

**SAFETY DATA SHEET****SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifier**

<b>Product name</b>	<b>Viscogen KL 9</b>
<b>Product code</b>	450768-FR01
<b>SDS no.</b>	450768
<b>Product type</b>	Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Use of lubricants and greases in open systems-Industrial Use of lubricants and greases in open systems-Professional

<b>Use of the substance/ mixture</b>	Chain lubricant. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
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**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

<b>Supplier</b>	Castrol Austria GmbH Industriezentrum NÖ-Süd, Straße 6, Obj. 17 A-2355 Wiener Neudorf Austria
<b>E-mail address</b>	Telefon:+43 2236 31810 1200 MSDSadvice@bp.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	Poison Control Centre (VIZ): +43 1 4064343 (24 hours/ 7 days reachable) Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24 hours/ 7 days reachable)
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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

<b>Product definition</b>	Mixture
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</b>	Not classified.

See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

**2.2 Label elements**

<b>Signal word</b>	No signal word.
<b>Hazard statements</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Response</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	Contains bisphenol A. May produce an allergic reaction. Safety data sheet available on request.
<b>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</b>	
<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	Not applicable.

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		<b>Language</b> ENGLISH

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification	Defatting to the skin.
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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Synthetic lubricant and additives.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Benzene, mono-C10-13-alkyl derivs., distn. residues	REACH #: 01-2119485843-26 EC: 284-660-7 CAS: 84961-70-6	≥10 - ≤25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	REACH #: 01-2119491299-23 EC: 270-128-1 CAS: 68411-46-1	≤3	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Hazards from the substance or mixture</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Swarf fires - Neat metal working oils may fume, thermally decompose or ignite if they come into contact with red hot swarf. To minimise the generation of red hot swarf ensure that a sufficient flow of oil is correctly directed to the cutting edge of the tool to flood it throughout cutting operations. As an additional precaution swarf should be regularly cleared from the immediate area to prevent the risk of fire.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO <sub>2</sub> etc.) phosphorus oxides sulphur oxides (SO, SO <sub>2</sub> , etc.)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

<b>Special precautions for fire-fighters</b>	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Small spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>Large spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 5 for firefighting measures.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 12 for environmental precautions.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Concentrations of mist, fumes and vapours in enclosed spaces may result in the formation of explosive atmospheres. Excessive splashing, agitation or heating must be avoided. During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible. The presence of certain metals in the workpiece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metalworking fluid, as can bacteria, and as a result may induce allergic and other skin reactions, especially if personal hygiene is inadequate.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 10 to 20°C (50 to 68°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

#### Recommendations

See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Coolant lubricant

**BMWA\_MAK (Austria).**

TWA: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total vapour and aerosol

Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### Derived No Effect Level

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m<sup>3</sup>), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>). Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary.

The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

#### **General Information:**

Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures).

Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.

Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

#### **Breakthrough time:**

Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type.

Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:

Continuous contact:

Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.

If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

Short-term / splash protection:

Recommended breakthrough times as above.

It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.

#### **Glove Thickness:**

For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.

It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.

Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.

- Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.

### Skin and body

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

### Refer to standards:

Respiratory protection: EN 529

Gloves: EN 420, EN 374

Eye protection: EN 166

Filtering half-mask: EN 149

Filtering half-mask with valve: EN 405

Half-mask: EN 140 plus filter

Full-face mask: EN 136 plus filter

Particulate filters: EN 143

Gas/combined filters: EN 14387

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Green.
<b>Odour</b>	Mild.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Pour point</b>	-39 °C
<b>Flash point</b>	☑losed cup: 190°C (374°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Density</b>	<1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (<1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 20°C
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Kinematic: 100 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (100 cSt) at 40°C
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not available.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not available.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid excessive heat.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Not available.	

**Information on likely routes of exposure** Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Inhalation</b>	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
<b>Eye contact</b>	No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

#### Potential chronic health effects

<b>General</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1 Toxicity**

**Environmental hazards** Not classified as dangerous

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Expected to be biodegradable.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** Not available.

**Mobility** Non-volatile. Liquid. insoluble in water.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

**PBT** Not applicable.

**vPvB** Not applicable.

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Product

**Methods of disposal** Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

**Hazardous waste** Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

Packaging

**Methods of disposal** Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Waste code	European waste catalogue (EWC)
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

**Special precautions**

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-



## SECTION 14: Transport information

<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-	-

**14.6 Special precautions for user** Not available.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code** Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

[EU Regulation \(EC\) No. 1907/2006 \(REACH\)](#)

[Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation](#)

[Substances of very high concern](#)

None of the components are listed.

#### Other regulations

**REACH Status** The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Australia inventory (AICS)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada inventory** At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

**China inventory (IECSC)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan inventory (ENCS)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Korea inventory (KECI)** At least one component is not listed.

**Philippines inventory (PICCS)** At least one component is not listed.

**Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)** All components are listed or exempted.

#### National regulations

**Limitation of the use of organic solvents** Permitted.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Abbreviations and acronyms**

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway  
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment  
 CSR = Chemical Safety Report  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances  
 ES = Exposure Scenario  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 EWC = European Waste Catalogue  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature  
 SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern  
 STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure  
 STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure  
 TWA = Time weighted average  
 UN = United Nations  
 UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance  
 VOC = Volatile Organic Compound  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative  
 Varies = may contain one or more of the following 101316-69-2 / RRN 01-2119486948-13, 101316-70-5, 101316-71-6, 101316-72-7 / RRN 01-2119489969-06, 64741-88-4 / RRN 01-2119488706-23, 64741-89-5 / RRN 01-2119487067-30, 64741-95-3 / RRN 01-2119487081-40, 64741-96-4 / RRN 01-2119483621-38, 64741-97-5 / RRN 01-2119480374-36, 64742-01-4 / RRN 01-2119488707-21, 64742-44-5 / RRN 01-2119985177-24, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5 / RRN 01-2119467170-45, 64742-53-6 / RRN 01-2119480375-34, 64742-54-7 / RRN 01-2119484627-25, 64742-55-8 / RRN 01-2119487077-29, 64742-56-9 / RRN 01-2119480132-48, 64742-57-0 / RRN 01-2119489287-22, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7 / RRN 01-2119480472-38, 64742-63-8, 64742-64-9, 64742-65-0 / RRN 01-2119471299-27, 64742-70-7 / RRN 01-2119487080-42, 72623-85-9 / RRN 01-2119555262-43, 72623-86-0 / RRN 01-2119474878-16, 72623-87-1 / RRN 01-2119474889-13, 74869-22-0 / RRN 01-2119495601-36, 90669-74-2 / RRN 01-2119970171-43

**Full text of abbreviated H statements**

 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]**

 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3  
 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**History**

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** 11/04/2017.

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**Prepared by** Product Stewardship

 **Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

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## Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

### Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	450768-FR01
Product name	Viscogen KL 9

### Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Use of lubricants and greases in open systems - Industrial
List of use descriptors	<p><b>Identified use name:</b> Use of lubricants and greases in open systems-Industrial</p> <p><b>Process Category:</b> PROC01, PROC02, PROC07, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC13</p> <p><b>Sector of end use:</b> SU03</p> <p><b>Subsequent service life relevant for that use:</b> No.</p> <p><b>Environmental Release Category:</b> ERC04</p> <p><b>Specific Environmental Release Category:</b> ATIEL-ATC SPERC 4.Ci.v1</p>

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	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. mould releases, corrosion protection, slideways. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.
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### Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

#### Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

#### Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

#### Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

##### Amounts used:

EU tonnage of risk determining substance per year:	3.81+01 Tonnes/year
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##### Frequency and duration of use:

Emission days	300
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##### Environment factors not influenced by risk management:

Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100

##### Other conditions affecting environmental exposure:

Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Release fraction to air (after typical onsite RMMs)	5.00E-05
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Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs)	0
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Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before sewage treatment plan)	1E-11
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<b>Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:</b>	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
<b>Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil:</b>	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and waste water to be discharged via a sewage treatment plant
<b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site:</b>	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
<b>Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:</b>	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment	87.3
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	2.00E+3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M <sub>Safe</sub> ) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal as product:	5888
<b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal:</b>	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
<b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste:</b>	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

### Section 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE

<b>Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment</b>	
Exposure assessment (environment):	Used ECETOC TRA model (May 2010 release).
<b>Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers</b>	
Exposure assessment (human):	No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

### Section 4: Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

<b>Environment</b>	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. If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required. For further information see <a href="http://www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES">www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES</a>
<b>Health</b>	Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

## Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

### Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	450768-FR01
Product name	Viscogen KL 9

### Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Use of lubricants and greases in open systems - Professional
List of use descriptors	<p><b>Identified use name:</b> Use of lubricants and greases in open systems-Professional  <b>Process Category:</b> PROC01, PROC02, PROC08a, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13  <b>Sector of end use:</b> SU22  <b>Subsequent service life relevant for that use:</b> No.  <b>Environmental Release Category:</b> ERC08a, ERC08d  <b>Specific Environmental Release Category:</b> ATIEL-ATC SPERC 8.Cp.v1</p>

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	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. mould releases, corrosion protection, slideways. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.
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### Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

#### Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

#### Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

#### Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

##### Amounts used:

EU tonnage of risk determining substance per year:	2.24E+01 Tonnes/year
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##### Frequency and duration of use:

Emission days	365
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##### Environment factors not influenced by risk management:

Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100

##### Other conditions affecting environmental exposure:

Release fraction to air (after typical onsite RMMs)	1.00E-04
Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs)	1E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before sewage treatment plan)	0.00025

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
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Viscogen KL 9

Use of lubricants and greases in open systems - Professional

<b>Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil:</b>	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and waste water to be discharged via a sewage treatment plant
<b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site:</b>	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
<b>Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:</b>	
<b>Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment</b>	87.3
<b>Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow rate (m3/d)</b>	2.00E+3
<b>Maximum allowable site tonnage (M<sub>Safe</sub>) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal as product:</b>	56
<b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal:</b>	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
<b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste:</b>	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

### Section 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE

<b>Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment</b>	
<b>Exposure assessment (environment):</b>	Used ECETOC TRA model (May 2010 release).
<b>Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers</b>	
<b>Exposure assessment (human):</b>	No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

### Section 4: Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

<b>Environment</b>	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. If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required. For further information see <a href="http://www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES">www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES</a>
<b>Health</b>	Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.