

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830 Issue date: 28-5-2020 Revision date: 13-10-2020 Supersedes: 28-5-2020 Version: 2.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	
Product name	
Product code	
Product group	

: Mixture : ENEOS Ultra-B 5W-30 : V161500447 : Trade product

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Intended for general public Main use category Use of the substance/mixture Function or use category

: industrial use, professional use, consumer use

: Lubricant

: Lubricants and additives

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ENEOS Europe Limited 2F Bury House, 31 Bury Street, London, EC3A 5AR United Kingdom

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number

: 0044 20 7186 0400 (Monday to Friday: 8:00 - 17:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272	/2008 [CLP]
Precautionary statements (CLP) EUH-statements Child-resistant fastening Tactile warning	 P102 - Keep out of reach of children. EUH208 - Contains Tris(branched-alkyl) borate. May produce an allergic reaction. Not applicable Not applicable
2.3. Other hazards	
Other hazards not contributing to the classification	: This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. The base oil contains less than 3% DMSO-extract measured according IP 346, therefore it is NOT classified as T/R45: May cause cancer" (Note L).". USED ENGINE OILS: Combustion products resulting from the operation of internal combustion engines contaminate engine oils during use. Used engine oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer. Frequent or prolonged contact with all types and makes of used engine oil must therefore be avoided and a high standard of personal hygiene maintained.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	(CAS-No.) 64742-54-7 (EC-No.) 265-157-1 (EC Index-No.) 649-467-00-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119484627-25	≥ 50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-C50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	(CAS-No.) 72623-87-1 (EC-No.) 276-738-4 (REACH-no) 01-2119474889-13	25 – 35	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Mineral Oil		5 – 10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4- hydroxy-, C7-9-branched alkyl esters	(CAS-No.) 125643-61-0 (EC-No.) 406-040-9 (REACH-no) 01-0000015551-76, 01- 2119878226-29	1 – 3	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures general First-aid measures after inhalation	 Seek medical attention if ill effect develops. Take victim to fresh air, in a quiet place, in an half laying position and if necessary take medical advice. Allow the victim to rest.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.
First-aid measures after eye contact	 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Ensure adequate flushing of eyes by separating eyelids with the fingers. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking, tears or redness persist.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below the hips to prevent aspiration. Do not induce vomiting.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects,	both acute and delayed
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its low volatility. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis. High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact Symptoms/effects after ingestion	 Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs. Bad taste. Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

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

Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	 carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog. Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the subs	stance or mixture
Fire hazard Explosion hazard	 Combustion generates: CO, CO2, POx, NOx, SOx, H2S. Metallic oxides. Not expected to be a fire/explosion hazard under normal conditions of use.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Precautionary measures fire Firefighting instructions Protection during firefighting Other information	 Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release me	easures
6.1. Personal precautions, protective	equipment and emergency procedures
General measures	: Spill area may be slippery. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel	
Protective equipment	: When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required. Use protective clothing.
Emergency procedures	: Consider evacuation.
6.1.2. For emergency responders	
Protective equipment	: When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.
Emergency procedures	: No specific measures are necessary.
6.2. Environmental precautions	

Dike for recovery or absorb with appropriate material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, underground or low areas. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

For containment	: Large quantities: Contain large spillage with sand or earth.
Methods for cleaning up	: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Take up large spills with pump or vacuum and finish with dry chemical absorbent
Other information	: Use suitable disposal containers. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. On water, recover/skim from surface and pour out in disposal container.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage 7.1. Precautions for safe handling Additional hazards when processed : Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly. Precautions for safe handling Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. May be dangerously slippery if spilled. Where contact with eyes or skin is likely, wear suitable protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Hygiene measures : Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Where contact with eyes or skin is likely, wear suitable protection. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	: Keep container tightly closed and in well ventilated place.
Storage conditions	: Keep only in original container.
Incompatible products	: Reacts vigorously with strong oxidizers and acids.
Maximum storage period	: 5 year
Storage temperature	: ≤40 °C
Information on mixed storage	: Keep away from : oxidizing materials. Strong acids.
Storage area	: Store at ambient temperature.
Special rules on packaging	: Keep container tightly closed and dry.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure-value for oil mist

: 10 mg/m3 (15 min.) or 5 mg/m3 (8 hours).

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Large quantities: Contain large spillage with sand or earth.

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. In case of splash hazard: safety glasses. Eye protection should only be necessary where liquid could be splashed or sprayed.

Materials for protective clothing:	
PVC gloves. Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves	
Hand protection:	

In case of repeated or prolonged contact wear gloves. The gloves should be replaced immediately in case of damage or signs of wear. It is recommended to use preventative skin protection (skin cream). The protection glove should be tested for its specific suitability (e.g. mechanical strength, product compatibility, anti-static properties).

Eye protection:

Eye protection should only be necessary where liquid could be splashed or sprayed

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Skin and body protection:

No special clothing/skin protection equipment is recommended under normal conditions of use. Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. If repeated skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing should be worn. Equipment should conform to EN 166.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. Where excessive vapour, mist, or dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment. Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn. Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used for mist or fume. Use filter type P or comparable standard. A combination filter for particles and organic gases and vapours (boiling point >65°C) may be required if vapour or abnormal odour is also present due to high product temperature. Use filter type AP or comparable standard.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Environmental exposure controls: See Heading 12. See Heading 6.

Consumer exposure controls:

PVC gloves. Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.

