

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

Synthoil Energy 0W-40 1 L Art.: 2049

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Motor oil

Sector of use [SU]: SU 3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites SU21 - Consumer uses: Private households (=general public = consumers) SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) Chemical product category [PC]: PC17 - Hydraulic fluids PC24 - Lubricants, greases, release products Process category [PROC]: PROC 1 - Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions. PROC 2 - Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC 8a - Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities PROC 8b - Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities PROC 9 - Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC20 - Use of functional fluids in small devices Article Categories [AC]: AC99 - Not required. Environmental Release Category [ERC]: ERC 4 - Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article) ERC 7 - Use of functional fluid at industrial site ERC 9a - Widespread use of functional fluid (indoor) ERC 9b - Widespread use of functional fluid (outdoor) Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

The mixture is not classified as dangerous in the terms of the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

2.2 Label elements Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

EUH208-Contains Calcium alkyl aryl sulfonate, long-chain. May produce an allergic reaction. EUH210-Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

Product can compose a film on the water surface, which can prevent oxygen exchange. Hazardous to drinking water, on escape of even small quantities.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a. 3.2 Mixture

1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119493949-12-XXXX
Index	
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	500-393-3 (NLP)
CAS	157707-86-3
content %	50-70
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Polyolefin polyamine succinimide, Polyol	
Registration number (REACH)	
Index	
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	
CAS	147880-09-9
content %	1-5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl)	
esters, zinc salts	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119657973-23-XXXX
Index	
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	272-238-5
CAS	68784-31-6
content %	1-<2,5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Eye Dam. 1, H318
5 6 () ()	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Calcium alkyl aryl sulfonate, long chain	
Registration number (REACH)	
Index	
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	
CAS	722503-69-7
content %	1-<2,5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413



For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16. The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1/3.2 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

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.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1. The following may occur: Drying of the skin. Dermatitis (skin inflammation) Allergic reaction possible. On vapour formation: Irritation of the respiratory tract Ingestion: Gastrointestinal disturbances Nausea

Vomiting In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

CO2 Foam

Dry extinguisher

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop: Oxides of carbon H2S Oxides of phosphorus Oxides of nitrogen Oxides of sulphur Toxic pyrolysis products. Flammable vapour/air mixtures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Protective respirator with independent air supply. According to size of fire



Full protection, if necessary. Cool container at risk with water. Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid formation of oil mist. Ensure sufficient supply of air. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.

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Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent from entering drainage system.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) and dispose of according to Section 13. Oil binder

Do not wash away with water or watery cleaning agents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation. Avoid formation of oil mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke. Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate. Do not heat to temperatures close to flash point. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Do not carry cleaning cloths soaked in product in trouser pockets. Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room. Observe directions on label and instructions for use. **7 1 2 Notes on general bygigne measures at the workplace**

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells. Store product closed and only in original packing. Impermeable floor. Protect against moisture and store closed.

Protect from direct sunlight and warming.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical Name

Oil mist, mineral

Content %:



WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH)	
Monitoring procedures:	 Draeger - Oil 10/a-P (67 28 371) 	
	- Draeger - Oil Mist 1/a (67 33 031)	
BMGV:	Other information:	

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

8.2 Exposure controls 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.

If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.

Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.

These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.

EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

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

Skin protection - Hand protection: Protective gloves, oil resistant (EN 374) Recommended Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374) Minimum layer thickness in mm: 0,4 Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

> 480

Protective hand cream recommended.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 were not obtained under practical conditions.

