AUTOBACS Fully Synthetic Engine Oil 5W-30 ACEA C3 API SN
Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Revision :Jul.28.2021 Version:1.2

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : **AUTOBACS Fully Synthetic Engine Oil 5W-30 ACEA C3 API SN**

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Consumer use

Use of the substance/mixture : Lubricant

Function or use category : Lubricants and additives

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

AUTOBACS SEVEN CO., LTD.
NBF Toyosu Canal Front,6-52,Toyosu 5-Chome, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-8717, Japan

1.4. Emergency telephone number

AUTOBACS SEVEN CO., LTD.	+81-3-6219-8779

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not classified

2.2. Label elements

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

EUH-statements : EUH208 - Contains C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

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	(CAS-No.) 64742-54-7 (EC-No.) 265-157-1 (EC Index-No.) 649-467-00-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119484627-25	10 – 20	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
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	2,5 – 10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oilbased; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	(CAS-No.) 72623-87-1 (EC-No.) 276-738-4 (EC Index-No.) 649-483-00-5 (REACH-no) 01-2119474889-13	2,5 – 10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oilbased; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	(CAS-No.) 72623-86-0 (EC-No.) 276-737-9 (EC Index-No.) 649-482-00-X (REACH-no) 01-2119474878-16	2,5 – 10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
bis (nonylphenyl) amine	(CAS-No.) 36878-20-3 (EC-No.) 253-249-4 (REACH-no) 01-2119488911-28	0,1 – 2,5	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic - Base oil	(CAS-No.) 64742-56-9 (EC-No.) 265-159-2 (EC Index-No.) 649-469-00-9 (REACH-no) 01-2119480132-48	0,1 – 2,5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	(CAS-No.) 64742-65-0 (EC-No.) 265-169-7 (EC Index-No.) 649-474-00-6 (REACH-no) 01-2119471299-27	0,1 – 2,5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]	(CAS-No.) 64742-70-7 (EC-No.) 265-174-4 (EC Index-No.) 649-477-00-2 (REACH-no) 01-2119487080-42	0,1 – 2,5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	(CAS-No.) 84605-29-8 (EC-No.) 283-392-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119493626-26	0,1 – 2,5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol	(REACH-no) 01-2119498288-19	< 1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373

Specific concentration limits:

Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	(CAS-No.) 84605-29-8 (EC-No.) 283-392-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119493626-26	(6,25 ≤C ≤ 100) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (10 <C ≤ 12,5) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (12,5 <C ≤ 100) Eye Dam. 1, H318

DMSO extract < 3% (IP 346)

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow affected person to breathe fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water/…. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately and thoroughly, pulling the eyelids well away from the eye (15 minutes minimum). Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Contact ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis. Skin rash/inflammation. Redness. Itching.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause slight irritation. Redness. Pain.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Aspiration of this material may cause chemical pneumonia.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry powder. Foam. Sand. AFFF foam. Water spray. Carbon dioxide. Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Reactivity in case of fire : On burning: release of harmful/irritant gases/vapours. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Hazardous decomposition products in case of : On incomplete combustion releases : fume, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen fire oxides, Sulphur oxides, Organic compounds, Aldehydes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see section 8. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Soak up with inert absorbent material (for example sand, sawdust, a universal binder, silica gel). Provide adequate ventilation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Avoid breathing Aerosols, Vapours. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it. Collect all waste in suitable and labelled containers and dispose according to local legislation.

Other information : May be dangerously slippery if spilled.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see section 8. For disposal of residues refer to section 13 : Disposal considerations" ".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where product is used.

Hygiene measures : Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions : Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Store in original container. Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container closed when not in use.

Heat and ignition sources : No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Information on mixed storage : Oxidation agents.

Storage area : Store away from heat. Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean.

Special rules on packaging : Keep only in original container.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment	:	Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Materials for protective clothing	:	Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately
Hand protection	:	Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Chemical resistant gloves (according to European standard NF EN 374 or equivalent). Time of penetration is to be checked with the glove producer
Eye protection	:	Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles
Skin and body protection	:	Wear suitable protective clothing
Respiratory protection	:	Avoid the formation of mists in the atmosphere. Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended. respirator with combination filter for vapour/particles
Other information	:	Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation to minimize mist and/or vapour concentrations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	No data available
Odour	:	No data available
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	-42 °C (=pour point) [ASTM D 97]
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 180 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0,847 [D 20/4]
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	66 cSt (40°C) (11,7 cSt @100°C) [ASTM D 7042]
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid
All heat sources, including direct sunlight. Sparks. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity : Not classified

