480375-34 EC: 265-156-6 CAS: 64742-53-6 Index: 649-466-00-2	50 - 70	Not classified.	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	REACH #: 01-2119487077-29 EC: 265-158-7 CAS: 64742-55-8 Index: 649-468-00-3	0 - 50	Not classified.	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	REACH #: 01-2119484627-25 EC: 265-157-1 CAS: 64742-54-7 Index: 649-467-00-8	0 - 50	Not classified.	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	REACH #: 01-2119474878-16 EC: 276-737-9 CAS: 72623-86-0 Index: 649-482-00-X	0 - 50	Not classified.	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Liquid toluotriazole derivative	EC: 279-503-4 CAS: 80584-90-3/ 80595-74-0	10	Xi; R38 R43 N; R51/53	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic	REACH #: 01-2119480374-36 EC: 265-098-1 CAS: 64741-97-5 Index: 649-458-00-9	0 - 5	Not classified.	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic	REACH #: 01-2119483621-38 EC: 265-097-6	0 - 5	Not classified.	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	CAS: 64741-96-4 Index: 649-457-00-3		See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
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Annex I Nota L applies to the base oil(s) in this product. Nota L - The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII



SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist.
Inhalation	 breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If casualty is unconscious and: If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for the casualty. Call a physician.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with soap and water. Handle with care and dispose of in a safe manner. Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists. Accidental high pressure injection through the skin requires immediate medical attention. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Always assume that aspiration has occurred. Do not induce vomiting as there is high risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek professional medical attention or send the casualty to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Before attempting to rescue casualties, isolate area from all potential sources of ignition including disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined spaces.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Nausea or vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss of coordination.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	Due to low viscosity there is a risk of aspiration if the product enters the lungs. Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss of coordination. Treat symptomatically.
Specific treatments	Always assume that aspiration has occurred.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This substance will float and can be reignited on surface water.

Hazardous combustion products

Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H₂S, SO_x (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric 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 fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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 this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.

For emergency responders

 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.

Respiratory protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H₂S) 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. Tightly fitted goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Wear protective gloves.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** Water polluting material. 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 materials 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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

- General information** 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.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling**
- Protective measures** Do not ingest. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing fume/mist. Do not breathe vapour. Use personal protective equipment as required. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product.
- Note: see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, 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.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Store separately from oxidising agents.
- Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Not suitable : Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Protect from sunlight. 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Oil mist	AFS 2005:17 (Sweden, 12/2011). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: mist and fume

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 European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Derived effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Distillate (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5,4 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
Distillate (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5,4 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5,4 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5,4 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5,4 mg/m ³	Workers	Local

Predicted effect concentrations

No PECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye/face protection


If potential exists for splashing, use goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear oil-resistant protective gloves (e.g. nitril rubber). PVC gloves. Neoprene gloves.

Body protection

 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 controls	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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Light yellow
Odour	Odourless/Light petroleum.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	-54°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>250°C
Flash point	Closed cup: >140°C [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	200 Pa @ 100 °C
Vapour density	Not available.
Density	0,9 g/cm ³ [15°C]
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	>270°C
Decomposition temperature	>280°C
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C): 0,11 cm ² /s (11 cSt)
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) 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.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Oxidising agent.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H₂S, SO_x (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillate (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5,53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillate (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5,53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5,53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5,53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5,53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methylamine	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Not available.

Skin

Causes skin irritation.

Eyes

Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitiser

Nypass

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methylamine	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Skin May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillate (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillate (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion Nausea or vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss of coordination.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information Not available.

Specific hazard

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillate (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Distillate (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methylamine	Acute EC50 1,4 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
	Acute LC50 1,3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Nypass

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	48 hours
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Fish Fish	96 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary **Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methylamine	-	58 to 61 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	7 to 11 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillate (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	-	-	Inherent
Distillate (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Paraffinic	-	-	Inherent
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-	-	Inherent
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	-	-	Inherent
N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methylamine	-	-	Not readily
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic	-	-	Inherent
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic	-	-	Inherent

Conclusion/Summary **Inherently biodegradable.**

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Conclusion/Summary The product has a potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility **High mobility in soil predicted, based on log Kow > 3.0.**

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No.
No.

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 considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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 authorizations, 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 organization, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal.

Hazardous waste Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
13 08 99*	wastes not otherwise specified

Packaging

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

This product is not regulated for carriage according to ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG, ICAO/IATA.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Mineral oil.

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

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.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory All components are listed or exempted.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Full text of abbreviated R phrases	R38- Irritating to skin. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment
Date of printing	2013-10-29.
Date of issue/ Date of revision	2013-10-29.
Date of previous issue	2013-06-25.
Version	3

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.