



Edwards V Lube F

Edwards

Chemwatch: 5230-82

Version No: 8.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EU) No 2015/830)

Issue Date: 18/12/2018

Print Date: 09/01/2019

L.REACH.GBR.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Product name | Edwards V Lube F |
| Synonyms | H110-30-002 (25 litres); H110-30-003 (205 litres); H110-30-001 (5 litres) |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Lubricant. |
| Uses advised against | Not Applicable |

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Registered company name | Edwards | Edwards Services, s.r.o. |
| Address | Innovation Drive Burgess Hill West Sussex RH15 9TW United Kingdom | Jana Sigmunda 300, Lutín, 783 49 Czech Republic |
| Telephone | +44 8459 212223 | +420 580 582 728 |
| Fax | Not Available | Not Available |
| Website | www.edwardsvacuum.com | www.edwardsvacuum.com |
| Email | info@edwardsvacuum.com | info@edwardsvacuum.com |

1.4. Emergency telephone number

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Association / Organisation | Not Available | Not Available |
| Emergency telephone numbers | Not Available | Not Available |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available | Not Available |

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

| | | |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Primary Number | Alternative Number 1 | Alternative Number 2 |
| +44 808 164 9592 | +44 20 3901 3542 | Not Available |

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] | Not Applicable |
|--|----------------|

2.2. Label elements

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Hazard pictogram(s) | Not Applicable |
| SIGNAL WORD | NOT APPLICABLE |

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Continued...

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

2.3. Other hazards

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1. Substances**

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2. Mixtures

| 1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No | %[weight] | Name | Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1.72623-87-1. 2.276-738-4 3.649-483-00-5 4.01-2119474889-13-XXXX | 40-60 | <u>lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral</u> | Aspiration Hazard Category 1; H304 ^[1] |
| 1.72623-86-0. 2.276-737-9 3.649-482-00-X 4.01-2119474878-16-XXXX 01-2119489867-12-XXXX | 30-50 | <u>lubricating oils, petroleum C15-30 hydrotreated neutral</u> | Not Applicable |
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 3. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available | | |

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye Contact | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. <p>Wash all affected areas thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes.</p> |
| Inhalation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Seek medical advice. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

- ▶ Heavy and persistent skin contamination over many years may lead to dysplastic changes. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
- ▶ In general, emesis induction is unnecessary with high viscosity, low volatility products, i.e. most oils and greases.
- ▶ High pressure accidental injection through the skin should be assessed for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement.

NOTE: Injuries may not seem serious at first, but within a few hours tissue may become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Product may be forced through considerable distances along tissue planes.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Fire Incompatibility | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

5.3. Advice for firefighters

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Combustible. ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. ▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). <p>Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂) sulfur oxides (SO_x) metal oxides hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes.</p> <p>CARE: Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns. Foaming may cause overflow of containers and may result in possible fire.</p> |

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Minor Spills | <p>Slippery when spilt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. |
| Major Spills | <p>Slippery when spilt. Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. |

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Safe handling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. |
| Fire and explosion protection | See section 5 |
| Other information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. |

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Metal can or drum ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
| Storage incompatibility | <p>CARE: Water in contact with heated material may cause foaming or a steam explosion with possible severe burns from wide scattering of hot material. Resultant overflow of containers may result in fire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents ▶ Avoid strong acids, bases. ▶ Reacts vigorously with alkalis ▶ Avoid storage with reducing agents. |

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**INGREDIENT DATA**


| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Edwards V Lube F | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral | 2,500 mg/m ³ | Not Available |
| lubricating oils, petroleum C15-30 hydrotreated neutral | 2,500 mg/m ³ | Not Available |

MATERIAL DATA**8.2. Exposure controls**

| | |
|--|---|
| 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls | <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p> |
| 8.2.2. Personal protection |  |
| Eye and face protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C. apron. ▶ Barrier cream. |

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

| Required minimum protection factor | Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume) | Half-face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| up to 10 | 1000 | A-AUS / Class1 P2 | - |
| up to 50 | 1000 | - | A-AUS / Class 1 P2 |
| up to 50 | 5000 | Airline * | - |
| up to 100 | 5000 | - | A-2 P2 |
| up to 100 | 10000 | - | A-3 P2 |
| 100+ | | | Airline** |

