according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



### **LUKOIL EFFORSE 4004**

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : LUKOIL EFFORSE 4004

Product code : 566025

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

Use of the Sub- : Engine oil

stance/Mixture

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : LUKOIL Lubricants Europe GmbH

Ölhafen Lobau - Uferstr. 8

1220 Wien Austria

Telephone : +43 (1) 205 222 - 8800 Responsible/issuing person : info.product-safety@lukoil.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone : VIZ - Vergiftungszentrale

24h/7d

+43 1 406 43 43

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Precautionary statements : Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

**Additional Labelling** 

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH208 Contains C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol. May produce an allergic reaction.

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher

Material can create slippery conditions.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Mixture

Hydrocarbons Additives

### **Hazardous components**

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Registration number		
The classification as a carci			
less than 3 % DMSO extrac			
	nd asphaltene free petroleum		
	stitute of Petroleum, London.	This note applies only to	certain complex
oil-derived substances in Pa			
distillates (petroleum),	94733-08-1		>= 60 - <= 90
· · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	305-588-5		
ed heavy, hydrogenated	01-2119527818-28		
distillates (petroleum),	64742-54-7		<= 10
hydrotreated heavy paraf-	265-157-1		
finic	01-2119484627-25		
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-,	68411-46-1	Aquatic Chronic 3;	>= 1 - < 2,5
reaction products with	270-128-1	H412	
2,4,4-trimethylpentene	01-2119491299-23		
C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol		Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 0,1 - < 1
	01-2119498288-19	STOT RE 2; H373	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : First aider needs to protect himself.

If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.

Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours.

In case of skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized

skin cleanser.

If on clothes, remove clothes.

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In case of eye contact : Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10

minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Do NOT induce vomiting.

Obtain medical attention.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Gastrointestinal discomfort

Stomach/intestinal disorders

Vomiting Pneumonia irritant effects

Risks : May cause eye irritation.

Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Later control for pneumonia and lung oedema.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry powder

Foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

: Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Extinguishing media - large fires Complete suit protecting

against chemicals

Further information : Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

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#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Personal precautions : Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Use personal protective equipment. First aider needs to protect himself.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. The danger areas must be delimited and identified using rele-

vant warning and safety signs.

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage.

Avoid subsoil penetration. Do not contaminate water.

Prevent product from entering drains.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

Methods for cleaning up : Use mechanical handling equipment.

Soak up with oil absorbent material.

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed dis-

posal company.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Take care to avoid waste and spillage when weighing, loading

and mixing the product. Avoid formation of aerosol.

Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

Provide exhaust ventilation close to floor level.

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep in a bunded area. Do not smoke.

Hygiene measures : Remove all contaminated clothing under the shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Do not get in eyes.

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Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Fire-fighting class : Fires involving liquids or liquid containing substances. Also

includes substances which become liquid at elevated temper-

atures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

: Keep tightly closed.

Keep in a well-ventilated place.

To prevent leaks or spillages from spreading, provide a suita-

ble liquid retention system.

Further information on stor-

age conditions

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Advice on common storage : Do not store together with explosives, gases, oxidizing solids,

products which form flammable gases in contact with water, oxidizing products, infectious products and radioactive prod-

ucts

Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products. Do not store together with explosives, oxidizing agents, organ-

ic peroxides and infectious products.

Do not store together with acids and ammonium salts.

Other data : Keep away from direct sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : For further information, refer to the product technical data

sheet.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parameters	Basis
		of exposure)		
distillates (petrole- um), solvent- refined hydrotreat- ed heavy, hydro- genated	94733-08-1	TRK-TMW	20 ml/m3	AT TRK
Further information	The 8-hr TWA-values for hydrocarbon vapours are: 200 ml/m3 for hydrocarbon mixtures with a content of aromatic hydrocarbons < 1%, a n-hexane content < 5% and a cyclo-/isohexanone < 25% 70 ml/m3 for hydrocarbon mixtures with a content of aromatic hydrocarbons 1 - 25% and hexanes < 1% 20 ml/m3 for hydrocarbon mixtures with a content of aromatic hydrocarbons > 25% 50 ml/m3 for hydrocarbon mixtures with a content of n-hexane content >= 5% 170 ml/m3 for hydrocarbon mixtures with a content of aromatic hydrocarbons < 1%, a n-hexane content < 5% and a cyclo-/isohexanone >= 25% The indicated contents are weight% in solution. In the following cases the			

