A120 - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Reference number: A 120
Issue date: 15/11/2023 Revision date: 15/11/2023 Supersedes version of: 04/06/2020 Version: 14.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name : A120 - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified

Product code : A120

Product group : End product

Reference number : A120

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

Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : . Use of the product
Lubricant for vacuum pump

. Identified uses
- Electronics industry
- Electrical industry
- Chemicals industry
- Exclusively for industrial use.

Reserved for professional users

Uses advised against

Restrictions on use : No data available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Pfeiffer Vacuum SAS
98, avenue de Brogny - BP 2069
74009 Annecy Cedex - FRANCE
T +(33) 04 50 65 77 77
support.service@pfeiffer-vacuum.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : The emergency telephone number for France is the ORFILA (INRS) number: + 33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59. This number gives details of all the poison control centres in France. These poison control and toxicovigilance centres provide free medical care 24/7 (excluding the cost of the call). For the emergency telephone number for your own country, please contact the relevant local authorities and visit the ECHA (European Chemicals Agency) website: https://echa.europa.eu

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Belgium	Centre Anti-Poisons/Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Militaire Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 1120	+32 70 245 245	Please dial: 070 245 245 for any urgent questions about intoxication (free of charge 24/7), if not accessible, dial: 02 264 96 30 (standard fee)

Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)	
Malta	Medicines & Poisons Info Office	Mater Dei Hospital MSD 2090	+356 2545 6508	
USA	American Association of Poison Control Centers	555 King Street, Suite 510 VA 22314 Alexandria	1-800-222-1222	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Other hazards which do not result in classification — Inhalation may cause chemically-induced pneumopathy. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis. The oil used may contain harmful impurities. Not categorised as flammable but is combustible. Regulations forbid the disposal of oils and lubricants in the natural environment. In the event of contact with the eyes: irritation, in particular in the event of prolonged contact.

2.2. Label elements

This mixture does not present a physical hazard. See recommendations for other products in the room.
This mixture does not present a health hazard apart from possible occupational exposure limit values (see sections 3 and 8).
This mixture presents no danger to the environment. No harm to the environment is known or to be expected under normal conditions of use.
No labelling applicable

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Inhalation may cause chemically-induced pneumopathy. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis. The oil used may contain harmful impurities. Not categorised as flammable but is combustible. Regulations forbid the disposal of oils and lubricants in the natural environment. In the event of contact with the eyes: irritation, in particular in the event of prolonged contact.

Component	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (Note L)	CAS-No.: 64742-54-7 EC-No.: 265-157-1 EC Index-No.: 649-467-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119484627-25	50 – 100	Not classified

Comments : Mineral oil-based product which need not be classed as a carcinogen as it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMOS extract when measured using the IP 346 method.

Note L - The harmonised classification as a carcinogen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % of dimethyl sulphoxide extract as measured by IP 346 (“Determination of polycyclic aromatics in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions – Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method” Institute of Petroleum, London), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for that hazard class.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Protection of emergency staff
No initiative should be taken that implies an individual risk or the absence of appropriate training. Before trying to rescue the victims, isolate the area from all potential inflammation sources, including by disconnecting the power supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that the atmosphere is breathable and without danger before entering confined spaces.

First-aid measures after inhalation : In case of dizziness or nausea, expose the person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention or admit the person to hospital.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with water and soap. Should skin come into contact with high-pressure spray, there is a risk of entry into the body. The injured person should be taken to hospital even if there is no apparent wound.

First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 10-15 minutes. Consult an ophthalmologist if irritation, redness, pain or persistant visual discomfort.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If inhalation is suspected (occurrence of vomiting, for example), transfer immediately to hospital.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive exposure to emanations, mist or vapour.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye contact can cause reddening and pain.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	The ingestion (swallowing) of this product may cause a loss of awareness and coordination.
Chronic symptoms	:	See Sub Heading 2.1/2.3.

