



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

SDS # : 32960

# EPONA Z 150

Date of the previous version: 2020-04-24

Revision Date: 2020-08-27

Version 8

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING
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### 1.1. Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	<b>EPONA Z 150</b>
<b>Number</b>	EXL
<b>Substance/mixture</b>	Mixture

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

<b>Identified uses</b>	Industrial gear oil.
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### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<b>Supplier</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
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### For further information, please contact:

<b>Contact Point</b>	HSE
<b>E-mail Address</b>	rm.msds-lubs@total.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone: +44 1235 239670  
 France - ORFILA (INRS) Tél : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59  
 In France - Poison centers:  
 ANGERS : 02 41 48 21 21  
 BORDEAUX : 05 56 96 40 80  
 LILLE : 08 00 59 59 59  
 LYON : 04 72 11 69 11  
 MARSEILLE : 04 91 75 25 25  
 NANCY : 03 83 22 50 50  
 PARIS : 01 40 05 48 48  
 STRASBOURG : 03 88 37 37 37  
 TOULOUSE : 05 61 77 74 47

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
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### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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**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**

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

**Supplemental Hazard Statements**

EUH208 - Contains Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl. 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 ingredients**

Chemical Name	EC-No	REACH registration No	CAS-No	Weight %	Classification (Reg. 1272/2008)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	265-157-1	01-2119484627-25	64742-54-7	66.74	-
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	265-160-8	01-2119489287-22	64742-57-0	31.2	-
Non-hazardous substance	-	no data available	^	0.6952	
Long chain alkyl phosphonate	-	no data available	^	0.3	Aquatic Chronic 4 (H413)
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	922-153-0	01-2119451097-39	^	0.3	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412) (EUH066)

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2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	204-884-0	01-2119490822-33	128-39-2	0.1-<0.25	Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Acute M factor = 1
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl	701-175-2	01-2119456798-18	^	0.1-<0.25	STOT SE 3 (H335) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Sens. 1A (H317) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 2 (H330) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) Acute M factor = 1 Chronic M factor = 1
Phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester	235-741-0	01-2119896587-13	12645-31-7	0.1	Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
1,3,4-Thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, reaction products with hydrogen peroxide and tert-nonanethiol	293-927-7	01-2119976351-35	91648-65-6	0.1	Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Acrylic polymer	613-162-8	no data available	63150-07-2	0.08	-
Alkyl phosphonate	-	-	^	0.06	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	934-954-2	01-2119826592-36	^	0.04995	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	265-159-2	01-2119480132-48	64742-56-9	0.03	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	265-169-7	01-2119471299-27	64742-65-0	0.03	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	265-158-7	01-2119487077-29	64742-55-8	0.03	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	265-157-1	01-2119484627-25	64742-54-7	0.03	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)
C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines	627-034-4	01-2119473797-19	1213789-63-9	0.01-<0.025	STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT RE 2 (H373) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) Acute Factor M 10 Acute Chronic M 10
Alcohol C12-14, ethoxylated (even numbered) 1-2.5EO	500-213-3	01-2119487984-16	68439-50-9	0.015	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412) Acute M factor = 1
Octylamine	203-916-0	01-2119474880-31	111-86-4	0.01	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) STOT SE 3 (H335) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Acute Tox. 3 (H301)



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					Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Polydimethylsiloxane	-	no data available	63148-62-9	0.00005	-
Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated	-	no data available	68551-12-2	0	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)

**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

<b>General advice</b>	IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
<b>Protection of First-aiders</b>	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.

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. 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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.



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### 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<sub>2</sub>). 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<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>3</sub> ) and Hydrogen sulphide H<sub>2</sub>S, Mercaptans, Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Phosphorous oxides, Silicon dioxide.

#### 5.3. Advice 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.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**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.

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## 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 vapors 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. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. 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. Keep preferably in the original container. Otherwise reproduce all indication of the regulation label on 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 oxidizing agents.