* - Continuous Flow ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

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

Continued...

| | | | |
|---|---|--|----------------|
| Appearance | Light amber viscous liquid with mild petroleum oil like odour; does not mix with water. | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 0.8634 @ 15C |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Applicable | Decomposition temperature | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | -42 (pour point) | Viscosity (cSt) | 105.4 |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Available | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C) | 206 (PMCC) | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Applicable | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water | Immiscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Applicable |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | Not Available |

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|--|
| 10.1. Reactivity | See section 7.2 |
| 10.2. Chemical stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7.2 |
| 10.4. Conditions to avoid | See section 7.2 |
| 10.5. Incompatible materials | See section 7.2 |
| 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5.3 |

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Inhaled | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. Inhalation of oil droplets/ aerosols may cause discomfort and may produce chemical pneumonitis. | | | | |
| Ingestion | Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects (as classified under EC Directives), the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern. | | | | |
| Skin Contact | The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. | | | | |
| Eye | Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). | | | | |
| Chronic | Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Principal route of exposure is by skin contact; lesser exposures include inhalation of fumes from hot oils, oil mists or droplets. Prolonged contact with mineral oils carries with it the risk of skin conditions such as oil folliculitis, eczematous dermatitis, pigmentation of the face (melanosis) and warts on the sole of the foot (plantar warts). With highly refined mineral oils no appreciable systemic effects appear to result through skin absorption. Exposure to oil mists frequently elicits respiratory conditions, such as asthma; the provoking agent is probably an additive. | | | | |
| Edwards V Lube F | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">TOXICITY</td> <td style="width: 50%;">IRRITATION</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Available</td> <td>Not Available</td> </tr> </table> | TOXICITY | IRRITATION | Not Available | Not Available |
| TOXICITY | IRRITATION | | | | |
| Not Available | Not Available | | | | |

| | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye:Not irritating ^[1] |
| | Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.3 mg/l/4h ^[1] | Skin:Not irritating ^[1] |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2] | |
| lubricating oils, petroleum C15-30 hydrotreated neutral | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye:Not irritating ^[1] |
| | Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.3 mg/kg/4h ^[1] | Skin:Not irritating ^[1] |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2] | |

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

| | |
|---|---|
| LUBRICATING OILS, PETROLEUM C20-50, HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL & LUBRICATING OILS, PETROLEUM C15-30 HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL | The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category are related from both process and physical-chemical perspectives; The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversely related to the severity or extent of processing the oil has undergone, since: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The adverse effects of these materials are associated with undesirable components, and -The levels of the undesirable components are inversely related to the degree of processing; -Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or extent of processing will have similar toxicities; -The potential toxicity of <i>residual base oils</i> is independent of the degree of processing the oil receives. -The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the distillate base oils is inversely related to the degree of processing. |
| | The degree of refining influences the carcinogenic potential of the oils. Whereas mild acid / earth refining processes are inadequate to substantially reduce the carcinogenic potential of lubricant base oils, hydrotreatment and / or solvent extraction methods can yield oils with no carcinogenic potential. Highly and Severely Refined Distillate Base Oils Acute toxicity: Multiple studies of the acute toxicity of highly & severely refined base oils have been reported. Irrespective of the crude source or the method or extent of processing, the oral LD50s have been observed to be >5 g/kg (bw) and the dermal LD50s have ranged from >2 to >5g/kg (bw). The LC50 for inhalation toxicity ranged from 2.18 mg/l to > 4 mg/l. When tested for skin and eye irritation, the materials have been reported as "non-irritating" to "moderately irritating" Testing in guinea pigs for sensitization has been negative Repeat dose toxicity: . |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity | ✗ | Carcinogenicity | ✗ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | ✗ | Reproductivity | ✗ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | ✗ | STOT - Single Exposure | ✗ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✗ |
| Mutagenicity | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard | ✗ |

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

| Edwards V Lube F | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURCE |
|---|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral | LC50 | 96 | Fish | >100mg/L | 2 |
| | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | >10-mg/L | 2 |
| | NOEC | 504 | Crustacea | >1mg/L | 1 |
| lubricating oils, petroleum C15-30 hydrotreated neutral | LC50 | 96 | Fish | 1.13mg/L | 2 |
| | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | 2mg/L | 2 |
| | EC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 1.714mg/L | 2 |
| | NOEC | 504 | Crustacea | >1mg/L | 1 |

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

Continued...