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

Treat symptomatically. Inhalation may cause chemically-induced pneumopathy. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Solid water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	:	Combustible liquid.
Explosion hazard	:	The increase in pressure resulting from a fire or exposure to high temperatures may cause the explosion of the container.
Reactivity in case of fire	:	Combustion probably produces a complex mixture of solid and liquid particles suspended in the air and gases including: metal oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx), phosphorous oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unburned hydrocarbons (smoke), hydrogen sulphide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Inhalation is highly dangerous.
Hazardous decomposition products when fire	:	The incomplete combustion and thermolysis produce more or less toxic gases, such as carbon oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire	:	Do not enter the danger zone without suitable chemical protection clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Protection when fire	:	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other information	:	Packaging exposed to heat or open flames should be cooled with a fine water spray. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering drains.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Keep non-involved staff away from the spillage area. Alert the security staff. Unless the spillage is minor, the feasibility of any action should be evaluated and if possible submitted to a competent person, trained in managing emergencies. Block the leak if this can be done without danger. Avoid any direct contact with the product. Remain upwind/at a distance from the source. In case of large spillages, alert inhabitants downwind. Remove all sources of ignition if this can be done without danger. Spillages of small quantities of product, particularly in the open where vapours usually disperse rapidly, are dynamic situations that will limit exposure to dangerous concentrations. Note - the recommended measures are based on spillage scenarios that are the moost likely for this product; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, direction and speed of waves/current) can have considerable influence on the choice of appropriate measures. Local experts should therefore be consulted if necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit the measures to take.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Personal protection : see section 8.

Emergency procedures	:	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe vapour. To minimise the risk of exposure, wear gloves, goggles, boots and hydrocarbon-resistant clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Personal protection : see section 8.
Emergency procedures	:	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe vapour. To minimise the risk of exposure, wear gloves, goggles, boots and hydrocarbon-resistant clothes. Small spillages: normal antistatic work clothes are usually sufficient. Large spillages: a full protective suit, in a material resistant to chemicals and heat should be used. Work gloves offering sufficient resistance against chemicals, particularly aromatic hydrocarbons. Note: PVA gloves are not watertight, and are not suitable for an emergency operation. Safety helmet, anti-slip and antistatic safety shoes or boots. Safety goggles and/or visor if projections or eye contact are possible/foreseeable.Respiratory protection: a half-mask or full respiratory mask with filter(s) against organic vapours (and for H2S if necessary). It is possible to use a self-contained breathing apparatus, depending on the extent of the spillage and foreseeable exposure levels. If the situation cannot be correctly evaluated, or if a lack of oxygen is possible, only a self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge or leakage into drains, trenches or rivers by using sand, soil or other appropriate barrier. In the event of spreading, alert the competent authorities if the situation cannot be quickly and efficiently managed. In case of minor spillages in closed bodies of water (ports for example), contain the product with floating barriers or other devices. Collect the spilled product by absorption with specific floating absorbents. If possible, large spillages in natural bodies of water should be contained by floating barriers or other mechnical devices. If this is impossible, keep the propagation of the spillage under control and collect the product by skimming or other appropriate machanical methods. The use of dispersants should be subject to the opinion of an expert, and approved by the local authorities if necessary.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Limited spillage: Absorb the liquid with sand or soil. Gather up and place in an appropriate container, clearly marked, for disposal in accordance with regulations. Major spillage: Prevent any spreading by using a barrier of sand, soil or other material to contain the product. Gather up the product directly or with absorbent material. Dispose of as for limited spillage. Do not discharge the recovered product as is into the Environment.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Wash soiled surfaces taking care not to contaminate the natural environment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For information on handling, see section 7. For information on personal protective equipment, see section 8. For information on disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processing	:	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use in well ventilated place.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat or drink at point of use. Personal protection : see section 8.
Hygiene measures	:	Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour, aerosol. Keep packaging tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames. To avoid the risk of fire, design facilities in order to prevent: - accidental spattering of the product (for example, due to a broken seal) on hot casings or electrical contacts. - accidental oil leaks from a pressurised circuit resulting in very fine flammable spray (the lower flammability limit for oil mist is reached at concentrations of about 45 g/m3). Cloths saturated with the product, paper or materials used to absorb spills are a fire hazard. Do not allow them to accumulate. Dispose of them immediately in a safe way after use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Store at room temperature away from water, humidity, heat and any ignition source. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Storage conditions	:	Storage - away from: strong oxidising agents; direct sunlight; sources of heat.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, bases.
Heat and ignition sources	:	Keep away from heat and ignition sources.
Information on mixed storage	:	The recommended materials for the containers or container linings: soft steel, stainless steel. Not to be used: some synthetic materials may not be appropriate for the containers or their lining depending on the properties of the materials in question and the intended use. Compatibility should be verified by consulting the manufacturer. Only store in the original container or a container adapted to this type of product. Keep the containers tightly sealed and correctly labelled. Protect from direct sunlight. Empty containers may contain vapours or harmful, flammable or explosive residue. Do not cut, crush, drill, weld, reuse or throw away containers unless the proper precautions have been taken to counter these risks.
Storage area	:	Store away from heat. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Special rules on packaging	:	Only use hydrocarbon-resistant containers, seals, pipes, etc.
Packaging material	:	Keep in original containers closed. Empty packaging may contain flammable or explosive vapours.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data / information available. Refer to the product data sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

