



SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Date of the previous version: 2017-10-31

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	FLUIDE ATX
Number	377
Substance/mixture	Mixture

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

Identified uses	Transmission fluid.
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	A - TOTAL UK LIMITED 183 Eversholt St, Kings Cross London, NW1 1BU UNITED KINGDOM Tel: +44 (0)20 7339 8000 Fax: +44 (0)20 7339 8033
	B - TOTAL LUBRIFIANTS 562 Avenue du Parc de L'île 92029 Nanterre Cedex FRANCE Tél: +33 (0)1 41 35 40 00 Fax: +33 (0)1 41 35 84 71

For further information, please contact:

Contact Point	A - HSE
	B - HSE
E-mail Address	A - rm.gb-msds@total.co.uk
	B - rm.msds-lubs@total.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone: +44 1235 239670

UK: National Poisons Information Service (NPIS): NHS on 111 or a doctor

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Version EUUK



SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 2.2.

Classification

The product is classified as dangerous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3 - (H412)

2.2. Label elements

Labelled according to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Signal word

None

Hazard Statements

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Supplemental Hazard Statements

EUH208 - Contains 1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol, Benzene, polypropene derivatives, sulfonated, calcium salts. May produce an allergic reaction

2.3. Other hazards

Physical-Chemical Properties Contaminated surfaces will be extremely slippery.

Environmental properties The product may form an oil film on the water surface that may stop the oxygen exchange.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixture

Chemical nature

Mineral oil of petroleum origin.

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	EC-No	REACH Registration Number	CAS-No	Weight %	GHS Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	265-158-7	01-2119487077-29	64742-55-8	30-<40	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	265-156-6	01-2119480375-34	64742-53-6	5-<10	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	265-157-1	01-2119484627-25	64742-54-7	1-<3	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)

SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

Benzene, polypropene derivatives, sulfonated, calcium salts	-	01-2120040541-70	^	0.3-<1	Skin Sens. 1 (H317)
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	204-881-4	01-2119555270-46	128-37-0	0.25-<1	Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) Acute M factor = 1 Chronic M factor = 1
1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol	266-582-5	no data available	67124-09-8	0.25-<1	Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)
Toluene	203-625-9	no data available	108-88-3	0.1-<0.25	STOT SE 3 (H336) STOT RE 2 (H373) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Repr. 2 (H361d) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)
Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-tallow alkyl derivates	263-177-5	-	61791-44-4	0.1-<0.25	Met. Corr. 1 (H290) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) Acute M factor = 10 Chronic M factor = 1

Additional information Product containing mineral oil with less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice	IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. High pressure jets may cause skin damage. Take victim immediately to hospital.
Inhalation	Remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Protection of first-aiders	First aider needs to protect himself. See Section 8 for more detail. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.



SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

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

Eye contact	Not classified based on available data.
Skin contact	Not classified based on available data. May produce an allergic reaction. High pressure injection of the products under the skin may have very serious consequences even though no symptom or injury may be apparent.
Inhalation	Not classified based on available data. Inhalation of vapours in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
Ingestion	Not classified based on available data. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

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

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). ABC powder. Foam. Water spray or fog.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special hazard	Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration. Combustion products include sulphur oxides (SO ₂ and SO ₃) and Hydrogen sulphide H ₂ S. Mercaptans.
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5.3. Precautions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
Other information	Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Information	Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Contaminated surfaces will be extremely slippery. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.
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6.2. Environmental precautions



SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

General Information

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Dike to collect large liquid spills. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials.

Methods for cleaning up

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protective equipment

See Section 8 for more detail.

Waste treatment

See section 13.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

For personal protection see section 8. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Prevention of fire and explosion

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene measures

Ensure the application of strict rules of hygiene by the personnel exposed to the risk of contact with the product. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Do not use abrasives, solvents or fuels. Do not dry hands with rags that have been contaminated with product. Do not put product contaminated rags into workwear pockets.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep in a banded area. Keep container tightly closed. Preferably keep in the original container. Otherwise, reproduce all the statutory information from the labels onto the new container. Do not remove the hazard labels of the containers (even if they are empty). Design the installations in order to avoid accidental emissions of product (due to seal breakage, for example) onto hot casings or electrical contacts. Store at room temperature. Protect from moisture.

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidising agents.