Other information:

Do not put the product-soaked rags into the pockets of working clothes. Do not use cloths stained with the product to dry hands. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: liquid
Appearance	: Oily. liquid.
Colour	: Brown.
Odour	: characteristic.
Odour threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: < 0,1
Melting point	: ≤ -39 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: > 280 °C
Flash point	: 234 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 240 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour Pressure 20°C	: < 0,1 hPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: > 1 (air=1)
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 0,84 – 0,860 kg/l
Solubility	: insoluble in water.
Log Pow	: > 3
Viscosity, kinematic	: 40 – 80 mm²/s bij 40 graden
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: 0,6 – 7 vol %
9.2. Other information	

VOC content Other properties

: 0 %: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20'C.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactive	ity
10.1. Reactivity	
Stable under normal conditions of use.	
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stable under normal conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reaction	ns
Refer to section 10.1 on Reactivity.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Moisture. Overheating.	
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition produ	ucts
CO, CO2, POx, NOx, SOx, H2S. Metallic oxid	des.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inform	nation
11.1. Information on toxicological effe	ects
Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified
obtained by treating a petroleum frac carbon numbers predominantly in the	heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons ction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F y large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)
obtained by treating a petroleum frac carbon numbers predominantly in the	ction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F
obtained by treating a petroleum frac carbon numbers predominantly in the (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively	ction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F y large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)
obtained by treating a petroleum frac carbon numbers predominantly in the (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively LD50 oral rat	ction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F y large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) > 5000 mg/kg
obtained by treating a petroleum frac carbon numbers predominantly in the (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rat LC50 Inhalation - Rat	ction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F y large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg > 5,53 mg/l
obtained by treating a petroleum frac carbon numbers predominantly in the (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rat LC50 Inhalation - Rat	ction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F y large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg > 5,53 mg/l
obtained by treating a petroleum frac carbon numbers predominantly in the (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relativelyLD50 oral ratLD50 dermal ratLC50 Inhalation - RatBenzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-d)	ction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F y large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg > 5,53 mg/l
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obtained by treating a petroleum frac carbon numbers predominantly in the (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rat LC50 Inhalation - Rat Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-d LD50 oral rat LD50 oral rat Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Etion with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F y large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg > 5,53 mg/l
obtained by treating a petroleum frac carbon numbers predominantly in the (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rat LC50 Inhalation - Rat Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-d) LD50 oral rat LD50 oral rat Skin corrosion/irritation	Etion with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F y large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg > 5,53 mg/l
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obtained by treating a petroleum fraccarbon numbers predominantly in the (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rat LC50 Inhalation - Rat Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-d) LD50 oral rat LD50 oral rat Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity	Etion with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F y large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg > 5,53 mg/l Himethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, C7-9-branched alkyl esters (125643-61-0) > 2000 mg/kg (OECD 401 method) > 2000 ml/kg (OECD 402 method) : Not classified : Not classified : Not classified. : Not classified. : Not classified.
obtained by treating a petroleum frac carbon numbers predominantly in the (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rat LC50 Inhalation - Rat Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-d LD50 oral rat LD50 oral rat Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	ction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F y large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg > 5,53 mg/l Imethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, C7-9-branched alkyl esters (125643-61-0) > 2000 mg/kg (OECD 401 method) > 2000 ml/kg (OECD 402 method) : Not classified
obtained by treating a petroleum fraccarbon numbers predominantly in the (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rat LC50 Inhalation - Rat Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-d LD50 oral rat LD50 oral rat Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Repiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	ction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F y large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) > 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg > 5,53 mg/l limethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, C7-9-branched alkyl esters (125643-61-0) > 2000 mg/kg (OECD 401 method) > 2000 ml/kg (OECD 402 method) : Not classified : Not classified

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ENEOS Ultra-B 5W-30	
Viscosity, kinematic	40 – 80 mm²/s bij 40 graden
Other information :	Toxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products. Likely

route of exposure: ingestion, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	 Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Ecology - water	: This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute)	: Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)	: Not classified

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)

LC50 fish 1	100 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	10000 mg/l

Mineral Oil	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l Pimephales promelas
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l
EC50 72h algae (1)	> 100 mg/l Scenedesmus quadricauda

Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, C7-9-branched alkyl esters (125643-61-0)		
LC50 fish 1 > 74 mg/l Brachydanio rerio (zebra-fish)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l EC50 24h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	
EC50 72h algae (1)	> 3 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus	
ErC50 (algae)	> 3 mg/l 72h; Desmodesmus subsicatus	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ENEOS Ultra-B 5W-30	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)

31 %

Mineral Oil	
Biodegradation	31 % OECD TG 301 B

Biodegradation

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> 3			
This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.			
Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, C7-9-branched alkyl esters (125643-61-0)			
concentration factor (BCF REACH) 260 (OECD 305 method)			
9,2			
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Not miscible with water. Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water.			

No additional information available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

13.1. Waste treatment methods Regional legislation (waste) Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accord into drains or the environment.	o official regulations.
Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accord	official regulations.
	ance with local/national regulations. Do not discharge
forbidden. Empty containers retain µ dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, containers to heat, flame, sparks, st explode and cause injury or death. closed, and promptly returned to a c	es such as solvents, brake- and cooling liquids is product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such tatic electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may Empty containers should be completely drained, properly drum reconditioner or disposed of properly. When not pazardous or special waste collection point.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

ADR	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping	g name	· · ·		·
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard c	lass(es)	· · ·		
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
No supplementary informatio	n available		'	
14.6. Special precautions	s for user			
Overland transport Not applicable				
Fransport by sea Not applicable				
Air transport				
Not applicable				

Not applicable Rail transport

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.

Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants

VOC content

: 0 %

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:		
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 4	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	
EUH208	Contains Tris(branched-alkyl) borate. May produce an allergic reaction.	

SDS EU (REACH Annex II)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.