A120 - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified	
France - Occupational Exposure Limits	
	In France, neither the Ministry of Labour responsible for defining the occupational exposure limits in France nor the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) in Europe has set any limit values concerning oil mists. Within the prevention institution (CRAM, INRS, etc.), it has been decided to retain the NIOSH value of 0.5 mg/m3 as an objective to be achieved in terms of sanitation of the workshops where the cutting fluids are used. SOURCE - CUTTING FLUID AEROSOL METROLOGY; ND 2267 - 207 - 07; INRS; Occupational health and safety - Documentary notes booklets - 2nd quarter 2007.

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

No additional information available

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Goggles with lateral protection (in accordance with EN 166 standard).

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Avoid any skin contact. Depending on the conditions, face shields, hydrocarbon-resistant boots and clothing, or protective footwear should be worn.

Hand protection:
Due to the many possible conditions of exposure, the user should consider the actual period of use of a chemical protective glove to be significantly shorter than the period prior to permeation. You must follow the manufacturer's instructions, particularly concerning minimum thickness and minimum period prior to permeation. This information must not replace the compliance tests carried out by the final user. The protection provided by the glove depends on the conditions in which the substance/mix is used. Use at minimum a pair of chemical-resistant, leak-proof gloves (compliant with the EN 374 standard). The use of this product means that the type of material and thickness of the gloves and the time taken to break down the material used to make the gloves cannot be decided until an in-depth study of the workstation has taken place, leading to a clear definition of the conditions of use and the most accurate possible evaluation. The gloves should therefore be chosen with the advice of the individual protective equipment manufacturer. Wear waterproof, hydrocarbon-resistant gloves (Nitrile gloves recommended in accordance with the norm EN374).

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
No special respiratory protection equipment is required under normal conditions of use. If the mist or vapours cannot be controlled, a breathing apparatus fitted with a cartridge for organic vapours combined with a pre-filter is to be used (type A/P combined filter in accordance with EN14387/EN143 standards).

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

Thermal hazard protection:

Heated product causes burns.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid release into natural bodies of water, waste water or the soil.

Other information:

Ensure sufficient ventilation. Do not breathe smoke/gas/mists/vapours/aerosols. Wear protective gloves/protective clothes/eye protection/face protection. Do not touch the product without suitable protective equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace under any circumstances.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Light brown.