7.3. Specific use(s)

Specific use(s)

Please refer to Technical Data Sheet for further information.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

8.1. Control parametres

Exposure limits

Mineral oil mist:

USA: OSHA (PEL) TWA 5 mg/m³, NIOSH (REL) TWA 5 mg/m³, STEL 10 mg/m³, ACGIH (TLV) TWA 5 mg/m³ (highly refined);

Components with workplace control parametres

Chemical Name	European Union	The United Kingdom	Ireland
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0		STEL 30 mg/m ³ TWA 10 mg/m ³	TWA 10 mg/m ³ STEL 30 mg/m ³
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA 50 ppm TWA 192 mg/m ³ STEL 100 ppm STEL 384 mg/m ³ S*	STEL 100 ppm STEL 384 mg/m ³ TWA 50 ppm TWA 191 mg/m ³ S*	TWA 50 ppm TWA 192 mg/m ³ STEL 384 mg/m ³ STEL 100 ppm Skin

Legend

See section 16

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

DNEL Worker (Industrial/Professional)

Chemical Name	Short term, systemic effects	Short term, local effects	Long term, systemic effects	Long term, local effects
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8				5.4 mg/m ³ /8h (aerosol - inhalation)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7				5.4 mg/m ³ /8h (aerosol - inhalation)
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0			5.8 mg/m ³ inhalation 8.3 mg/kg bw/day dermal	
1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol 67124-09-8		0.2154 mg/cm ² Dermal	11.8 mg/m ³ Inhalation 3.34 mg/kg bw/day Dermal	
Toluene 108-88-3			192 mg/m ³ (inhalation)	192 mg/m ³ (inhalation)

DNEL Consumer

Chemical Name	Short term, systemic effects	Short term, local effects	Long term, systemic effects	Long term, local effects
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8				1.2 mg/m ³ /24h (aerosol - inhalation)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7				1.2 mg/m ³ /24h (aerosol - inhalation)
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0			5 mg/kg bw/day dermal	
1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol		0.1077 mg/cm ² Dermal	2.9 mg/m ³ Inhalation 1.67 mg/kg bw/day	

SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

67124-09-8			Dermal 0.84 mg/kg bw/day Oral
Toluene 108-88-3	226 mg/m ³ (inhalation)	226 mg/m ³ (inhalation)	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Chemical Name	Water	Sediment	Soil	Air	STP	Oral
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0	0.004 mg/L fw 0.004 mg/L mw 0.004 mg/L ir	1.29 mg/kg sediment dw fw	1.04 mg/kg soil dw		100 mg/L	16.7 mg/kg food
1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol 67124-09-8	0.0064 mg/l fw 0.00064 mg/l mw 0.0058 mg/l or	1.8 mg/kg dw fw 0.18 mg/kg dw mw	0.21895 mg/kg dw		100 mg/l	
Toluene 108-88-3	0.68 mg/l (fw) 0.68 mg/l (ir) 0.68 mg/l (mw)	16.39 mg/kg dw (fw) 16.39 mg/kg dw (mw)	2.89 mg/kg dw		13.61 mg/l	

8.2. Exposure controls

Occupational Exposure Controls

Engineering measures

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment.

Personal protective equipment

General Information

Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use before personal protective equipment is considered. The personal protective equipment (PPE) recommendations apply to the product AS DELIVERED. In case of mixtures or formulations, it is suggested that you contact the relevant PPE suppliers.

Respiratory protection

None under normal use conditions. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Respirator with combination filter for vapour/particulate (EN 14387). Type A/P1. Warning ! filters have a limited use duration. The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses.

Eye protection

If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Safety glasses with side-shields. EN 166.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Protective shoes or boots. Long sleeved clothing. Type 4/6.

Hand protection

Hydrocarbon-proof gloves. Fluorinated rubber. Nitrile rubber. In case of prolonged contact with the product, it is recommended to wear gloves complying with EN 420 and EN 374 standards, protecting at least for 480 minutes and having a thickness of 0,38 mm at least. These values are indicative only. The level of protection is provided by the material of the glove, its technical characteristics, its resistance to the chemicals to be handled, the appropriateness of its use and its replacement frequency. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.



SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

Environmental exposure controls**General Information**

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance		Clear	
Colour		red	
Physical state @20°C		liquid	
Odour		characteristic	
Odour Threshold		No information available	
Property	Values	Remarks	Method
pH		Not applicable	
Melting point/range		No information available	
Boiling point/boiling range		No information available	
Flash point	180 °C 356 °F		Cleveland Open Cup (COC) Cleveland Open Cup (COC)
Evaporation rate		No information available	
Flammability Limits in Air		No information available	
Upper		No information available	
Lower		No information available	
Vapour pressure		No information available	
Vapour density		No information available	
Relative density	0.862 - 0.880	@ 15 °C	
Density	862 - 880 kg/m ³	@ 15 °C	
Water solubility		Insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents		No information available	
logPow		No information available	
Autoignition temperature		No information available	
Decomposition temperature		No information available	
Viscosity, kinematic	41 mm ² /s	@ 40 °C	ISO 3104
Explosive properties	Not explosive		
Oxidising properties	Not applicable		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing		

9.2. Other information**Freezing point** No information available**Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****10.1. Reactivity**



SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

General Information	None under normal processing.
<u>10.2. Chemical stability</u>	
Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<u>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</u>	
Hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u>	
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from heat and sparks.
<u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u>	
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.
<u>10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products</u>	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. Mercaptans. Combustion products include sulphur oxides (SO ₂ and SO ₃) and Hydrogen sulphide H ₂ S. Other decomposition products.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Local effects Product Information

Skin contact	. Not classified based on available data. May produce an allergic reaction. High pressure injection of the products under the skin may have very serious consequences even though no symptom or injury may be apparent.
Eye contact	. Not classified based on available data.
Inhalation	. Not classified based on available data. Inhalation of vapours in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
Ingestion	. Not classified based on available data. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
ATEmix (oral)	74,269.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	29,721.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	> 20,000.00 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	11.80 mg/l



SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

ATEmix (inhalation-vapour) > 20.00 mg/l

Acute toxicity - Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw (rat - OECD 420)	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw (rabbit - OECD 402)	LC50 (4h) > 5 mg/l (aerosol) (rat - OECD 403)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw (rat - OECD 420)	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw (rabbit - OECD 402)	LC50 (4h) > 5 mg/l (aerosol) (rat - OECD 403)
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat - OECD 401)	LD50 5001 mg/kg (Rabbit - OECD 402)	
1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit - OECD 434)	
Toluene	LD50 5580 mg/kg bw (rat)	LD50 5000 mg/kg bw (rabbit)	
Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-tallow alkyl derivates	ATE (Cat 4)		

Sensitisation**Sensitisation**

Not classified based on available data. Contains sensitizer(s). May produce an allergic reaction.

Specific effects**Carcinogenicity**

Not classified based on available data.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available data.

Reproductive toxicityNot classified based on available data.
Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin.

Chemical Name	European Union
Toluene 108-88-3	Repr. 2 (H361d)

Repeated dose toxicity**Subchronic Toxicity**

Not classified based on available data.

Target Organ Effects (STOT)**Target Organ Effects (STOT)**

Not classified based on available data.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)

Not classified based on available data.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available data.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available data.

Other information**Other adverse effects**

Characteristic skin lesions (oil blisters) may develop following prolonged and repeated exposures (contact with contaminated clothing).



SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity - Product Information

No information available.

Acute aquatic toxicity - Component Information

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8	EL50 (48h) > 100 mg (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata - OECD 201)	EL50 (48h) > 10000 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OECD 202)	LL50 (96h) > 100 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - OECD 203)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic 64742-53-6		EC50 (48h) > 1000 mg/L Daphnia magna	LC50 (96h) > 5000 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss ()	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7	EL50 (48h) > 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata - OECD 201)	EL50 (48h) > 10000 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OECD 202)	LL50 (96h) > 100 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - OECD 203)	
Benzene, polypropene derivatives, sulfonated, calcium salts ^	EC50(72h) > 1000 mg/l (Selenastrum capricomutum)	EC50(48h) > 1000 mg/l (Cladocere)	LC50(96h) > 100 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50(96h) > 10000 mg/l (Cyprinodon variegatus)	
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0	EC50 (72h) 0.5 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 (48h) 0.61 mg/L (Daphnia magna - OECD 202)	LC50 (96h) > 0.57 mg/L (Danio rerio)	
1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol 67124-09-8		EL50 (48h) 0.58 mg/l (Daphnia magna - static - OECD 202)	LL50 (96h) 0.75 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - semi static - OECD 203)	
Toluene 108-88-3		EC50(48h) 3.78 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	LC50(96h) 5.5 mg/l (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	
Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-tallow alkyl derivates 61791-44-4	EC50 (72h) < 0.01 mg/l (Algae) EC50(72h) 0.029 mg/l (Selenastrum capricomutum)	EC50(48h) < 1 mg/l (Daphnia magna)	LC50(96h) < 1 mg/l (Fish)	

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Product Information

No information available.

