

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

**Product name** Syntilo 9913  
**UFI:** 0062-10EE-V001-RQJC  
**Product code** 455241-FR01  
**SDS #** 455241  
**Product type** Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates-Industrial Use of lubricants in high energy open processes-Industrial Use of lubricants in high energy open processes-Professional

**Use of the substance/  
mixture** Metalworking fluid - soluble.  
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Supplier** Castrol Holdings Europe B.V.,  
d'Arcyweg 76, 3198NA  
Europoort  
Rotterdam

Castrol CEE sp z.o.o.,  
Ul. Grzybowska 62,  
00 844 Warszawa

+48 (0)800 121 4817

**E-mail address** MSDSadvice@bp.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

**EMERGENCY** 112  
**TELEPHONE NUMBER** Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24/7)  
**Czech Republic Poison  
Center** Toxikologické informační středisko  
Na Bojišti 1  
120 00 Prague 2  
Tel: + 420 224 919 293 (24 hours)

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Product definition** Mixture

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

Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

**Additional information** CLP: Not classified as hazardous when diluted below 4%  
Not classified for health hazards when diluted below 30%

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

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

**2.2 Label elements**

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**Version** 15.01 **Date of issue** 10 December 2024



**Format** Czech  
Republic

**Language** ENGLISH

**Date of previous issue** 9 October 2024.

(Czech Republic)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	 
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	P391 - Collect spillage. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	Not applicable.
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirements	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	Defatting to the skin. This product contains complex ionic mixtures within the fluid matrix which are an intrinsic part of the product and cannot be separated from the fluid matrix. Toxicology testing has shown the ionic-mixture containing products exhibit skin and eye irritation properties that are notably attenuated when compared to the individual acid and base components.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures					
Product definition		Mixture			
Corrosion inhibitors and additives in aqueous solution.					
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486482-31 EC: 203-049-8 CAS: 102-71-6	≥10 - ≤25	Not classified.	-	[2]
neodecanoic acid	REACH #: 01-2119449554-33 EC: 248-093-9 CAS: 26896-20-8	≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H302	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[1]
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	REACH #: 01-2119517580-45 EC: 221-975-0 CAS: 3302-10-1	≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ [1] kg
Benzotriazole	REACH #: 01-2119979079-20 EC: 202-394-1 CAS: 95-14-7	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ [1] kg
1,2-ethanediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,1'-oxybis(2-chloroethane)	REACH #: Polymer CAS: 31075-24-8	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ [1] kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	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.
Skin contact	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.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water if person is conscious. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Protection of first-aiders	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.

Potential acute health effects

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

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

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	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

Suitable extinguishing media	Use foam or all-purpose dry chemical to extinguish.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet. The use of a water jet may cause the fire to spread by splashing the burning product.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous combustion products	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.)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	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

For non-emergency personnel	Contact emergency personnel. 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	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.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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 and as a result may induce allergic skin reactions. Evaporation of water from soluble cutting fluids during use may lead to an increase in concentration which may result in the development of skin conditions due to irritation and defatting. It is important to monitor fluid strength on a regular basis with a refractometer and maintain it at the recommended concentration. Lubricants from other sources and other contaminants should be minimised. Swarf and other debris should be removed.
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: 5 to 40°C (41 to 104°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Protect from freezing. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Czech Republic - Storage code IV

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	<b>Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/2020 TWA: 0.805 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/2020 STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 2/2020 STEL: 1.61 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 2/2020
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	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.
Biological exposure indices	
Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
No exposure indices known.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Derived No Effect Level

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects	
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	-	4.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	-	10 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	-	10 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	-	1.25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	-	1.1 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	-	5 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	-	5 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	-	0.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	-	0.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
Benzotriazole	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	-	4.2 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	-	0.24 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	-	2.1 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	-	0.12 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	-	0.12 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

Predicted No Effect Concentration

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	Fresh water	0.068 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.007 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	23 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1.08 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.108 mg/kg dwt	-
Benzotriazole	Soil	0.176 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	97 µg/l	-
	Marine water	9.7 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.4 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1.1 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.11 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.169 mg/kg dwt	-

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 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



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection  
Skin protection  
Hand 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/m3), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3). 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.  
Safety glasses with side shields.

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:

- 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

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.														
Colour	Yellow. [Light]														
Odour	Not available.														
Odour threshold	Not available.														
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.														
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>100°C (>212°F)														
Flammability	Not available.														
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not available.														
Flash point	Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Estimated. Water content interferes with flash point determination.]														
Auto-ignition temperature	<table><tr><th>Ingredient name</th><th>°C</th><th>°F</th><th>Method</th></tr><tr><td>2,2',2"-nitritotriethanol</td><td>324</td><td>615.2</td><td rowspan="3">ASTM E 659</td></tr><tr><td>neodecanoic acid</td><td>375</td><td>707</td></tr><tr><td>Benzotriazole</td><td>210</td><td>410</td></tr></table>	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	2,2',2"-nitritotriethanol	324	615.2	ASTM E 659	neodecanoic acid	375	707	Benzotriazole	210	410
Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method												
2,2',2"-nitritotriethanol	324	615.2	ASTM E 659												
neodecanoic acid	375	707													
Benzotriazole	210	410													
Decomposition temperature	Not available.														
pH	7.4 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]														
Kinematic viscosity	Not available.														
Solubility	<table><tr><th>Media</th><th>Result</th></tr><tr><td>water</td><td>Soluble</td></tr></table>	Media	Result	water	Soluble										
Media	Result														
water	Soluble														
Partition coefficient n-octanol/ water (log value)	Not applicable.														
Vapour pressure	<0.01 kPa														
Density and/or Relative density	>1000 kg/m³ (>1 g/cm³) at 15°C														
Relative vapour density	Not available.														
Particle characteristics															
Median particle size	Not applicable.														

### 9.2 Other information

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result / Route	Test authority / Number	Species	Dose	Exposure	Remarks
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	LD50 Dermal	-	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	OECD 401	Rat	1160 mg/kg	-	-
Benzotriazole	LD50 Dermal	-	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	OECD 423	Rat	500 mg/kg	-	-
1,2-ethanediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,1'-oxybis(2-chloroethane)	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	-	Rat	2.9 mg/l	4 hours	-
	LD50 Dermal	OECD 402	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	OECD 401	Rat	1951 mg/kg	-	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
neodecanoic acid	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzotriazole	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-ethanediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,1'-oxybis(2-chloroethane)	500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Species	Route / Result	Test concentration	Remarks
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	OECD 405	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	-	-
	OECD 404	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	-	-
Benzotriazole	OECD 405	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant	-	-

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OECD	404	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant to skin.	-	-
1,2-ethanediamine, N,N, N',N'-tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,1'-oxybis (2-chloroethane)	-	Unspecified	Eyes - Moderate irritant	-	-
-	-	Unspecified	Skin - Slightly irritating to the skin.	-	-

Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route	Test authority / Test number		Species	Result	Remarks
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	skin	OECD	406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	-
Benzotriazole	skin	OECD	406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	-
1,2-ethanediamine, N,N, N',N'-tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,1'-oxybis (2-chloroethane)	skin	-	-	Unspecified	Not sensitising	-

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Cell	Type	Result	Remarks
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Bacteria	Negative -
	473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative -
	476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative -
Benzotriazole	-	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Bacteria	Negative -
	476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative -
	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	-	Experiment: In vivo	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative -

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Species	Route	Exposure	Result	Remarks
Benzotriazole	OECD 451	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Species	Route	Exposure	Developmental	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Remarks
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	OECD 443	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	Positive	Negative	-
Benzotriazole	OECD 421	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	Negative	Negative	-

Aspiration hazard

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
Not available.	

Conclusion/Summary	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.
Information on likely routes of exposure	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
Potential acute health effects	
Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

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

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

Potential chronic health effects

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards
11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties
Not available.
11.2.2 Other information
Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Species	Type / Result	Exposure	Effects	Remarks
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	OECD 201	Algae	Acute EC50 81 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD 202	Daphnia	Acute EC50 68 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD 209	Micro-organism	Acute EC50 470 mg/l	3 hours	-	-
	OECD 203	Fish	Acute LC50 123 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
	OECD 201	Algae	Chronic NOEC 10 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
Benzotriazole	OECD 202	Daphnia	Acute EC50 15.8 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD 209	Micro-	Acute EC50 940 mg/l	3 hours	-	-