Appearance	:	Free flowing liquid.
Odour	:	Hydrocarbon compound.
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	Not available
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	Not available
Flammability	:	Not available
Explosive limits	:	Not available
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available
Flash point	:	254 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
pH	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	100 – 110 mm²/s (40 °C)
Solubility	:	Water: Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	Not available
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	:	Not applicable.
Density	:	869 kg/m³
Relative density	:	0,869
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Particle size	:	Not applicable
Particle size distribution	:	Not applicable
Particle shape	:	Not applicable
Particle aspect ratio	:	Not applicable
Particle aggregation state	:	Not applicable
Particle agglomeration state	:	Not applicable
Particle specific surface area	:	Not applicable
Particle dustiness	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity relating to the substances, containers and contaminants to which the substance or mixture may be exposed during their transport, storage and use : No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use. Stability of the substance or mixture under normal and predictable storage and handling room conditions in terms of temperature and pressure : Chemically stable under standard room conditions (room temperature).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reaction or polymerisation of the substance or mixture releasing excessive heat or pressure or generating other dangerous conditions : This product will not polymerise by releasing excessive heat or pressure or by generating other dangerous conditions. (See section 10.1 for reactivity which can generate risks by taking into account the substances, containers and contaminants to which the substance or mixture may be exposed during their transport, storage and use.).

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Listing of conditions such as temperature, pressure, light, shocks, electrostatic discharges, vibrations or other physical stresses which may lead to a dangerous situation : According to our knowledge, temperature, pressure, light, shocks, etc. do not lead to a dangerous situation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Known dangerous decomposition products and products which may be reasonably predictable as such following use, storage, pouring and heating : This product does not decompose under normal conditions. Decomposition products in case of fire : consult section 5.2.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

ACUTE TOXICITY (ORAL) : Not classified

ACUTE TOXICITY (DERMAL) : Not classified

ACUTE TOXICITY (INHALATION) : Not classified

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION : To the best of our knowledge (and taking into account its composition) this product is not classified in this hazard category.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 OECD Guideline 401
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	> 5 mg/l/4h

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Additional information : To the best of our knowledge (and taking into account its composition) this product is not classified in this hazard category.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Additional information : To the best of our knowledge (and taking into account its composition) this product is not classified in this hazard category.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION : Not classified

Additional information : To the best of our knowledge (and taking into account its composition) this product is not classified in this hazard category.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY : Not classified

Additional information : To the best of our knowledge (and taking into account its composition) this product is not classified in this hazard category.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)	
Additional information	No mutagenic effect. Mutagenesis (in vivo) – Negative. Species – MouseOECD Guideline 474 (The Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)Mutagenesis (in vitro) – Negative. Species – Mammalian cellOECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)With or without metabolic activation.

CARCINOGENICITY : Not classified

Additional information : To the best of our knowledge (and taking into account its composition) this product is not classified in this hazard category.
This product consists of severely refined mineral oils and others considered as non-carcinogenic. All the oils of this product have been shown to contain less that 3% of extractible products by the IP 346 test.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY : Not classified

Additional information : To the best of our knowledge (and taking into account its composition) this product is not classified in this hazard category.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)	
Additional information	No reproductive toxicityDevelopment Study: Species: Rat OECD Guideline 421 (Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE : Not classified

Additional information : To the best of our knowledge (and taking into account its composition) this product is not classified in this hazard category.

STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE : Not classified

Additional information : To the best of our knowledge (and taking into account its composition) this product is not classified in this hazard category.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)	
Additional information	Oral – C < 125 mg/kg body weight/daySpecies – MouseDuration of exposure – 90 daysDermal – C > 1000 mg/kg body weight/daySpecies – RatExposure time – 28 daysInhalation – C > 220 mg/litre/6h/daySpecies – RatDuration of exposure – 90 days

ASPIRATION HAZARD : Not classified

Additional information : To the best of our knowledge (and taking into account its composition) this product is not classified in this hazard category.

A120 - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified	
Viscosity, kinematic	100 – 110 mm²/s (40 °C)

INFORMATION ON THE LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE :

Dermal contact : Can cause dermatosis by contact with the skin in the event of prolonged or repeated contact.

Characteristic skin lesions (oil acne) may develop following prolonged and repeated exposure in contact with dirty clothes.

Eyes contact : In the event of contact with the eyes: irritation, in particular in the event of prolonged contact.

Inhalation : High concentrations of vapours or aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system and mucous membranes.

Ingestion : Inhalation may cause chemically-induced pneumopathy.

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

11.2.2 Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : No data available

Other information : Prolonged or repeated contact with products containing mineral oils may cause the skin's lipidic layer to be removed, especially at high temperatures. Such contact may lead to irritation and probably dermatosis, particularly when adequate personal hygiene is not practiced.