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients |

12.4. Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients |

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

| | P | B | T |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Relevant available data | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| PBT Criteria fulfilled? | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site. ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill. <p># Waste should not be disposed of by release to sewers.</p> |
| Waste treatment options | Not Available |
| Sewage disposal options | Not Available |

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Marine Pollutant | NO Not Applicable |
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table> | Class | Not Applicable | Subrisk | Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| Class | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subrisk | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14.4. Packing group | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Hazard identification (Kemler)</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Classification code</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Label</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table> | Hazard identification (Kemler) | Not Applicable | Classification code | Not Applicable | Hazard Label | Not Applicable | Special provisions | Not Applicable | Limited quantity | Not Applicable |
| Hazard identification (Kemler) | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Classification code | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hazard Label | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special provisions | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limited quantity | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | |

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number | Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table> | ICAO/IATA Class | Not Applicable | ICAO / IATA Subrisk | Not Applicable | ERG Code | Not Applicable |
| ICAO/IATA Class | Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| ICAO / IATA Subrisk | Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| ERG Code | Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| 14.4. Packing group | Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | | | | | | |

Edwards V Lube F

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Special provisions | Not Applicable |
| | Cargo Only Packing Instructions | Not Applicable |
| | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack | Not Applicable |
| | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions | Not Applicable |
| | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack | Not Applicable |
| | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Not Applicable |
| | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack | Not Applicable |

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 14.1. UN number | Not Applicable |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | Not Applicable |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | IMDG Class Not Applicable |
| | IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable |
| 14.4. Packing group | Not Applicable |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard | Not Applicable |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | EMS Number Not Applicable |
| | Special provisions Not Applicable |
| | Limited Quantities Not Applicable |

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 14.1. UN number | Not Applicable |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | Not Applicable |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | Not Applicable Not Applicable |
| | |
| 14.4. Packing group | Not Applicable |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard | Not Applicable |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Classification code Not Applicable |
| | Special provisions Not Applicable |
| | Limited quantity Not Applicable |
| | Equipment required Not Applicable |
| | Fire cones number Not Applicable |

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

LUBRICATING OILS, PETROLEUM C20-50, HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL(72623-87-1.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

| | |
|--|---|
| EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31 |
| EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 2) Carcinogens: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2) | European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI |
| European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) | International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs |
| European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English) | |

LUBRICATING OILS, PETROLEUM C15-30 HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL(72623-86-0.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

| | |
|--|---|
| EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31 |
| EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 2) Carcinogens: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2) | European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI |
| European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) | International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs |
| European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English) | |

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

National Inventory Status

Continued...

| National Inventory | Status |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Australia - AICS | Yes |
| Canada - DSL | Yes |
| Canada - NDSL | No (lubricating oils, petroleum C15-30 hydrotreated neutral; lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral) |
| China - IECSC | Yes |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes |
| Japan - ENCS | No (lubricating oils, petroleum C15-30 hydrotreated neutral; lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral) |
| Korea - KECI | Yes |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Yes |
| Philippines - PICCS | Yes |
| USA - TSCA | Yes |
| Legend: | Yes = All ingredients are on the inventory No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets) |

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 18/12/2018 |
| Initial Date | 29/11/2016 |

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

SDS Version Summary

| Version | Issue Date | Sections Updated |
|---------|------------|---|
| 6.1.1.1 | 28/11/2017 | Supplier Information, Name |
| 7.1.1.1 | 28/11/2017 | Emergency Telephone Number |
| 8.1.1.1 | 18/12/2018 | Emergency Telephone Number, Ingredients |

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection
EN 340 Protective clothing
EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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