### 7.3. Specific end uses

**Specific use(s)** Please refer to Technical Data Sheet for further information.

## Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

**Exposure limits** Mineral oil mist:  
USA: OSHA (PEL) TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, NIOSH (REL) TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, STEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, ACGIH (TLV) TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (highly refined)

**Legend** See section 16

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

#### DNEL Worker (Industrial/Professional)

Chemical Name	Short term, systemic	Short term, local effects	Long term, systemic	Long term, local effects
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	effects		effects	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7				5.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /8h (aerosol - inhalation)
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated 64742-57-0				5.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /8h (aerosol - inhalation)
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene ^			12.5 mg/kg (Dermal) 151 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inhalation)	
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol 128-39-2			2.77 mg/kg bw/day Dermal 19.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation	
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl ^			12.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation	12.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation
Phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester 12645-31-7			10.42 mg/kg (dermal) 36.73 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0			970 µg/kg bw/day (dermal) 2.73 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)***	5.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)***
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8				5.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /8h (aerosol - inhalation)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7			970 µg/kg bw/day (dermal) 2.73 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)***	5.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)***
C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines 1213789-63-9		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)	0.380 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)
Alcohol C12-14, ethoxylated (even numbered) 1-2.5EO 68439-50-9			294 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation) 2080 mg/kg bw/day (dermal)	
Octylamine 111-86-4		53.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)	4.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation) 0.650 mg/kg bw/day (dermal)	26.85 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)

**DNEL Consumer**

Chemical Name	Short term, systemic effects	Short term, local effects	Long term, systemic effects	Long term, local effects
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7				1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /24h (aerosol - inhalation)
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated 64742-57-0				1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /24h (aerosol - inhalation)

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Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene ^			7.5 mg/kg Dermal 32 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation 7.5 mg/kg bw/day Oral	
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol 128-39-2			1.67 mg/kg bw/day Oral 5.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation	
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl ^			2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation 0.35 mg/kg bw/day Oral	1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation
Phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester 12645-31-7			6.25 mg/kg (oral) 6.25 mg/kg (dermal) 10.87 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0			740 µg/kg bw/day (oral)***	1.19 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)***
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8				1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /24h (aerosol - inhalation)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7			740 µg/kg bw/day (oral)***	1.19 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation)***
C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines 1213789-63-9			0.040 mg/kg bw/day (oral)	
Alcohol C12-14, ethoxylated (even numbered) 1-2.5EO 68439-50-9			87 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalation) 1250 mg/kg bw/day (dermal) 25 mg/kg bw/day	

**Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

Chemical Name	Water	Sediment	Soil	Air	STP	Oral
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol 128-39-2	0.00045 mg/l fw 0.000045 mg/l mw 0.0045 mg/l or	0.196 mg/kg dw fw 0.0196 mg/kg dw mw	0.0389 mg/kg dw		10 mg/l	
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl ^	0.001 mg/L fw 0.0001 mg/l mw 0.004 mg/l or	2.14 mg/kg dw fw 0.214 mg/kg dw mw	0.428 mg/kg dw		0.635 mg/l	4.71 mg/kg
Phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester 12645-31-7	0.049 mg/l (fw) 0.0015 mg/l (mw) 0.49 mg/l (ir)	0.35 mg/kg dw	0.0239 mg/kg dw		15 mg/l	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7						9.33 mg/kg food***
C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and	0.000026 mg/L mw	3.76 mg/kg sediment dw fw 0.376 mg/kg	10 mg/kg soil dw		0.550 mg/L	



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unsaturated)-alkylamines 1213789-63-9		sediment dw mw				
Alcohol C12-14, ethoxylated (even numbered) 1-2.5EO 68439-50-9	0.0745 mg/l fw 0.0075 mg/l mw	66.67 mg/kg dw fw 6.66 mg/kg dw mw	1 mg/kg dw		10000 mg/L	
Octylamine 111-86-4	0.0002 mg/l (fw) 0.00002 mg/l (mw)	0.353 mg/kg sediment dw (fw) 0.0353 mg/kg sediment dw (mw)	0.0702 mg/kg soil dw		3.2 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 ITSELF. 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. If exposure limits are exceeded a self-contained breathing apparatus has to be worn. 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.

