7259 - TIDAL POWER HDL 10W-30

Safety Data Sheet

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

Issue date: 24-7-2012 Revision date: 28-11-2019 Supersedes: 11-3-2015 Version: 4.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Product name	:	7259 - TIDAL POWER HDL 10W-30
Product code	:	72590
Type of product	:	Lubricant

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

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

North Sea Lubricants B.V.
Ampèrestraat 5
3846AN Harderwijk - The Netherlands
T +31 651345369
support@northsealubricants.com - www.northsealubricants.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +31 (0)786527652
Monday to Friday: 09:00 - 16:00 (CET)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

To our knowledge, this product does not present any particular risk, provided it is handled in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practice.

2.2. Label elements

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

EUH-statements : EUH210 - Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Flammable liquids. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin irritation. Spills of this product present a serious slipping hazard.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (Note L)	(CAS-No.) 64742-54-7 (EC-No.) 265-157-1 (EC Index-No.) 649-467-00-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119484627-25	50 – 75	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (Note L)	(CAS-No.) 64742-65-0 (EC-No.) 265-169-7 (EC Index-No.) 649-474-00-6 (REACH-no) 01-2119471299-27	10 – 25	Not classified
Phenol, paraalkylation products with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salts, sulfurized, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, solvent-refined, solvent-dewaxed, or catalyc dewaxed, light or heavy paraffinic C15-C50	(EC-No.) 701-249-4 (REACH-no) 01-2119524004-56	0,5 – 2,5	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

Note 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 'Determination of polycyclic aromatics in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions — Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method', Institute of Petroleum, London. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3.

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : After adequate first aid, no further treatment is required unless symptoms reappear.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : After adequate first aid, no further treatment is required unless symptoms reappear.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : After adequate first aid, no further treatment is required unless symptoms reappear.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : After adequate first aid, no further treatment is required unless symptoms reappear.

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 : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a water jet since it may cause the fire to spread.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material.
Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wear personal protective equipment.
Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Storage temperature : 45 °C
Storage area : Store away from heat. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Special rules on packaging : Keep only in original container. Store in a closed container.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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)	
EU - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Limit value (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Bulgaria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Croatia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Czech Republic - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Expoziční limity (NPK-P) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³)	1
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
EU - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
IOELV STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Bulgaria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Croatia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
KGVI (kratkotrajna granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Czech Republic - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Expoziční limity (NPK-P) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use adequate ventilation to keep oil mist below applicable standard. Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing is possible. Ocular shower with suitable liquid.

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Materials for protective clothing:
Wear suitable protective clothing

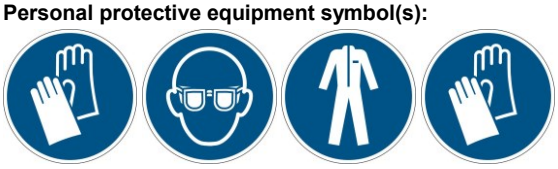
Hand protection:					
Breakthrough time : refer to the recommendations of the supplier					
Type	**Material**	**Permeation**	**Thickness (mm)**	**Penetration**	**Standard**
	Nitrile rubber (NBR), Neoprene rubber (HNBR)	5 (> 240 minutes)	0.7	3 (> 0.65)	EN ISO 374
	Polyvinylchloride (PVC)	2 (> 30 minutes)	0.4	3 (> 0.65)	EN ISO 374

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing is possible. EN 166

Skin and body protection:
Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. If repeated skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing should be worn

Respiratory protection:
Where excessive vapour, mist, or dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment. Particle filter. EN 143

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Brown.
Odour	:	No data available
Odour threshold	:	No data available

pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	-30 °C
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 215 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	873,3 kg/m³ @15°C
Solubility	:	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	71,57 mm²/s @40°C
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

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

Phenol, paraalkylation products with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salts, sulfurized, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, solvent-refined, solvent-dewaxed, or catalyc dewaxed, light or heavy paraffinic C15-C50	
LD50 oral (rat)	5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal (rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg

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
LD50 dermal (rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation (rat) (Dust/Mist - mg/l/4h)	> 5,53 mg/l/4h

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
LD50 oral (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal (rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation (rat) (Vapours - 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

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

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	≈ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

7259 - TIDAL POWER HDL 10W-30	
Viscosity, kinematic	71,57 mm²/s @40°C

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) : Not classified

Phenol, paraalkylation products with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salts, sulfurized, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, solvent-refined, solvent-dewaxed, or catalyc dewaxed, light or heavy paraffinic C15-C50	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l Pimephales promelas
EC50 Daphnia 1	1000 mg/l Daphnia magna
EC50 96h algae (1)	500 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

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
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l Daphnia magna
NOEC chronic fish	10 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss
NOEC chronic crustacea	10 mg/l Daphnia magna
NOEC chronic algae	> 100 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
LC50 fish 1	100 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	10000 mg/l
EC50 72h algae (1)	3 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Phenol, paraalkylation products with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salts, sulfurized, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, solvent-refined, solvent-dewaxed, or catalyc dewaxed, light or heavy paraffinic C15-C50	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	13,4 % OECD 301B

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)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	31 % 28 d OECD 301F

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Not biodegradable.
Biodegradation	31 % 28 d OECD 301F

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Phenol, paraalkylation products with C10-15 branched olefins (C12 rich) derived from propene oligomerization, calcium salts, sulfurized, including distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, solvent-refined, solvent-dewaxed, or catalyc dewaxed, light or heavy paraffinic C15-C50	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	9,8

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)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 4

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	260
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	9,2

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (ADR) : Not applicable
UN-No. (IMDG) : Not applicable
UN-No. (IATA) : Not applicable
UN-No. (ADN) : Not applicable
UN-No. (RID) : Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (ADN) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (RID) : Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR

Transport hazard class(es) (ADR) : Not applicable

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not applicable

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not applicable

ADN

Transport hazard class(es) (ADN) : Not applicable

RID

Transport hazard class(es) (RID) : Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR) : Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable
Packing group (ADN) : Not applicable
Packing group (RID) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : No
Marine pollutant : No
Other information : 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

No data available

Rail transport

No data available

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions
Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list
Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances
Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.
Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants

15.1.2. National regulations

Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) : WGK 2, Significantly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1)
Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV) : Is not subject of the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)

Netherlands

Ministry's list of carcinogens	:	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.],Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] are listed
Ministry's list of mutagens	:	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.],Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] are listed
NON-exhaustive list of reproductive toxins - Breastfeeding	:	None of the components are listed
NON-exhaustive list of reproductive toxins - Fertility	:	None of the components are listed
NON-exhaustive list of reproductive toxins - Evolution	:	None of the components are listed

Denmark

Danish National Regulations	:	Young people below the age of 18 years are not allowed to use the product Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with the product

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC50	Median effective concentration
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 4
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

SDS EU (REACH Annex II)

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness