

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

Revision date / version: 18.01.2017 / 0009

Replacing version dated / version: 07.11.2016 / 0008

Valid from: 18.01.2017 PDF print date: 18.01.2017

Synthoil Race Tech GT1 10W-60 5 L

Art.: 2024

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

1.1 Product identifier

Synthoil Race Tech GT1 10W-60 5 L

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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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a. **3.2 Mixture**

0.2	
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)	Aguatic 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
	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



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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.

Keep Data Sheet available.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.

Danger of aspiration

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:

Irritation of the eyes

With long-term contact:

Product removes fat.

Drying of the skin.

Dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Heating:

Irritating vapours

Irritant to mucosa of the nose and throat

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

Extinction powder

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

Oxides of nitrogen

Oxides of sulphur

Aldehvdes

Flammable vapour/air mixtures

Hot product gives off combustible vapours.

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



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Ensure sufficient supply of air. Avoid formation of oil mist. Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

Do not carry cleaning cloths soaked in product in trouser pockets.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.

Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent from entering drainage system.

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

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.

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 aerosol formation.

Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.

Do not heat to temperatures close to flash point.

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 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.

Protect against moisture and store closed.

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



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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.

Eve/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)

If applicable

Protective Neoprene® / polychloroprene gloves (EN 374).

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

0,35

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

>= 480

Protective hand cream recommended.

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

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

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 A P3 (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:LiquidColour:BrownOdour:Characteristic



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Odour threshold: Not determined

pH-value: n.a.

Melting point/freezing point:

Not determined Initial boiling point and boiling range:

Not determined

Flash point: 240 °C

Evaporation rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Lower explosive limit:

Upper explosive limit:

Vapour pressure:

Vapour density (air = 1):

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Density: 0,85 g/ml Bulk density: n.a.

Solubility(ies):

Not determined

Water solubility:

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

Auto-ignition temperature:

Insoluble

Not determined

Not determined

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity:

Viscosity:

Not determined
180,6 mm2/s (40°C)
25,1 mm2/s (100°C)

Explosive properties: Not determined

Oxidising properties: N

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:

Fat solubility / solvent:

Conductivity:

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Surface tension:

Not determined

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 dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from humidity.

Open flame, ignition sources

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Synthoil Race Tech GT1 10W-60 5 L						
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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:						



(B)

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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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Synthoil Race Tech GT1	10W-60 5 L			,	•		
Art.: 2024							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
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							Mechanical
degradability:							precipitation
							possible.
12.3. Bioaccumulative							n.d.a.
potential:							
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT							n.d.a.
and vPvB assessment							
12.6. Other adverse							n.d.a.
effects:							

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.

15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging

15 01 02 plastic packaging

15 01 04 metallic packaging

Empty container completely.

Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

n.a.

General statements

14.1. UN number:



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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):
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): 0 %

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 3, 9

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).

H318 Causes serious eve damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories

acc., acc. to according, according to



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ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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

Adsorbable organic halogen compounds AOX

approx. approximately

Article number Art., Art. no.

Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) ATF

BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)

BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)

BCF Bioconcentration factor

Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation) BGV

Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol) BHT BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)

Biochemical oxygen demand BOD

BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum

body weight bw

Chemical Abstracts Service CAS

CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids

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

Chemical oxygen demand COD

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

DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)

dw drv weight

for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance e.g.

ΕČ European Community ECHA European Chemicals Agency EEA European Economic Area **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

et cetera etc.

FU European Union

EWC European Waste Catalogue

Fax. Fax number general aen.

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

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 IBC Intermediate Bulk Container

IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)

Inhibitory concentration IC

IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

including, inclusive incl.

IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database

LC lethal concentration

LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill lowest published lethal concentration LCLo



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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

n.a. not applicablen.av. not availablen.c. not checkedn.d.a. no data available

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

org. organic

PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

PC Chemical product category

PE Polyethylene

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential

ppm parts per million 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)

REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List

Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.

RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International 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

Tel. Telephone

ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand

TOC Total organic carbon

TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))

VOC Volatile organic compounds

vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) 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.