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	lowest value applies: if the classification of a hydrocarbon mixture is not known or if the employees are exposed to the vapours of different hydrocarbon mixtures at the same time. Unimpeded the first paragraph the TWA or TRK-values apply of the substances contained in the vapour mixtures and, if a carcinogenic hydrocarbon appears in the vapours for which no TWA- or TRK-value is established, the obligation exists to keep the concentrations of these			
	substances in		ace as low as possible at all	
Further information	bon mixtures tent < 5% and tures with a com/m3 for hydrogen for the second to the second tures with a com/m3 for hydrogen for the second tures of the second tures of the second ture in	a cyclo-/isohexanor ontent of aromatic hyrocarbon mixtures was for hydrocarbon ml/m3 for hydrocarbon, a n-hexane content contents are weight applies: if the classification of the substance of the substance hydrocarbon appears lished, the obligation	matic hydrocarbons < 1%, a ne < 25% 70 ml/m3 for hydrodrocarbons 1 - 25% and hex ith a content of aromatic hydrocarbons that a content of n-hear mixtures with a content of a t < 5% and a cyclo-/isohexar in solution. In the following cation of a hydrocarbon mixt posed to the vapours of different contents of the vapour of the vapours for which not exists to keep the concentration.	cocarbon mix- canes < 1% 20 rocarbons > exane content aromatic hydro- none >= 25% ng cases the ure is not ent hydrocar- h the TWA or nixtures and, if a TWA- or TRK- ations of these
distillates (petrole-	substances in 64742-54-7	TRK-TMW	ace as low as possible at all 20 ml/m3	AT TRK
um), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	04742-34-7	TKK-TIVIVV	20 1111/1113	ATTR
Further information	The 8-hr TWA-values for hydrocarbon vapours are: 200 ml/m3 for hydrocarbon mixtures with a content of aromatic hydrocarbons < 1%, a n-hexane content < 5% and a cyclo-/isohexanone < 25% 70 ml/m3 for hydrocarbon mixtures with a content of aromatic hydrocarbons 1 - 25% and hexanes < 1% 20 ml/m3 for hydrocarbon mixtures with a content of aromatic hydrocarbons > 25% 50 ml/m3 for hydrocarbon mixtures with a content of n-hexane content >= 5% 170 ml/m3 for hydrocarbon mixtures with a content of aromatic hydrocarbons < 1%, a n-hexane content < 5% and a cyclo-/isohexanone >= 25% The indicated contents are weight% in solution. In the following cases the lowest value applies: if the classification of a hydrocarbon mixture is not known or if the employees are exposed to the vapours of different hydrocarbon mixtures at the same time. Unimpeded the first paragraph the TWA or TRK-values apply of the substances contained in the vapour mixtures and, if a carcinogenic hydrocarbon appears in the vapours for which no TWA- or TRK-value is established, the obligation exists to keep the concentrations of these substances in the air of the workplace as low as possible at all times.			
Further information	The 8-hr TM A	TRK-KZW -values for hydrocar	40 ml/m3 bon vapours are: 200 ml/m	AT TRK n3 for hydrocar-
Tartier information	bon mixtures tent < 5% and tures with a coml/m3 for hydromy 50 ml/m >= 5% 170 m carbons < 1%	with a content of aro a cyclo-/isohexanor ontent of aromatic hy rocarbon mixtures w 3 for hydrocarbon m I/m3 for hydrocarbor	matic hydrocarbons < 1%, a ne < 25% 70 ml/m3 for hydrodrocarbons 1 - 25% and hex ith a content of aromatic hydrixtures with a content of n-hear mixtures with a content of a t < 5% and a cyclo-/isohexar	n-hexane con- ocarbon mix- canes < 1% 20 rocarbons > exane content aromatic hydro- none >= 25%