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401 method)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402 method)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5000 mg/m³ (4h) (OECD 403 method)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402 method)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2,18 mg/l/4h (OECD 403 method)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.] (72623-86-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402 method)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5,53 mg/l (OECD 403 method)
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)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402 method)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5,53 mg/l/4h (mg/L air, aerosol) (OECD 403 method)
bis (nonylphenyl) amine (36878-20-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401 method)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 402 method)
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts (84605-29-8)	
LD50 oral	3150 mg/kg (OECD 401 method)
LD50 dermal	Causes skin irritation
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic - Base oil (64742-56-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (Dust/Mist - mg/l/4h)	5,53 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.] (72623-86-0)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
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)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic - Base oil (64742-56-9)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/male, 90 days)	≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/female, 90 days)	≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

AUTOBACS 5W30 C3	
Viscosity, kinematic	66 mm²/s (40°C) (11,7 cSt @100°C) [ASTM D 7042]

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (Pimephales promelas, 96h) (OECD 203 method)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 10000 mg/l (Gammarus pulex, 48h) (OECD 202 method)
NOEC (acute)	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata, 72h) (OECD 201 method)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.] (72623-86-0)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (Pimephales promelas, 96h) (OECD 203 method)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 10000 mg/l (Gammarus pulex, 48h) (OECD 202 method)
NOEC (acute)	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata, 72h) (OECD 211 method)
NOEC chronic crustacea	10 mg/l (Daphnia magna, 21d) (OECD 211 method)
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 (Pimephales promelas, 96h) (OECD 203 method)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (Daphnia magna, 48h) (OECD 202)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 10000 mg/l
NOEC (acute)	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata, 72h) (OECD 201 method)
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - QSAR Petrotox, 14/28d)
NOEC chronic crustacea	10 mg/l (Daphnia magna, 21d) (OECD 211 method)
bis (nonylphenyl) amine (36878-20-3)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l Brachydanio rerio (zebra-fish)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (OECD 202 method)
ErC50 (algae)	600 mg/l

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts (84605-29-8)	
LC50 fish 1	< 4,5 ml/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 4d)
EC50 Daphnia 1	23 mg/l (OECD 202 method; 48d)
ErC50 (algae)	24 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)
ErC50 (other aquatic plants)	21 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus, 3d)
NOEC (chronic)	10 mg/l (Algae, 72 h)
NOEC chronic crustacea	0,4 mg/l (Daphnia magna, 21d)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
Biodegradation	31 % (28d) (OECD 301F method)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.] (72623-86-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	31 % (28d) (OECD 301F method)
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)	
Biodegradation	31 % (28d) (OECD 301F method)
bis (nonylphenyl) amine (36878-20-3)	
Biodegradation	1 % (test concentration 20,1 mg/l)
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts (84605-29-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
ThOD	[CO2Th = 1,5 % (28d, OECD 301 B)]
Biodegradation	1,5 % [OECD TG 301 B] Sturm (28d)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic - Base oil (64742-56-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Potentially biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Potentially bioaccumulable.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.] (72623-86-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 6
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulative potential.
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)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulative potential.
bis (nonylphenyl) amine (36878-20-3)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	1584,89
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts (84605-29-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	0,56 octanol/water (0.1 d)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic - Base oil (64742-56-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	> 3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
Ecology - soil	Floats on water. Insoluble in water.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
Mobility in soil	Product adsorbs onto the soil
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.] (72623-86-0)	
Ecology - soil	Insoluble in water.
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts (84605-29-8)	
Ecology - soil	Product adsorbs little onto the soil.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic - Base oil (64742-56-9)	
Ecology - soil	Insoluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Component	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.] (72623-86-0)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts (84605-29-8)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic - Base oil (64742-56-9)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

Additional information : Do not discharge the product into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number				
No dangerous good in sense of transport regulations.(ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA)				
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment :No Marine pollutant : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

-Overland transport

No data available

- Transport by sea

No data available

- Air transport

No data available

- Inland waterway transport

Carriage prohibited (AND) : No

Not subject to AND : No

- Rail transport

Carriage prohibited (RID) : No

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 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

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic – Base oil

SECTION 16: Other information

Training advice : Not to be used for any purpose other than the one the product was designed for.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements

Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH208	Contains C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol. May produce an allergic reaction.

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.