Liqui Moly GmbH

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Chemwatch: 48-0010 Version No: 4.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 19/01/2017 Print Date: 19/01/2017 S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	2068, 2024, 20127, 1393, 1394 SYNTHOIL RACE TECH GT1 10W-60 1L, 5L, 20L, 60L, 205L
Synonyms	Item No. 2068, 2024, 20127, 1393, 1394
Other means of identification	Not Available
Pagammandad usa of the	chamical and restrictions on use

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	1	
Toxicity	0	
Body Contact	0	
Reactivity	1	
Chronic	0	

1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme



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	
GHS label elements	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

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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
Not avail.	>60	mineral oil
147880-09-9	1-5	polyolefin polyamine succinimide

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	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

Fire Fighting | 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. | 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). | Combustion products include: | Fire/Explosion Hazard | CO2)

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit poisonous fumes

CARE: Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns. Foaming may cause overflow of containers and may result in possible fire.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills Minor Spills Permove 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. 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	 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, 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	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 OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	mineral oil	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	mineral oil	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids - Pure, highly and severely refined / Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids - Poorly and mildly refined	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	mineral oil	Heavy mineral oil mist, Paraffin oil mist, White mineral oil mist	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
2068, 2024, 20127, 1393, 1394 SYNTHOIL RACE TECH GT1 10W-60 1L, 5L, 20L, 60L, 205L	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
mineral oil	Not Available		Not Available	
polyolefin polyamine succinimide	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.

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Personal protection ► Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Eye and face protection 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 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 Hands/feet protection choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber **Body protection** See Other protection below Overalls Other protection ▶ P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Thermal hazards Not Available

Respiratory protection

Type A 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	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2	A-PAPR-2 ^

^ - 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)	0.86
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)	-30	Viscosity (cSt)	170
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	240	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

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Reactivity See section 7 ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Chemical stability ▶ Product is considered stable. ► Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Possibility of hazardous See section 7 reactions Conditions to avoid See section 7 Incompatible materials See section 7 Hazardous decomposition See section 5 products