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

Respiratory protection: Normally not necessary. With oil mist formation: Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards: Not applicable

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 cannot 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.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Brown
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	232 °C
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined
Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	0,845 g/ml
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	79,9 mm2/s (40°C)
Viscosity:	13,8 mm2/s (100°C)
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidising properties:	Not determined
9.2 Other information	
Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined

Conductivity: Surface tension: Solvents content:

2/s (100°Ć) mined mined mined mined Not determined Not determined Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product has not been tested. **10.2 Chemical stability** Stable with proper storage and handling. 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No decomposition if used as intended. 10.4 Conditions to avoid Protect from humidity. Heating, open flame, ignition sources **10.5 Incompatible materials** Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with strong acids. **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

No decomposition when used as directed.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin						n.d.a.
sensitisation:						
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity -						n.d.a.
single exposure (STOT-SE):						
Specific target organ toxicity -						n.d.a.
repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral	
					Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute	
					Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5,2	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute	Aerosol
					Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute	Not irritant
					Dermal	
					Irritation/Corrosion)	
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye	Not irritant
					Irritation/Corrosion)	
Respiratory or skin				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin	Not sensitizising
sensitisation:					Sensitisation)	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Synthoil Energy 0W-40 1 L Art.: 2049							
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and							(Particulars of
degradability:							main substances
							contained) Not
							biodegradable
							Isolate as much
							as possible with
							an oil separator.
12.3. Bioaccumulative							Possible
potential:							
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.



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12.5. Results of PBT				n.d.a.
and vPvB assessment				
12.6. Other adverse				n.d.a.
effects:				

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	125	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Mysidopsis bahia	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	125	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	1000	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	1000	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		>10				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	1000	mg/l	activated sludge		

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

Soaked polluted cloths, paper or other organic materials represent a fire hazard and should be controlled, collected and disposed of. EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be

allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)

13 02 05 mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Implement substance recycling.

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Empty container completely.

Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging

15 01 02 plastic packaging

15 01 04 metallic packaging

SECTION 14: Transport information



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Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II Revision date / version: 19.01.2017 / 0012 Replacing version dated / version: 12.09.2016 / 0011 Valid from: 19.01.2017 PDF print date: 19.01.2017 Synthoil Energy 0W-40 1 L Art.: 2049

General statements

14.1. UN number:	n.a.
Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)	
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
14.4. Packing group:	n.a.
Classification code:	n.a.
LQ:	n.a.
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:	
Transport by sea (IMDG-code)	
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
14.4. Packing group:	n.a.
Marine Pollutant:	n.a
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Transport by air (IATA)	
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
14.4. Packing group:	n.a.
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Observe restrictions:

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections:

3, 9

0,226 %

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Not applicable

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:



Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II Revision date / version: 19.01.2017 / 0012 Replacing version dated / version: 12.09.2016 / 0011 Valid from: 19.01.2017 PDF print date: 19.01.2017 Synthoil Energy 0W-40 1 L Art.: 2049 AC Article Categories acc., acc. to according, according to ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR Accord européen relatif 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 Article number Art., Art. no. ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany) BAM BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany) BCF **Bioconcentration factor** Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation) BGV 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 Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids CEC CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling 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 Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes) DVS dw dry weight e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance European Community EC ECHA European Chemicals Agency European Economic Area EEA EEC European Economic Community EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances ΕN **European Norms** EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America) ERC **Environmental Release Categories** ES Exposure scenario etc. et cetera ΕU European Union EWC European Waste Catalogue Fax. Fax number general aen. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GHS GWP Global warming potential HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer International Air Transport Association IATA Intermediate Bulk Container IBC International Bulk Chemical (Code) IBC (Code) IC Inhibitory concentration IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

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Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II Revision date / version: 19.01.2017 / 0012 Replacing version dated / version: 12.09.2016 / 0011 Valid from: 19.01.2017 PDF print date: 19.01.2017 Synthoil Energy 0W-40 1 L Art.: 2049 including, inclusive incl. IUCLID International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database lethal concentration I C 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 LOAEL 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 not applicable n.a. not available n.av. n.c. not checked no data available n.d.a. NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America) NOAECNo 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 organic org. PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PC Chemical product category PΕ Polyethylene PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential parts per million ppm PROC Process category PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene REACHRegistration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals) 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List REACH-IT List-No. Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT. Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International RID Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail) SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature SAR Structure Activity Relationship SU Sector of use SVHC Substances of Very High Concern Telephone Tel. ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand TOC Total organic carbon TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances) United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods UN RTDG Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria)) VbF VOC Volatile organic compounds vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK). WHO World Health Organization wwt wet weight 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.