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

		organism						
	OECD	201	Algae	Acute ErC50 75 mg/l	72 hours	-	-	
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LC50 180 mg/l	96 hours	-	-	
	OECD	201	Algae	Chronic EC10 1.18 mg/l	72 hours	-	-	
	OECD	211	Daphnia	Chronic EC10 0.97 mg/l	21 days	-	-	
1,2-ethanediamine, N,N, N',N'-tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,1'-oxybis (2-chloroethane)	-	-	Daphnia	Acute EC50 0.37 mg/l	48 hours	-	-	
	-	-	Fish	Acute LC50 0.047 mg/l	96 hours	-	-	
	-	-	Algae	Acute NOEC 0.0019 mg/l	120 hours	-	-	
	-	-	Daphnia	Acute NOEC 0.08 mg/l	48 hours	-	-	
	-	-	Fish	Acute NOEL 0.037 mg/l	96 hours	-	-	

Environmental hazards Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Result - Exposure	Remarks
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	OECD 301A	96 % - Readily - 21 days	-
Benzotriazole	OECD 301D	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
neodecanoic acid	2.1	-	Low
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	3.2	-	Low
benzotriazole	1.44	2.8	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> )	Not available.
Mobility	Liquid. Soluble in water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties	Not available.
12.7 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

Product name	Syntilo 9913	Product code	455241-FR01	Page:	12/24
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal** Undiluted fluid Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations. Diluted Fluid The spent diluted fluid comprises a relatively stable emulsion. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor or by other suitable waste treatment techniques (e.g. emulsion splitting, coagulation and filtration) approved by the local authority. Spent fluid should never be disposed of down the drain. The aqueous phase should not be discharged into sewage systems unless provided for by local regulations; the non-aqueous phase should be disposed of as undiluted fluid. Note that separated aqueous solutions or effluents may contain metal salts as well as traces of oil and must be checked for conformity in these respects against consents given by the authorities before disposal. Further treatment may be required.

**Hazardous waste** Yes.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)**

Waste code	Waste designation
12 01 10*	synthetic machining oils
12 01 09*	machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens

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.

**References** Commission 2014/955/EU  
Directive 2008/98/EC

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Benzotriazole)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Benzotriazole)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.. Marine pollutant (Benzotriazole)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Benzotriazole)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9  	9  	9  	9  
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. <b>Hazard identification number</b> 90 <b>Tunnel code</b> -	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-A, S-F	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.6 Special precautions for user Not available.

ADR/RID Classification code: M6

ADN Classification code: M6

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments 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

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
Syntilo 9913	95-100	3

Labelling Not applicable.

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 active or exempted.

Australia inventory (AIIIC) All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.

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

Japan inventory (CSCL) All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI) All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.

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

Explosive precursors Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

EU - Water framework directive - Priority substances

None of the components are listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

E2



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical safety assessment	A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more of the substances within this mixture. A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for the mixture itself.
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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 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 REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006] 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 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, 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, 64742-65-0 / 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
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Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Expert judgment Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements	H302 H315 H318 H319 H332 H400 H410 H411	Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
	Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
	Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
	Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

History

Date of issue/ Date of revision	10/12/2024.
Date of previous issue	09/10/2024.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.

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

Industrial

### Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	455241-FR01
Product name	Syntilo 9913

### Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates - Industrial
List of use descriptors	<b>Identified use name:</b> Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates-Industrial <b>Process Category:</b> PROC01, PROC02, PROC08b, PROC05 <b>Sector of end use:</b> SU03 <b>Subsequent service life relevant for that use:</b> No. <b>Environmental Release Category:</b> ERC02 <b>Specific Environmental Release Category:</b> ATIEL-ATC SPERC 2.Ei.v1

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates. 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

#### Product characteristics:

Physical state:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa
Concentration of substance in product:	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)
Frequency and duration of use:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours
Other conditions affecting workers exposure:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

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

General measures applicable to all activities:  
 Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

Filling of equipment from drums or containers:  
 Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day.

Process sampling:  
 Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:  
 Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Storage:  
 Store substance within a closed system.

## Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

Amounts used:	3.02E+02 Tonnes/year
EU tonnage of risk determining substance per year:	3.02E+02 Tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use:	
Emission days	300
Environment factors not influenced by risk management:	
Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Other conditions affecting environmental exposure:	Water-based (oil in water emulsion) or straight oil (contains no water) process
Release fraction to air (after typical onsite RMMs)	5.00E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs)	0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before sewage treatment plan)	No data available
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and waste water to be discharged via a sewage treatment plant
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment	No data available
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow rate (m3/d)	2.00E+3
Maximum allowable site tonnage ( $M_{\text{Safe}}$ ) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal as product:	No data available
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste:	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

## Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

### Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment

Exposure assessment (environment): Used ECETOC TRA model (May 2010 release).

### Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers

Exposure assessment (human): The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

**Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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 [www.ATIEL.org/REACH\\_GES](http://www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES)

**Health**

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)

Industrial

### Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	455241-FR01
Product name	Syntilo 9913

### Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Use of lubricants in high energy open processes - Industrial
List of use descriptors	<b>Identified use name:</b> Use of lubricants in high energy open processes-Industrial <b>Process Category:</b> PROC01, PROC02, PROC08b, PROC17 <b>Sector of end use:</b> SU03 <b>Subsequent service life relevant for that use:</b> No. <b>Environmental Release Category:</b> ERC04 <b>Specific Environmental Release Category:</b> ATIEL-ATC SPERC 4.Fi.v1

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers use of lubricants in high energy open processes, e.g. In high speed machinery such as metal rolling/forming or metal working fluids for machining and grinding. 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

#### Product characteristics:

Physical state:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa
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Concentration of substance in product:	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)
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Frequency and duration of use:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours
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Other conditions affecting workers exposure:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented
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### Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures applicable to all activities:

Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

Filling of equipment from drums or containers:  
No specific measures identified.

Metal machining operations:  
Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment:  
Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Automated metal rolling/forming Use in contained systems Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature):  
No other specific measures identified.

Semi-automated metal rolling/forming Open systems Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature):  
Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:  
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.  
Storage:

**Syntilo 9913**

**Use of lubricants in high energy open processes - Industrial**

20/24



Store substance within a closed system.

## Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

### Amounts used:

EU tonnage of risk determining substance per year: 2.05E+02 Tonnes/year

### Frequency and duration of use:

Emission days 300

### Environment factors not influenced by risk management:

Local freshwater dilution factor 10

Local marine water dilution factor 100

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure: Water-based (oil in water emulsion) or straight oil (contains no water) process

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

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

Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before sewage treatment plan) Not available.

### Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:

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

### Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil:

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.

User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and waste water to be discharged via a sewage treatment plant

### Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site:

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.

Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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: Not available.

### Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal:

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

### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste:

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

## Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

### Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment

Exposure assessment (environment): Used ECETOC TRA model (May 2010 release).

### Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers

Exposure assessment (human): The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

### Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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 [www.ATIEL.org/REACH\\_GES](http://www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES)



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

Professional

### Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	455241-FR01
Product name	Syntilo 9913

### Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Use of lubricants in high energy open processes - Professional
List of use descriptors	<p><b>Identified use name:</b> Use of lubricants in high energy open processes-Professional</p> <p><b>Process Category:</b> PROC01, PROC02, PROC08a, PROC17</p> <p><b>Sector of end use:</b> SU22</p> <p><b>Subsequent service life relevant for that use:</b> No.</p> <p><b>Environmental Release Category:</b> ERC08a</p> <p><b>Specific Environmental Release Category:</b> ATIEL-ATC SpERC 8.7c.v1</p>

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers use of lubricants in high energy open processes, e.g. In high speed machinery such as metal rolling/forming or metal working fluids for machining and grinding. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.
---	--

### Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

#### Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

##### Product characteristics:

Physical state:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa
Concentration of substance in product:	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)
Frequency and duration of use:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours
Other conditions affecting workers exposure:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

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

General measures applicable to all activities:

Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

Filling of equipment from drums or containers:

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour per day.

Metal machining operations:

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment:

Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A filter or better. Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A filter or better. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Storage:

Store substance within a closed system.

## Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

### Amounts used:

EU tonnage of risk determining substance per year: 2.05E+02 Tonnes/year

### Frequency and duration of use:

Emission days 365

### 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

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) Not available.

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

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil: Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.

Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow rate (m3/d) 2.00E+3

Maximum allowable site tonnage ( $M_{\text{Safe}}$ ) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal as product: Not available.

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

## Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

### Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment

Exposure assessment (environment): Used ECETOC TRA model (May 2010 release).

### Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers

Exposure assessment (human): The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

### Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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 [www.ATIEL.org/REACH\\_GES](http://www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES)

### Health

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.