

Nyswitcho 3X



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Nyswitcho 3X
Product description	Insulating oil
Product type	Liquid.

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

See
 CHEMICAL SAFETY REPORT Part B Other Gas Oils. See sections for classifications as Xn; R20, Xi; R38, Xn; R65; N; R51/53.
 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND IDENTIFIED USES FOR "Other Lubricant Base Oils, IP346 < 3%"

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Nynas AB
 P.O. Box 10700
 SE-121 29 Stockholm
 SWEDEN
 +46 8 602 12 00
 www.nynas.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	ProductHSE@nynas.com
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1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
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Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
 Acute Tox. 4, H332
 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification	Xn; R20, R65 Xi; R38 N; R51/53
Human health hazards	Harmful by inhalation. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to skin.
Environmental hazards	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements	Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	Wear protective gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	Collect spillage. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Dispose in accordance to local and national regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1207/2006, Annex XIII No.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1207/2006, Annex XIII No.

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture		Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	RRN: 01-2119489867-12 EC: 265-148-2 CAS: 64742-46-7	80 - 90	Xn; R20, R65 Xi; R38 N; R51/53	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	RRN: 01-2119480375-34 EC: 265-156-6 CAS: 64742-53-6	10 - 20	Xn; R65	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	EC: 204-881-4 CAS: 128-37-0	<0.3	N; R51/53 See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

Annex I Nota L applies to the base oil(s) in this product. Nota L - The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Annex I Nota N applies to the base oil(s) in this product. Nota N - The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen.

Type

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
 [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
 [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1207/2006, Annex XIII
 [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1207/2006, Annex XIII

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.
Inhalation	Inhalation of vapours may cause headache, nausea, vomiting and an altered state of consciousness.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss of coordination. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If viscosity <20,5 cSt, risk of aspiration.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss of coordination.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazards from the substance or mixture	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	<p>Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind/keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas.</p> <p>Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations.</p> <p>Note : recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.</p>
For emergency responders	<p>Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate.</p> <p>Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note : gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.</p> <p>Respiratory protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H₂S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.</p>

6.2 Environmental precautions

Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage. Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations.

In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

absorbents.

If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.

Large spill Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

General information Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapour. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces. Use only bottom loading of tankers, in compliance with European legislation. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. The vapour is heavier than air. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Note: see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Store separately from oxidising agents.

Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Not suitable : Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

For more information regarding protective equipment and operational conditions see Exposure scenarios.

See appendix:

CHEMICAL SAFETY REPORT Part B Other Gas Oils. See sections for classifications as Xn; R20, Xi; R38, Xn; R65; N; R51/53.

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND IDENTIFIED USES FOR "Other Lubricant Base Oils, IP346 < 3%"

Input to Exposure Scenarios- 4.2 Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenarios (environmental)

Industrial sector specific solutions

Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Oil mist	AFS 2005:17 (Sweden, 6/2007). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: mist and fume

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Derived effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	DNEL	Inhalation	5000 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2,9 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	16 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5,4 mg/m ³	Workers	Local

Predicted effect concentrations

No PECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Nyswitcho 3X**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
<u>Skin protection</u>	
Hand protection	Wear oil-resistant protective gloves (e.g. nitril rubber). PVC neoprene
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Light yellow
Odour	Odourless/Light petroleum.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	<-70°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>250°C
Flash point	Closed cup: >90°C [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Burning time	Not applicable.
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Density	0,86 g/cm ³ [15°C]
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water. Soluble in most organic solvents.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	>270°C
Decomposition temperature	>280°C
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C): 0,029 cm ² /s
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346	< 3%

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Oxidising agent.

10.5 Incompatible materials Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard. A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products This may result in the evolution of harmful and flammable gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>1,78 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5,53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1,765 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin Irritating to skin.
 Eyes Mild irritant
 Respiratory Not available.

Sensitiser

Skin Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation Inhalation of vapours may cause headache, nausea, vomiting and an altered state of consciousness.
 Ingestion Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss of coordination. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If viscosity <20,5 cSt, risk of aspiration.
 Skin contact Causes skin irritation.
 Eye contact Eye contact may cause redness and transient pain.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	Not available.

Specific hazard

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	Acute LC50 1,13 to 65 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary Toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary Not readily biodegradable. Inherently biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Conclusion/Summary The product has a potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility Insoluble in water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No.
No.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorizations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organization, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal.

Hazardous waste Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

Packaging

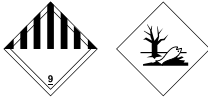
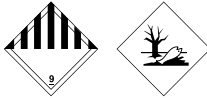
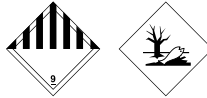
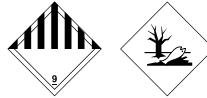
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. These codes can be given only as a suggestion, according to the original composition of the product, and its intended (foreseeable) use(s). The final user has the responsibility for the attribution of the most suitable code, according to the actual use(s) of the material, contaminations or alterations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

International transport regulations

	ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	3082	3082	3082	3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle). Marine pollutant (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 	9 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Additional information	<u>Tunnel code</u> E	-	Marine pollutant	-

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles
Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory
All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Exposure Scenario information For more information regarding protective equipment and operational conditions see Exposure scenarios.
See appendix:
CHEMICAL SAFETY REPORT Part B Other Gas Oils. See sections for classifications as Xn; R20, Xi; R38, Xn; R65; N; R51/53.
EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND IDENTIFIED USES FOR "Other Lubricant Base Oils, IP346 < 3%"
Input to Exposure Scenarios- 4.2 Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenarios (environmental)

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP /GHS] Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Full text of abbreviated R phrases R20- Harmful by inhalation.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] Xn - Harmful
Xi - Irritant
N - Dangerous for the environment

Date of printing 2011-01-10.
Date of issue/ Date of revision 2011-01-10.
Date of previous issue No previous validation.
Version 1

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.