SAFETY DATA SHEET

JLM Ceramic Engine Protector 250ml

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name

JLM Ceramic Engine Protector 250ml

Product no.

J06065 UFI YQSH-90NT-Q00H-M7QW

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Additive

Use descriptors (REACH)

Product category	Description
PC24	Lubricants, Greases and Release Products

Uses advised against

None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address

JLM Lubricants BV
Schiphol Boulevard 127
1118 BG Schiphol
Netherlands
+31 (0)20 2014995
www.jlmlubricants.com

Contact person

Product Safety Department

E-mail

info@jlmlubricants.com

Revision

24/01/2023

SDS Version

3.0

Date of previous version

28/11/2022 (3.0)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service).
See section 4 “First aid measures”.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)

Not applicable.

Signal word

Not applicable.

Hazard statement(s)

Not applicable.

Safety statement(s)

General
-
Prevention
-
Response
-
Storage
-
Disposal
-

Hazardous substances
None known.

Additional labelling
EUH210, Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3. Other hazards

Additional warnings
This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to meet the criteria classifying them as PBT and/or vPvB.
This product does not contain any substances considered to be endocrine disruptors in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances
Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	CAS No.: 64742-54-7 EC No.: 265-157-1 UK-REACH: Index No.: 649-467-00-8	60-80%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[12]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at	CAS No.: 64742-55-8 EC No.: 265-158-7 UK-REACH: Index No.: 649-468-00-3	15-25%		[12]

40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]				
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]	CAS No.: 64742-65-0 EC No.: 265-169-7 UK-REACH: Index No.: 649-474-00-6	1-3%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[12]

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

Other information

[12] The classification as a carcinogen will not be taken into account as the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346 'Determination of polycyclic aromatics in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions - Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method' (CLP, Annex VI, note L).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet. Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation

Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

Skin contact

Upon irritation: rinse with water. In the event of continued irritation, seek medical assistance.

Eye contact

Upon irritation of the eye: Remove contact lenses and open eyes widely. Flush eyes with water or saline water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical assistance and continue flushing during transport.

▼Ingestion

Provide plenty of water for the person to drink and stay with him/her. In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.

Burns

Not applicable.

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

None known.

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

None known.

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.
If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:
Carbon oxides (CO / CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Fire fighters should wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
No specific requirements.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
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.
Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections
See section 13 “Disposal considerations” on handling of waste.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Recommended storage material
Keep only in original packaging.

Storage temperature
Dry, cool and well ventilated
Store out of direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials
Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

7.3. ▼Specific end use(s)
This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
No substances are listed in the national list of substances with an occupational exposure limit.

DNEL
No data available.

PNEC

No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Control is unnecessary if the product is used as intended.

General recommendations

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

Exposure scenarios

There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

Exposure limits

Occupational exposure limits have not been defined for the substances in this product.

Appropriate technical measures

Apply standard precautions during use of the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Hygiene measures

In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Always wash hands, forearms and face.

Measures to avoid environmental exposure

No specific requirements.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally

Use only UKCA marked protective equipment.

Respiratory Equipment

Type	Class	Colour	Standards
No special when used as intended.			

Skin protection

Recommended	Type/Category	Standards	
Dedicated work clothing should be worn.	-	-	

Hand protection

Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards	
Nitrile	0,38	> 240	EN374-2, EN374-3, EN388	

Eye protection

Type	Standards	
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN166	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Liquid

Colour

White

Odour / Odour threshold

Characteristic

pH

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Density (g/cm³)

0.891 (15 °C)

Kinematic viscosity

720 mPa.s

Particle characteristics

Not applicable - product is a liquid

Phase changes

Melting point/Freezing point (°C)

No data available

Softening point/range (waxes and pastes) (°C)

Does not apply to liquids.