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S.GHS.USA.EN

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

2049, 2050 SYNTHOIL ENERGY A40 0W-40 1L, 5L

Liqui Moly GmbH

Chemwatch: 84-7230

Version No: 2.1.1.1 Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

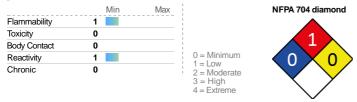
Product Identifier

Product name	Product name 2049, 2050 SYNTHOIL ENERGY A40 0W-40 1L, 5L					
Synonyms	onyms Not Available					
Other means of identification Not Available						
Recommended use of the	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use					
Relevant identified uses Use according to manufacturer's directions. Motor oil.						

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification Not Applicable

Label elements							
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable						
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE						

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name			
157707-86-3	40-50	1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated			
72623-87-1.	20-40	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral			
64742-54-7.	1-5	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)			

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

- + Heavy and persistent skin contamination over many years may lead to dysplastic changes. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
- In general, emesis induction is unnecessary with high viscosity, low volatility products, i.e. most oils and greases.

+ High pressure accidental injection through the skin should be assessed for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement.

NOTE: Injuries may not seem serious at first, but within a few hours tissue may become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Product may be forced through considerable distances along tissue planes.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

	Fire Incompatibility Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result							
s	Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters							
	Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. 						
	Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). 						

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Slippery when spilt. Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	 Slippery when spilt. Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<=1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then <= 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
Conditions for safe storage	ge, including any incompatibilities
Suitable container	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. CARE : Water in contact with heated material may cause foaming or a steam explosion with possible severe burns from wide scattering of hot material. Resultant overflow of containers may result in fire. • Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Heavy mineral oil mist, Paraffin oil mist, White mineral oil mist	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids - Poorly and mildly refined	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids - Pure, highly and severely refined	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Heavy mineral oil mist, Paraffin oil mist, White mineral oil mist	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids Pure, highly and severely refined		uids -	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)		Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids - Poorly and mildly refined		Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)		Oil mist, mineral		5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
EMERGENCY LIMITS								
Ingredient	Material name		TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3		
2049, 2050 SYNTHOIL ENERGY A40 0W-40 1L, 5L	Not Available	Not Available Not Ava		Not Available			Not Available	
Ingredient	Original IDLH			Revised	IDLH			
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available				
lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Not Available		Not Available					
paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available				

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.	
Personal protection		
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. 	
Skin protection	See Hand protection below	
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.	
Body protection	See Other protection below	
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.	
Thermal hazards	Not Available	

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content. The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Brown colour liquid with characteristic odour; not miscible with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.845
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	76
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	230	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7		
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions See section 7			
Conditions to avoid	See section 7		
Incompatible materials	See section 7		
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5		

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal. Inhalation of oil droplets or aerosols may cause discomfort and may produce chemical inflammation of the lungs.					
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification animal or human evidence.	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.				
Skin Contact	The liquid may be able to be mixed with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.					
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).					
Chronic	Oil may contact the skin or be inhaled. Extended exposure can lead to eczema, inflammation of hair follicles, pigmentation of the face and warts on the soles of the feet.					
2049, 2050 SYNTHOIL ENERGY A40 0W-40 1L, 5L	IRRITATION Not Available					
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	TOXICITY dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.9 mg/k h ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	IRRITATION Not Available				
lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	IRRITATION Not Available					