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Component Information

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8		NOEL (21d) 10 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OECD 211)	NOEL (14/21d) > 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - QSAR Petrotox)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		NOEL (21d) 10 mg/l (Daphnia magna - QSAR)	NOEL (14/28d) > 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss -	



SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

paraffinic 64742-54-7		Petrotox)	QSAR Petrotox)	
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0		NOEC (21d) 0.07 mg/L (Daphnia magna)		
Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-tallow alkyl derivates 61791-44-4	NOEC(72h) 0.01 mg/l (Selenastrum capricomutum)			

Effects on terrestrial organisms

No information available.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability**General Information**

No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**Product Information**

No information available.

logPow

No information available

Component Information

Chemical Name	log Pow
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic - 64742-54-7	-
Benzene, polypropene derivatives, sulfonated, calcium salts - ^	10.88
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol - 128-37-0	5.1
1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol - 67124-09-8	4.7

12.4. Mobility in soil**Soil**

Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows low soil mobility.

Air

Loss by evaporation is limited.

Water

The product is insoluble and floats on water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**PBT and vPvB assessment**

No information available.

12.6. Other adverse effects**General Information**

No information available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS13.1. Waste treatment methods**Waste from residues / unused products**

Should not be released into the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Where possible



SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. After use, this oil must be sent to a licensed waste oil facility. Incorrect disposal of used oil poses a risk to the environment. Mixture with other waste types such as solvents, brake- and cooling liquids is forbidden.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

EWC Waste Disposal No

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. The following Waste Codes are only suggestions: 13 02 05.

Other information

Refer to section 8 for safety and protective measures for disposal personnel.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID not regulated

IMDG/IMO not regulated

ICAO/IATA not regulated

ADN

UN/ID No	ID9006
Hazard Class	9
Hazard Labels	none
Description	ID9006, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., 9 (NONE)
Equipment Requirements	PP

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

European Union

Further information

No information available

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment No information available

15.3. National regulatory information



SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

The United Kingdom

- Avoid exceeding occupational exposure limits (see section 8).

Ireland

- Avoid exceeding occupational exposure limits (see section 8).

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to the kidneys/ liver/ eyes/ brain/ digestive system/ central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Abbreviations, acronyms

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

bw = body weight

bw/day = body weight/day

EC x = Effect Concentration associated with x% response

GLP = Good Laboratory Practice

IARC = International Agency for Research of Cancer

LC50 = 50% Lethal concentration - Concentration of a chemical in air or a chemical in water which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals

LD50 = 50% Lethal Dose - Chemical amount, given at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals

LL = Lethal Loading

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL = No Observed Effect Level

OECD = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

UVCB = Substance of unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological material

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

dw = dry weight

fw = fresh water

mw = marine water

or = occasional release



SDS # : 31458

FLUIDE ATX

Revision Date: 2017-11-01

Version 5

Legend Section 8

TWA: Time Weight Average

STEL: Short Time Exposure Limit

+ Sensitiser

** Hazard Designation

M: Mutagen

*

C:

R:

Skin designation

Carcinogen

Toxic to reproduction

Revision Date: 2017-11-01**Revision Note** *** Indicates updated section. &. 1.**This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006**

This safety data sheet serves to complete but not to replace the technical product sheets. The information contained herein is given in good faith and is accurate to the best of knowledge at the date indicated above. It is understood by the user that any use of the product for purposes other than those for which it was designed entails potential risk. The information given herein in no way dispenses the user from knowing and applying all provisions regulating his activity. The user bears sole liability for the precautions required when using the product. The regulatory texts indicated herein are intended to aid the user to fulfil his obligations. This list is not to be considered complete and exhaustive. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that he is subject to no other obligations than those mentioned.

End of Safety Data Sheet

LUBGES-AI-31682

1. Exposure scenario

Formulation additives, lubricants and greases, Industrial.