Boiling point (°C)

No data available

Vapour pressure

No data available

Relative vapour density

No data available

Decomposition temperature (°C)

No data available

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C)

>201

Auto-Ignition (°C)

No data available

Flammability (°C)

No data available

Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v)

No data available

Solubility

Solubility in water

Insoluble

n-octanol/water coefficient

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Solubility in fat (g/L)

No data available

9.2. Other information

Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100)

No data available

Other physical and chemical parameters

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 “Handling and storage”.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Rat
Route of exposure	Oral
Test	LD50
Result	>5000 mg/kgbw
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Rabbit
Route of exposure	Dermal
Test	LD50
Result	>5000 mg/kg
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Rat
Route of exposure	Inhalation
Test	LC50
Result	5,53 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Rat
Route of exposure	Oral
Test	LD50
Result	>5000 mg/kg
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Rabbit
Route of exposure	Dermal
Test	LD50
Result	>5000 mg/kg
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Rat

Route of exposure	Inhalation
Test	LC50 (dust)
Result	>5,53 mg/l/4h
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Test method	
Species	Rat
Route of exposure	Oral
Test	LD50
Result	>5000 mg/kgbw
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Test method	
Species	Rabbit
Route of exposure	Dermal
Test	LD50
Result	>5000 mg/kg
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Test method	
Species	Rat
Route of exposure	Inhalation
Test	LC50
Result	>5,53 mg/l/4h
Other information	

Skin corrosion/irritation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

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

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

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

STOT-single exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Rat

Route of exposure	Oral
Target organ	
Duration	90 days
Test	LOAEL
Result	125 mg/kgbw
Conclusion	
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	OECD 408
Species	Rat, male
Route of exposure	Oral
Target organ	
Duration	90 days
Test	LOAEL
Result	125 mg/kg bw/day
Conclusion	
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Test method	
Species	Rat
Route of exposure	Oral
Target organ	
Duration	90 days
Test	LOAEL
Result	125 mg/kgbw
Conclusion	No adverse effect observed
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Test method	
Species	Rat
Route of exposure	Dermal
Target organ	
Duration	90 days
Test	NOAEL
Result	1000 mg/kgbw
Conclusion	No adverse effect observed
Other information	

Aspiration hazard

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Kin. viscocity (mm²/s)	32,2
Test	
Conclusion	Aspiration hazard not applicable
Other information	

11.2. Information on other hazards Long term effects

None known.

Endocrine disrupting properties

None known.

Other information

None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Fish, Pimephales promelas
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	LC50
Result	>100 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Crustacean, Daphnia magna
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	EC50
Result	>10000 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	NOEC
Result	1000 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Crustacean, Daphnia magna
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	NOEC
Result	10 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]

Test method	
Species	Algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	NOEC
Result	>100 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Fish, Pimephales promelas
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	IC50
Result	>100 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Crustacean, Daphnia magna
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	EC50
Result	>10000 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	NOEC
Result	>1000 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Crustacean, Daphnia magna
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	NOEC
Result	10 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Test method	
Species	Algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Compartment	
Duration	
Test	NOEC
Result	>100 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Test method	
Species	Fish, Pimephales promelas
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	LC50
Result	>100 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Test method	
Species	Crustacean, Daphnia magna
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	EC50
Result	>10000 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Test method	
Species	Fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	NOEC
Result	1000 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Test method	
Species	Crustacean, Daphnia magna
Compartment	
Duration	
Test	NOEC
Result	10 mg/L
Other information	

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Test method	
Species	Algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Compartment	
Duration	

Test	NOEC
Result	>100 mg/L
Other information	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Biodegradable	No
Test method	OECD 301 F
Result	31% 28 days

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
Biodegradable	No
Test method	OECD 301 F
Result	31%, 28 days

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Biodegradable	No
Test method	OECD 301 F
Result	31% 28d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
Test method	
Potential bioaccumulation	No data available.
LogPow	9,2
BCF	260
Other information	

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to meet the criteria classifying them as PBT and/or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known.

12.7. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product is not covered by regulations on dangerous waste.
Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

EWC code

Not applicable.

Specific labelling

Not applicable.

Contaminated packing

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	14.1 UN / ID	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information
ADR	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IATA	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Packing group
** Environmental hazards

Additional information
Not dangerous goods according to ADR, IATA and IMDG.

14.6. Special precautions for user
Not applicable.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Restrictions for application
None known.

Demands for specific education
No specific requirements.

SEVESO - Categories / dangerous substances
Not applicable.

Additional information
Not applicable.

Sources
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as retained and amended in UK law.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3
H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1
PC24 = Lubricants, Greases and Release Products

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
CE = Conformité Européenne
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
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
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
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SCL = A specific concentration limit
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
UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Additional information

Not applicable.

▼The safety data sheet is validated by

Product Safety Department

Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a blue triangle.
The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.
It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.
Country-language: GB-en