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distillates (petrole- um), hydrotreated	known or if the bon mixtures a TRK-values a carcinogenic h value is estab	e employees are expat the same time. It is oply of the substance hydrocarbon appears lished, the obligation	cation of a hydrocarbon cosed to the vapours of Jnimpeded the first parages contained in the vapour in the vapours for which exists to keep the concace as low as possible 20 ml/m3	different hydrocar- agraph the TWA or our mixtures and, if a ch no TWA- or TRK- centrations of these
heavy paraffinic Further information	bon mixtures of tent < 5% and tures with a complym3 for hydrogen tent = 5% 170 m carbons < 1%. The indicated lowest value a known or if the bon mixtures a carcinogenic by alue is estable.	a cyclo-/isohexanor ontent of aromatic hy rocarbon mixtures w 3 for hydrocarbon m I/m3 for hydrocarbon, a n-hexane content contents are weight applies: if the classifice employees are expat the same time. Upply of the substance hydrocarbon appears lished, the obligation	poon vapours are: 200 matic hydrocarbons < 1 me < 25% 70 ml/m3 for drocarbons 1 - 25% and the a content of aromatic ixtures with a content of mixtures with a content of mixtures with a content < 5% and a cyclo-/isolomic in solution. In the focation of a hydrocarbon cosed to the vapours of Jnimpeded the first parages contained in the vapour in the vapours for which exists to keep the contact of the vapours of the vapours of the vapours of which exists to keep the contact of the vapours of the vapours of which was a contained in the vapours of which was a contained which	hydrocarbon mix- id hexanes < 1% 20 c hydrocarbons > f n-hexane content nt of aromatic hydro- hexanone >= 25% collowing cases the mixture is not different hydrocar- agraph the TWA or cour mixtures and, if a control of these
Further information	bon mixtures of tent < 5% and tures with a comply of the complex of the	a cyclo-/isohexanor ontent of aromatic hy rocarbon mixtures w 3 for hydrocarbon m I/m3 for hydrocarbon, a n-hexane content contents are weight applies: if the classifice employees are expat the same time. Upply of the substance hydrocarbon appears lished, the obligation	40 ml/m3  bon vapours are: 200 matic hydrocarbons < 1 ie < 25% 70 ml/m3 for drocarbons 1 - 25% an th a content of aromatic ixtures with a content of mixtures with a content of ixtures with a content ix < 5% and a cyclo-/isol ix in solution. In the for cation of a hydrocarbon in solution. In the for cation of a hydrocarbon in solution in the vapours of Jnimpeded the first para es contained in the vapour in the vapours for whice exists to keep the content acce as low as possible	hydrocarbon mix- id hexanes < 1% 20 c hydrocarbons > f n-hexane content int of aromatic hydro- hexanone >= 25% collowing cases the mixture is not different hydrocar- agraph the TWA or cour mixtures and, if a ch no TWA- or TRK- centrations of these

# Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Benzenamine, N- phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4- trimethylpentene	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,62 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	4,37 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,31 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,09 mg/m3

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Consumers Ingestion Long-term systemic effects 0,31 mg/kg

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction	Fresh water	0,051 mg/l
products with 2,4,4-		
trimethylpentene		
	Marine water	0,0051 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	9320 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	932 mg/kg
	Soil	1860 mg/kg

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Engineering measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber
Break through time : 480 min
Glove thickness : 0,40 mm

Material : Viton (R)
Break through time : 480 min
Glove thickness : 0.70 mm

Material : butyl-rubber
Break through time : 120 min
Glove thickness : 0,70 mm

Material : Neoprene
Break through time : 60 min
Glove thickness : 0,60 mm

Remarks : Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). Be aware that in daily use the durability of a chemical resistant protective glove can be notably shorter than the break through time measured according to EN 374, due to the nu-

merous outside influences (e.g. temperature).

The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different

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from one producer to the other.

Skin and body protection : Flame retardant protective clothing

Workers should wear antistatic footwear.

Respiratory protection : Use respirator when performing operations involving potential

exposure to vapour of the product.

Respirator with filter type A

The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the max-

imum expected contaminant concentration

(gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-

contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Suitable respiratory equipment:

Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133)

Protective measures : Wear suitable protective equipment.

Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid

Colour : light brown

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

pour point : <= -21 °C

Method: ISO 3016

: No data available

Flash point :  $>= 230 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Method: Cleveland open cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Burning rate : No data available

Upper explosion limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit : No data available

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Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : 0,881 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Method: DIN 51757

Bulk density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

not determined

Ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : 122 mm2/s (40 °C)

Method: ASTM D 445

Flow time : No data available

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Self-heating substances : No data available

Impact sensitivity : No data available

Surface tension : No data available

Refractive index : No data available

: No data available

Molecular weight : No data available

Self-ignition :

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### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The product is chemically stable.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Incompatible with strong acids and oxidizing agents.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : None known.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong acids and oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

#### **Product:**

Acute oral toxicity : No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity : No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of :

administration) No data available

#### **Components:**

### distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy, hydrogenated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Information given is based on data obtained from similar sub-

stances.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,53 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Information given is based on data obtained from similar sub-

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Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Information given is based on data obtained from similar sub-

stances.

### Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Test substance: yes

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Test substance: yes

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Product:**

slight irritation

Non persistent irritation

#### **Components:**

### Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation Test substance: yes

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

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

### **Product:**

Non persistent irritation

### **Components:**

### Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Result: No eye irritation Test substance: yes

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

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

### **Product:**

Result: May cause sensitisation of susceptible persons.

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#### **Components:**

### Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene:

Test Type: Maximisation Test

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Test substance: yes

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

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Product:** 

Genotoxicity in vitro : No data available

Genotoxicity in vivo : No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

: No data available

#### **Components:**

### Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative Test substance: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Mouse

Result: negative

### Carcinogenicity

#### **Product:**

This information is not available.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

No data available

#### **Components:**

### distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy, hydrogenated:

Carcinogenicity - Assess- : Classified based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation

ment (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L)

### Reproductive toxicity

**Product:** 

Effects on fertility

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This information is not available.

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

: This information is not available.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

: No data available

### **Components:**

### Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Test substance: yes

negative

### STOT - single exposure

### **Product:**

No data available

### STOT - repeated exposure

#### **Product:**

No data available

### Repeated dose toxicity

### **Product:**

This information is not available.

Repeated dose toxicity -

Assessment

: No data available

### Aspiration toxicity

#### **Product:**

No data available

#### **Further information**

### **Product:**

No data available

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

### **Product:**

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Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

No data available

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : No data available

Chronic aquatic toxicity : No data available

Toxicity Data on Soil : No data available

Other organisms relevant to

the environment

: No data available

#### **Components:**

### distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy, hydrogenated:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Information given is based on data obtained from similar sub-

stances.

NOEL : >= 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Information given is based on data obtained from similar sub-

stances.

NOEL : >= 10.000 mg/l

Toxicity to algae : NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >=

100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: Growth inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Information given is based on data obtained from similar sub-

stances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEL: 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Information given is based on data obtained from similar sub-

stances.

### Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene:

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Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Test substance: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous

dispersion was tested.

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Test substance: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous

dispersion was tested. Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Test substance: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous

dispersion was tested.

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Product:** 

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Physico-chemical removabil-

itν

The product is insoluble and floats on water.

May be separated mechanically in waste water plants.

Impact on Sewage Treat-

ment

No data available

#### Components:

### Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene:

Biodegradability : Test Type: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge Result: Not biodegradable Biodegradation: 1 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Test substance: yes

According to the results of tests of biodegradability this prod-

uct is not readily biodegradable.

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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Product:** 

Bioaccumulation : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: not determined

#### **Components:**

### Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene:

Bioaccumulation : Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: > 6

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

Mobility : Should not be released into the environment.

### **Components:**

### Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene:

Mobility : Medium: Soil

After release, adsorbs onto soil.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:** 

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher...

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:** 

Additional ecological infor-

Should not be released into the environment.

mation Do not let product enter drains.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : ÖNORM S 2100, key code group 54

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : not required

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Directive 1999/13/EC on the limitation of emissions of : not required under normal use

volatile organic compounds

Fire Hazard Class : Exempt

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of

major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Not applicable

Water contaminating class

: WGK 1 slightly water endangering

(Germany)

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available

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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic : Chronic aquatic toxicity Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx -Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx -Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified: NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration: NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level: NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate: NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Further information**

Other information : Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin.

This version replaces all previous versions.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not

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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



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