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhaled Normaly a hazard due to non-voicine mount of product product product (Inhalation of oil displais or aerosols may cause december and may produce chemical inflammation of the lungs. Ingestion The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by "ngestion". This is because of the lack of comborating activated to the human evidence. The liquid may be miscible with first or tils and may degrees the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-siterigic contact dermatitis. The material is sufficiently by precision and introd dermatian is a described in EC Directives. Skin Centact The liquid may be miscible with first or tils and may degrees the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-siterigic contact dermatitis. The material is sufficiently by precision and involution of the material and security and rematitis and security of the material and security and rematitis and security of the state of the material and security and rematitis and security of the state of t	Information on toxicologic	cal effects			
Injection animal or human evidence. The liquid may be miscible with fails or oils and may degreese the elin, producing a skin reaction described as non-altergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely by produce in mittent dermatitis as described in EC Directives. Open rule, sharolad or infrast dermatitis as described in EC Directives. Open rule, sharolad or infrast dermatitis, and instruction in the material may accessed to the material may accessed in the material may accessed in the material may accessed in the material may accessed to the material may accessed in the following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Of may contact the skin or be inhaled. Extended exposure can lead to eczerna, inflammation of hair follicles, pigmentation of the face and warts on the sides of the feet. TOXICITY IRRITATION Not Available TOXICITY IRRITATION Not Available Not Available Legend: I. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2: Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from REEGS- Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances POLYOLEFIN POLYAMINE SUCCINIMIDE Not Available Not accessed from REEGS- Register of Toxic Effect of chemical components and vary as does the composition and source of the original crude. A anala but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of ortain polycycle anomatic hydrocachons (RMAI) (pipelic by benging promone). POLYOLEFIN POLYAMINE SUCCINIMIDE Not available Not period of the more of ortain polycycle anomatic hydrocachons (RMAI) (pipelic by benging promone). Periodum oils which an asceleration of the filterature search. Succinity of Skin period of years. This risk has been attributed t	Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product	nd may produce chemical inflammati	on of the lungs.	
Skin Contact Skin Contact Proportions, brinded for intered sin should not be exposed to this material The material may accordusts any pre-existing demantis condition Entry into the blood-circlesm, through, for example, cuts, absorbing or lesions, may produce systemic rijury with hamful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Bye Although the liquid is not thought to be an initiant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfont characterised by tearing or conjunctival rechess (as with windown). Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Of 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. TOXICITY IRRITATION Not Available TOXICITY IRRITATION Not Available Not Available TOXICITY IRRITATION Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not	Ingestion	· ·	ther classification systems as "harm	ful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating	
by tearing or conjunctival rechess (as with windburn). Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Oli 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. TOXICITY Not Available Toxicity Toxicity and Irritation data for Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2 - Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances Toxicity and Irritation data for petroleum-based mineral oils are related to chemical components and vary as does the composition and source of the original crude. A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (hyplified by be trafgipyren) PolyoLEFIN POLYAMINE SUCCINIMIDE Acute Toxicity Serious Eye Damage/Britation Respiratory or Skin Sin Irritation/Corrosion Respiratory or Skin Sin Irritation/Corrosion Serious Eye Damage/Britation Respiratory or Skin Sin Irritation Sin Constraints STOT - Repeated Exposure	Skin Contact	unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis con Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abras	Inlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives. Den 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		
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. 2068, 2024, 20127, 1393, 1394 SYNTHOIL RACE TECH GT1 10W-80 1L, 5L, 20L, 60L, 205L. mineral oil mineral oil polyoleffin polyamine succinimide TOXICITY Not Available TOXICITY Not Available TOXICITY Not Available TOXICITY Not Available 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. *Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances MINERAL Oil MINERAL Oil TOXICITY Not Available 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. *Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances MINERAL Oil Toxicity and Irritation data for petroleum-based mineral oils are related to chemical components and vary as does the composition and source of the original crude. A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (typified by benz[a]pyrene). PolyoLEFIN POLYAMINE Not significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. Carcinogenicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Reproductivity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Respiratory of Skin sensitisation	Eye	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ed by EC Directives), direct contact v	with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised	
SYNTHOLL RACE TECH GT1 10W-60 IL, SL, 20L 60L, 20SL mineral oil TOXICITY Not Available TOXICITY Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available TOXICITY Not Available Not Available TOXICITY Not Available TOXICITY Not Available Not Available TOXICITY Not Available TOXICITY Not Available Not Available TOXICITY Not Available Not Available Toxicity Not Available Not Available Toxicity Not Available Not Available Not Available Toxicity Not Available No	Chronic	Oil may contact the skin or be inhaled. Extended exposure ca			
Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available		TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available	GT1 10W-60 1L, 5L, 20L,	Not Available	Not Available		
polyolefin polyamine succinimide TOXICITY	minoral oil	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances Toxicity and Irritation data for petroleum-based mineral oils are related to chemical components and vary as does the composition and source of the original crude. A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (typified by benz[a]pyrene). Petroleum oils which are solvent refined/extracted or severely hydrotreated, contain very low concentrations of both. POLYOLEFIN POLYAMINE SUCCINIMIDE No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. Carcinogenicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Reproductivity Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	mineral on	Not Available	Not Available		
Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances Toxicity and Irritation data for petroleum-based mineral oils are related to chemical components and vary as does the composition and source of the original crude. A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (typified by benz[a]pyrene). Petroleum oils which are solvent refined/extracted or severely hydrotreated, contain very low concentrations of both. POLYOLEFIN POLYAMINE SUCCINIMIDE Acute Toxicity Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation STOT - Repeated Exposure	polyolefin polyamine	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
MINERAL OIL MINERAL OIL A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (typified by benz[a]pyrene). Petroleum oils which are solvent refined/extracted or severely hydrotreated, contain very low concentrations of both. POLYOLEFIN POLYAMINE SUCCINIMIDE No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. Carcinogenicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Reproductivity Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation STOT - Repeated Exposure	succinimide	Not Available	Not Available		
A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (typified by benz[a]pyrene). Petroleum oils which are solvent refined/extracted or severely hydrotreated, contain very low concentrations of both. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Reproductivity Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation STOT - Single Exposure STOT - Repeated Exposure	Legend:		-	from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data	
SUCCINIMIDE No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation STOT - Repeated Exposure STOT - Repeated Exposure	MINERAL OIL	crude. A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydro	workers exposed to persistent skin operations (PAH) (typified by benz[a]p	contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been yrene).	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation Stot - Repeated Exposure		No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature	search.		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation STOT - Single Exposure STOT - Repeated Exposure	Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0	
Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation STOT - Repeated Exposure	Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0	
sensitisation S101 - Repeated Exposure	•	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0	
Mutagenicity Aspiration Hazard		0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0	
	Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0	

Legend:

X – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

— Data required to make classification available

O – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - 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
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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 disposal

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.

- ▶ 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): NOT REGULATED 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

MINERAL OIL(NOT AVAIL.) 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 Priority List for the Development of Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Levels - No Significant Risk
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants	Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for
	Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity

POLYOLEFIN POLYAMINE SUCCINIMIDE(147880-09-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

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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 (polyolefin polyamine succinimide; mineral oil)
Canada - DSL	N (polyolefin polyamine succinimide; mineral oil)
Canada - NDSL	N (polyolefin polyamine succinimide; mineral oil)
China - IECSC	N (mineral oil)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (polyolefin polyamine succinimide; mineral oil)
Japan - ENCS	N (polyolefin polyamine succinimide; mineral oil)
Korea - KECI	N (mineral oil)
New Zealand - NZIoC	N (mineral oil)
Philippines - PICCS	N (mineral oil)
USA - TSCA	N (polyolefin polyamine succinimide; mineral oil)
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

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

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

Check out an excellent selection of oils, fluids, lubricants on our website.