Use Descriptor

Sector of use

SU10 - Formulation

SU3 - Industrial Manufacturing (all)

Process category

PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release category

ERC2 - Formulation of preparations

Specific Environmental Release Category

ATIEL-ATC SpERC 2.Ai-I.v1.

Processes, tasks, activities covered

Industrial formulation of lubricant additives, lubricants and greases. Includes material transfers, mixing, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance.

2. Operational conditions and risk management measures

2.1. Control of environmental exposure

Amounts used

Production volume in EU (tons/year) : 1.00E+04

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.1

Frequency and duration of use

Emission Days (days/year): 300

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure

Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 5.00E-05

Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before (municipal) sewage treatment plant): 7.40E-12

Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 0

Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater

User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and for waste water to be discharged via public sewer system

Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): 70

Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 69

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 780 040

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d): 2.00E+03

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

2.2. Control of exposure - Workers or Consumers

Product characteristics

2.2a. Control of worker exposure

Contributing Scenarios	Operational conditions and risk management measures
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Remarks

No exposure assessment presented for human health.

2.2b. Control of consumer exposure

Product Category(ies)	Operational conditions and risk management measures
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Remarks

Not applicable.

3. Exposure estimation and references

Health

The risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions that are identified in the Exposure Scenario are the outcome of a quantitative and qualitative assessment that covers this product

Environment

Used ECETOC TRA model.

4. Guidance for Downstream User (DU) to check compliance with the Exposure scenario

Health

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>). If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

General

For further information see www.atiel.org/reach/introduction

LUBGES-BI-31682

1. Exposure scenario

General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery. Industrial.

Use Descriptor

Sector of use

SU3 - Industrial Manufacturing (all)

Process category

PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

Environmental release category

ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

ERC7 - Industrial use of substances in closed systems

Specific Environmental Release Category

ATIEL-ATC SpERC 4.Bi.v1.

Processes, tasks, activities covered

Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.

2. Operational conditions and risk management measures

2.1. Control of environmental exposure

Amounts used

Production volume in EU (tons/year) : 2.63E+03

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.1

Frequency and duration of use

Emission Days (days/year): 300

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure

Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 5.00E-05

Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before (municipal) sewage treatment plant): 7.40E-12

Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 0

Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater

User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and for waste water to be discharged via public sewer system

Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 69

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 205 243

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d): 2000

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

2.2. Control of exposure - Workers or Consumers

Product characteristics

2.2a. Control of worker exposure

Contributing Scenarios	Operational conditions and risk management measures

Remarks

No exposure assessment presented for human health.

2.2b. Control of consumer exposure

Product Category(ies)	Operational conditions and risk management measures

Remarks

Not applicable.

3. Exposure estimation and references

Health

The risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions that are identified in the Exposure Scenario are the outcome of a quantitative and qualitative assessment that covers this product

Environment

Used ECETOC TRA model.

4. Guidance for Downstream User (DU) to check compliance with the Exposure scenario

Health

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>). If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

General

For further information see www.atiel.org/reach/introduction

LUBGES-BP-31682

1. Exposure scenario

General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery. Professional.

Use Descriptor

Sector of use

SU22 – Professional uses

Process category

PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC20 - Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems

Environmental release category

ERC9a - Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems

ERC9b - Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Specific Environmental Release Category

ATIEL-ATC SpERC 9.Bp.v1.

Processes, tasks, activities covered

Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.

2. Operational conditions and risk management measures

2.1. Control of environmental exposure

Amounts used

Production volume in EU (tons/year) : 5.39E+03

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.1

Frequency and duration of use

Emission Days (days/year): 365

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure

Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 1.00E-04

Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before (municipal) sewage treatment plant): 5.00E-04

Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 1.00E-03

Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater

Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 69

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 516

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d): 2.00E+03

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

2.2. Control of exposure - Workers or Consumers

Product characteristics

2.2a. Control of worker exposure

Contributing Scenarios	Operational conditions and risk management measures

Remarks

No exposure assessment presented for human health.

2.2b. Control of consumer exposure

Product Category(ies)	Operational conditions and risk management measures

Remarks

Not applicable.

3. Exposure estimation and references

Health

The risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions that are identified in the Exposure Scenario are the outcome of a quantitative and qualitative assessment that covers this product

Environment

Used ECETOC TRA model.

4. Guidance for Downstream User (DU) to check compliance with the Exposure scenario

Health

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>). If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

General

For further information see www.atiel.org/reach/introduction