	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >3.9 mg/l4 h ^[1]				
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]				
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
paraffinic distillate, heavy,	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available			
hydrotreated (severe)	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >3.9 mg/l4 h ^[1]				
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]				
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substance extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical		from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data		
1-DECENE, TRIMERS, HYDROGENATED	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature	search.			
PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED	The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.				
(SEVERE)	Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in a	animal testing.			
LUBRICATING OILS, PETROLEUM C20-50, HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL & PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED (SEVERE)	The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversel The adverse effects of these materials are associated The levels of the undesirable components are invers Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or ext The potential toxicity of residual base oils is independent The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the d Unrefined & mildly refined distillate base oils contain the high have shown the highest potential cancer-causing and mutation and mildly refined oils by removing or transforming undesirab	y related to the severity or extent of d with undesirable components, and ely related to the degree of processis ent of processing will have similar to dent of the degree of processing the istillate base oils is inversely related est levels of undesirable component on-causing activities. Highly and sev	processing the oil has undergone, since: ng; ixicities; oil receives. to the degree of processing. ts, have the largest variation of hydrocarbon molecules and		
LUBRICATING OILS, PETROLEUM C20-50, HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL & PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED (SEVERE)	 For highly and severely refined distillate base oils: In animal studies, the acute, oral, semilethal dose is >5g/kg body weight and the semilethal dose by skin contact is >2g/kg body weight. The semilethal concentration for inhalation is 2.18 to >4 mg/L. The materials have varied from "non-irritating" to "moderately irritating" when tested for skin and eye irritation. Testing for sensitisation has been negative. 				
Acute Toxicity	city 🛇 Carcinogenicity 🛇				
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	STOT - Single Exposure				
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	STOT - Repeated Exposure				
Mutagenicity	\otimes	Aspiration Hazard	0		
			 Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification Data available to make classification 		

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
2049, 2050 SYNTHOIL ENERGY A40 0W-40 1L, 5L	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1000mg/L	1
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	>1mg/L	1
paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1000mg/L	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L	1
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	>1mg/L	1

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	LOW	LOW
Bioaccumulative potentia		

•	
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	LOW (LogKOW = 15.0744)
Mobility in soil	
Ingredient	Mobility
1-decene, trimers,	

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

LOW (KOC = 357700000)

Waste treatment methods

hydrogenated

	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some
	areas, certain wastes must be tracked.
	A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:
	▶ Reduction
	▶ Reuse
	▶ Recycling
	▶ Disposal (if all else fails)
Product / Packaging	This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.
disposal	DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
	It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
	In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
	Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
	 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
	Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
	 Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
	 Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required	
Marine Pollutant	NO
Land transport (DOT): NO	FREGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

1-DECENE, TRIMERS, HYDROGENATED(157707-86-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants

LUBRICATING OILS, PETROLEUM C20-50, HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL (72623-87-1.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

LOBRICATING OLS, FETROLEOM C20-30, HTDROTREATED NEOTRAL(12023-07-1.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS			
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants		
Monographs	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air		
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	Contaminants		
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants		
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens	US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants		
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)		
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens		
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US National Toxicology Program (NTP) 14th Report Part A Known to be Human Carcinogens		
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)		
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1		
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory		

US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants

PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED (SEVERE)(64742-54-7.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
Monographs	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	Contaminants
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens	US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US National Toxicology Program (NTP) 14th Report Part A Known to be Human Carcinogens
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants	

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Immediate (acute) health hazard	No
Delayed (chronic) health hazard	No
Fire hazard	No
Pressure hazard	No
Reactivity hazard	No

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

US - CALIFORNIA PREPOSITION 65 - CARCINOGENS & REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (CRT): LISTED SUBSTANCE

Soots, tars, and mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated oils and used engine oils) Listed

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	N (1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated)
Canada - DSL	N (1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated)
Canada - NDSL	N (paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe); lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated; lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	N (1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated)
USA - TSCA	Υ
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	157707-86-3, 638-68-6

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

 $\mathsf{PC-TWA}:$ Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index