### Environmental exposure controls



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

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

<b>Appearance</b>	limpid
<b>Color</b>	No information available
<b>Physical State @20°C</b>	liquid
<b>Odor</b>	Characteristic
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Method</u>
<b>pH</b>		Not applicable	
<b>Melting point/range</b>		No information available	
<b>Boiling point/boiling range</b>		No information available	
<b>Flash point</b>	227 °C 441 °F		ISO 2592 ISO 2592
<b>Evaporation rate</b>		No information available	
<b>Flammability Limits in Air</b>		No information available	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>		No information available	
<b>Vapor density</b>		No information available	
<b>Relative density</b>	0.885 - 0.895	@ 15 °C	
<b>Density</b>	885 - 895 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	@ 15 °C	
<b>Water solubility</b>		Insoluble	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>		No information available	
<b>logPow</b>		No information available	
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>		No information available	
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>		No information available	
<b>Viscosity, kinematic</b>	135 - 165 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	@ 40 °C	ISO 3104
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive		
<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	Not applicable		
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	None under normal processing		

9.2. Other information

<b>Freezing Point</b>	No information available
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Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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10.1. Reactivity

<b>General Information</b>	None under normal processing.
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10.2. Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Hazardous Reactions** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from heat and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to Avoid** Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

**Hazardous Decomposition Products** Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. Combustion products include sulphur oxides ( SO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>3</sub> ) and Hydrogen sulphide H<sub>2</sub>S, Mercaptans, Phosphorous oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Silicon dioxide.

## Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity Local effects Product Information**

- Skin contact** . Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. 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** . Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Inhalation** . Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
- Ingestion** . Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Acute toxicity - Component Information**

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
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)
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	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)
Long chain alkyl phosphonate	LD50 9050 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	LD50 >2000 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 >5000 mg/kg (Rat)	
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl	LD50 500 - 1177 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 251 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50(4h) 157 - 231 ppm (Rat -

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			vapor)
Phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester	LD50 2500 mg/kg (rat)		
1,3,4-Thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, reaction products with hydrogen peroxide and tert-nonanethiol	LD50 > 5000 mg/Kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/Kg (Rabbit)	
Alkyl phosphonate	LD50 3200 mg/kg (rat)	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw (rat - OECD 401)	LD50 (24h) > 3160mg/kg bw (rabbit - OECD 402)	LC50 (4h) > 5266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (aerosol) (rat - OECD 403)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw (rat - OECD 401)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw (rat - OECD 402) LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw (rabbit)	LC50 (4h) 5.53 mg/l (rat) LC50 (4h) 2.18 mg/l (rat-aerosol-OECD 403)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw (rat - OECD 401)***	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw (rabbit - OECD 402)	LC50 (4h) > 5.53 mg/l (aerosol) (rat - OECD 403)
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 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)
C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines	LD50 1.689 mg/kg (rat - OECD 401)	LD50 2000 mg/kg bw (rat - OECD 402)	
Alcohol C12-14, ethoxylated (even numbered) 1-2.5EO	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw (rat - OECD 401)		
Octylamine	LD50 200 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 200 - 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50(4h) 1.6 mg/L (rat)
Polydimethylsiloxane	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	

## Sensitization

### Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. The supplier of one or more of the components contained within this formulation has indicated that he has data on the components and/or similar mixtures, which confirms that at the concentration used, classification is not required. Contains sensitizer(s). May produce an allergic reaction.

## Specific effects

### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Mutagenicity

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Repeated dose toxicity

### Target Organ Effects (STOT)

#### Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Other information

### Other adverse effects

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



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## 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 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)	
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated 64742-57-0	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)	
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene ^			LL50 (96h) 3.6 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol 128-39-2	EC50 (72h) 1.2 mg/l	EC50 (48h) = 0.45 mg/L Daphnia magna	LC50(96h) 1 mg/l (fish)	
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl ^	EC50 (72h) 0.44 mg/l (Algae)	EC50(48h) 0.24 mg/l (Daphnia magna)	LC50 (96h) 1.3 mg/l (Fish)	EC50(30min) 63.5 mg/l
Phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester 12645-31-7	EC50(72h) 15 mg/l	EC50(48h) > 100 mg/l (Daphnia magna)	LC50(96h) 280 mg/l (Leusiscus idus)	
1,3,4-Thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, reaction products with hydrogen peroxide and tert-nonanethiol 91648-65-6	EC50 (72h) 100 - 1000 mg/L	EC50 (48h) 10 - 100 mg/L	LC50 (96h) > 1000 mg/L	
Alkyl phosphonate ^		EC50 (48h) ~20 mg/l	LC50 (96h) ~60 mg/l	
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics ^	ErL50 (72h) > 10000 mg/l (Skeletonema costatum - ISO 10253)	LL50 (48h) > 3193 mg/l (Acartia tonsa - ISO 14669)	LL50 (96h) > 1028 mg/l (Scophthalmus maximus - OECD 203)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic 64742-56-9		EC50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna) LL50 (24h) > 10000 mg/l (Gammarus pulex - OECD 202)	LC50 (96h) > 5000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LL50 (96h) > 100 mg/l (Pimephales promelas - OECD 203)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0		EL50 (48h) > 10000 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OECD 202)	LL50 (96h) > 100 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - OECD 203)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8	EL50 (72h) > 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - OCDE 201)	EL50 (48h) > 10000 mg/L (Daphnia magna - OCDE 202)	LL50 (96h) > 100 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss - OCDE 203)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	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)	