The oils used may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of impurities depends on usage, and may cause increasing irritation of the skin and eyes and may pose risks to safety and the environment during disposal. Any oil used is to be handled with caution so as to avoid skin contact if possible.

In France, neither the Ministry of Labour responsible for defining the occupational exposure limits in France nor the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) in Europe has set any limit values concerning oil mists. Within the prevention institution (CRAM, INRS, etc.), it has been decided to retain the NIOSH value of 0.5 mg/m3 as an objective to be achieved in terms of sanitation of the workshops where the cutting fluids are used. SOURCE: CUTTING FLUID AEROSOL METROLOGY; ND 2267 - 207 - 07; INRS; Occupational health and safety - Documentary notes booklets - 2nd quarter 2007.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Water-insoluble mixture. May settle in deposits and physically ensnare aquatic organisms.

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

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	EC50 > 10000 mg/lSpecies – Daphnia magnaExposure time – 48 hOECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp., immediate immobilisation test)
ErC50 algae	ECr50 = 10000 mg/lSpecies – Pseudokirchnerella subcapitataExposure time – 72 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

A120 - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified	
Persistence and degradability	Not easily biodegradable. Intrinsically biodegradable.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No data on degradability is available, the substance is considered not to be rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

A120 - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data / information available.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data / information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

A120 - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified	
Ecology - soil	Largely insoluble, floats and tends to drift from water to land. Susceptible to disperse into sediment and the solid phase of waste-water.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)	
Ecology - soil	Largely insoluble, floats and tends to drift from water to land. Susceptible to disperse into sediment and the solid phase of waste-water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Component	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

12.7. Other adverse effects

Additional information : Regulations forbid the disposal of oils and lubricants in the natural environment

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of in accordance with the local/national safety regulations in force.

Additional information : Regulations forbid the disposal of oils and lubricants in the natural environment. It is recommended to avoid or reduce waste production as much as possible.

The disposal of this product, solutions and by-products shall comply with the legal requirements for environmental protection and waste disposal and the requirements of all local authorities at all times.

A licensed waste disposal contractor will be in charge of the disposal of surplus and non-recyclable products. Do not evacuate untreated waste into the sewers.

Only dispose of this product and its container by taking all standard precautions. Handle non-cleaned and non-rinsed containers with care. Empty containers or liners may retain product residues. Avoid dispersing spilled materials, as well as their leakage, and any contact with the soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Ecology - waste materials : Unused residues of the product must be considered as dangerous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN-No. (ADR) : Not applicable

UN-No. (IMDG) : Not applicable

UN-No. (IATA) : Not applicable

UN-No. (ADN) : Not applicable

UN-No. (RID) : Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR) : NOT APPLICABLE

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : NOT APPLICABLE

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : NOT APPLICABLE

Proper Shipping Name (ADN) : NOT APPLICABLE

Proper Shipping Name (RID) : NOT APPLICABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR

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

IMDG

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

IATA

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

ADN

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

RID

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

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR) : Not applicable

Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable

Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

Packing group (ADN) : Not applicable

Packing group (RID) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : No

Marine pollutant : No

Other information : No supplementary information available

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : For information on handling, see section 7. For information on personal protective equipment, see section 8. For information on disposal, see section 13.

Overland transport

Not applicable

Transport by sea

Not applicable

Air transport

Not applicable

Inland waterway transport

Not applicable

Rail transport

Not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

IBC code : No available data for bulk transport in accordance with annex II of the MARPOL 73/78 Convention and the IBC Code; if necessary, consult the supplier.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

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

15.1.2. National regulations

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
FRANCE - Code of Social Security, Art. L 461-1 to L 461-7: heavy paraffinic distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated

FRANCE - RG 36, RG 36bis Reinforced medical monitoring: Decree of the 11 July 1977 determining the list of occupations requiring reinforced medical monitoring: not applicable

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:
Following major changes, the SAFETY DATA SHEET has been completely revised.

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
DPD	Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD	Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
EC50	Median effective concentration
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.