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64742-54-7				
C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines 1213789-63-9	EC50 (72H) > 0.13 mg/l	EC50 (48h): 0.011 mg/l (Daphnia magna)	LC50(96h) 0.11 mg/l (Fathead Minnow - OECD 203) LC50(96h) 0.9 mg/l (Sheepshead Minnow) LC50(96h) 1.3 mg/l (Rainbow Trout)	EC50(3h) 14 - 490.1 mg/L
Alcohol C12-14, ethoxylated (even numbered) 1-2.5EO 68439-50-9	EL50(72h) 0.41 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50(48h) 0.53 mg/l (Daphnia magna) EL50(48h) 0.39 mg/l (Daphnia magna)	LC50(96h) 1.2 mg/l (Danio rerio) LC50(96h) 0.876 mg/l (Danio rerio)	
Octylamine 111-86-4	EC50(72h) 0.120 - 0.230 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	EC50(48h) 1.9 mg/l (Daphnia magna)	LC50(96h) 5.19 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)	
Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated 68551-12-2			LC50(96h) 0.1 - 1 mg/l	

**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 heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7			NOEL (14/28d) > 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - QSAR Petrotox)	
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated 64742-57-0		NOEL (21d) 10 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OECD 211)	NOEL (14/28d) > 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - QSAR Petrotox)	
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol 128-39-2		NOEC(21d) 0.035 mg/l	NOEC (28d) 0.3 mg/l (fish)	
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics ^		NOELR (21d) > 1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna - QSAR Petrotox)	NOELR (28d) > 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - QSAR Petrotox)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic 64742-56-9	NOEL (72h) >= 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata - OECD 201)	NOEL (21d) 10 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OECD 211) NOEL (96h) >= 10000 mg/l (Gammarus pulex - OECD 202)	NOEL (96h) >= 100 mg/l (Pimephales promelas - OECD 203)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0		NOEL (21d) 10 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OECD 211)	NOEL (14/28d) > 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - QSAR Petrotox)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic 64742-55-8		NOEL (21d) 10 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OCDE 211)	NOEL (14/28d) >1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - QSAR Petrotox)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7		NOEL (21d) 10 mg/l (Daphnia magna - QSAR Petrotox)	NOEL (14/28d) > 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - QSAR Petrotox)	
C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines		NOEC (21d): 0.013 mg/l (Daphnia magna)		



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1213789-63-9			
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**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	-
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated - 64742-57-0	-
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol - 128-39-2	4.48
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl - ^	2.9 @ 23 °C and pH 7
Phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester - 12645-31-7	0.3 - 2.18 @ 23 °C
1,3,4-Thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, reaction products with hydrogen peroxide and tert-nonanethiol - 91648-65-6	9.4
Acrylic polymer - 63150-07-2	6.1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic - 64742-56-9	3.1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic - 64742-65-0	9.2***
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic - 64742-54-7	> 4***

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 CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods**Waste from Residues / Unused** Should not be released into the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of in



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<b>Products</b>	accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
<b>EWC Waste Disposal No.</b>	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*.
<b>Other information</b>	Refer to section 8 for safety and protective measures for disposal personnel.

## Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>ADR/RID</u>	Not regulated
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<u>IMDG/IMO</u>	Not regulated
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<u>ICAO/IATA</u>	Not regulated
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ADN

<b>UN/ID No</b>	ID9006
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
<b>Hazard class</b>	9
<b>Hazard Labels</b>	none
<b>Description</b>	ID9006, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., 9 (2,6-di-tert-butylphenol, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines)
<b>Equipment Requirements</b>	PP

## Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

European Union

**REACH**

All substances contained in this mixture have been pre-registered, registered or are exempt from registration in accordance with Regulation (CE) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

International Inventories	All the substances contained in this product are listed or exempted from listing in the following inventories: Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP) Australia (AICS) U.S.A. (TSCA) Japan (ENCS)
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New Zealand (NZIoC)  
 China (IECSC)  
 Canada (DSL/NDSL)  
 Korea (KECL)  
 Philippines (PICCS)

Further information

No information available

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment**Chemical Safety Assessment** No information available

## Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H412 - Harmful 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

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

QSAR = Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship

EL50 = median Effective Loading



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NOELR = No Observed Effect Loading Rate  
 PAH = Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons  
 LOEC = Lowest Observed Effect Concentration  
 PVA = Polyvinyl alcohol  
 PVC = Polyvinyl chloride  
 ECOSAR = Ecological Structure Activity Relationships  
 CNS = Central nervous system  
 EPA = Environmental Protection Agency  
 ErL50 = effective loading on growth rate in algae test, to cause a 50% response  
 EbL50 = effective loading on growth with the control in algae test, to cause a 50% response  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 dw = dry weight  
 fw = fresh water  
 mw = marine water  
 or = occasional release

**Legend Section 8**

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit  
 TWA: Time Weight Average  
 STEL: Short Time Exposure Limit  
 PEL: Permissible exposure limit  
 REL: Recommended exposure limit  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Values

+	Sensitizer	*	Skin designation
**	Hazard Designation	C:	Carcinogen
M:	Mutagen	R:	Toxic to reproduction

**Revision Date:** 2020-08-27  
**Revision Note** \*\*\* Indicates updated section.

**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 the Safety Data Sheet**

LUBGES-AI-32916

## 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): 1.10E-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 (%): 0.10

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 958 781

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 / 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 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](http://www.atiel.org/reach/introduction)

LUBGES-BI-32916

## 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): 1.10E-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 (%): 0.10

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 252 272

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 / 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 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](http://www.atiel.org/reach/introduction)

LUBGES-BP-32916

## 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): 5.00E-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 (%): 0.10

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 2 545

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 / 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 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](http://www.atiel.org/reach/introduction)



LUBGES-CI-32916

## 1. Exposure scenario

### Use of lubricants and greases in open systems. 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

PROC7 - Industrial spraying

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)

PROC10 - Roller application or brushing

PROC13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

#### Environmental Release Category

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

#### Specific Environmental Release Category

ATIEL-ATC SpERC 4.Ci.v1.

#### Processes, tasks, activities covered

Covers use of lubricants and greases in open systems, including application of lubricant to work pieces or equipment by dipping, brushing or spraying (without exposure to heat), e.g. mold releases, corrosion protection, slideways. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.

## 2. Operational conditions and risk management measures

### 2.1. Control of environmental exposure

#### Amounts used

Production volume in EU (tons/year) : 3.81E+02

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): 1.10E-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 (%): 0.10

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 36 509

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m<sup>3</sup>/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 / 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 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](http://www.atiel.org/reach/introduction)

LUBGES-CP-32916

## 1. Exposure scenario

### Use of lubricants and greases in open systems. 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

PROC10 - Roller application or brushing

PROC11 - Non industrial spraying

PROC13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

#### Environmental Release Category

ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d - Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

#### Specific Environmental Release Category

ATIEL-ATC SpERC 8.Cp.v1.

#### Processes, tasks, activities covered

Covers use of lubricants and greases in open systems, including application of lubricant to work pieces or equipment by dipping, brushing or spraying (without exposure to heat), e.g. mold releases, corrosion protection, slideways. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.

## 2. Operational conditions and risk management measures

### 2.1. Control of environmental exposure

#### Amounts used

Production volume in EU (tons/year) : 2.24E+02

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): 5.00E-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 (%): 0.10

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 327

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m<sup>3</sup>/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 / 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 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](http://www.atiel.org/reach/introduction)