

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Issue date: 9-9-2020 Revision date: 5-1-2023 Supersedes: 26-10-2022 Version: 2.3

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

1.1. Product identifier

| Product form | |
|---------------|--|
| Product name | |
| Product code | |
| Product group | |

: Mixture : Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 : E100036

: Trade product

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Intended for general public Main use category Use of the substance/mixture Function or use category

- : Industrial use, professional use, Consumer use
- : Lubricant
- : Lubricants and additives

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Eurol B.V. Energiestraat 12 P.O. Box 135 NL– 7442 DA Nijverdal The Netherlands T +31 548 615165 reach@eurol.com - www.eurol.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number

: +31 79 3467 808 EVOFENEDEX

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

| Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2 | 2008 [CLP] |
|---|--|
| Precautionary statements (CLP) | : P102 - Keep out of reach of children. |
| EUH-statements | : EUH208 - Contains Benzenesulfonic acid, methyl-, mono-C20-24-branched alkyl derivs, |
| | calcium salts, Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, mono-C14-18-alkyl derivs, calcium salts, Methyl |
| | methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction. |
| | EUH210 - Safety data sheet available on request. |
| Child-resistant fastening | : Not applicable |
| Tactile warning | : Not applicable |
| | |

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| 2.3. Other hazards | |
|--|---|
| Other hazards not contributing to the classification | : This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. The base oil contains less than 3% DMSO-extract measured according IP 346, therefore it is NOT classified as H350: May cause cancer" (Note L).". USED ENGINE OILS: Combustion products resulting from the operation of internal combustion engines contaminate engine oils during use. Used engine oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer. Frequent or prolonged contact with all types and makes of used engine oil must therefore be avoided and a high standard of personal hygiene maintained. |

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

| Name | Product identifier | % | Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] |
|---|--|---------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] | CAS-No.: 64742-54-7 EC-No.: 265-157-1 EC Index-No.: 649-467-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119484627- 25 | 35 – 50 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 -C50) substance with a Community workplace exposure limit | REACH-no: 01-2119484627- 25; 01-2119487077-29: 01- 2119471299-27 | 10 – 25 | Not classified |
| Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated | CAS-No.: 157707-86-3 EC-No.: 500-393-3 REACH-no: 01-2119493949- 12 | 10 – 25 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 -C50) substance with a Community workplace exposure limit | - | 1 – 3 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, methyl-, mono-C20-24- branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts | CAS-No.: 722503-68-6 | 0,1 – 1 | Skin Sens. 1B, H317 |
| Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, mono-C14-18-alkyl derivs., calcium salts | CAS-No.: 114959-46-5 EC-No.: 601-337-1 EC Index-No.: 931-276-9 | 0,1 – 1 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 |
| methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (GB, IE, MT); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit | CAS-No.: 80-62-6 EC-No.: 201-297-1 EC Index-No.: 607-035-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119452498- 28 | 0,1 – 1 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 |

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

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| SECTION 4: First aid measures | |
|---|---|
| 4.1. Description of first aid measures | |
| First-aid measures general First-aid measures after inhalation | Seek medical attention if ill effect develops. Take victim to fresh air, in a quiet place, in an half laying position and if necessary take medical advice. Allow the victim to rest. |
| First-aid measures after skin contact | Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops. |
| First-aid measures after eye contact | : Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Ensure adequate flushing of eyes by separating eyelids with the fingers. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking, tears or redness persist. |
| First-aid measures after ingestion | : Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below the hips to prevent aspiration. Do not induce vomiting. |
| 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, | both acute and delayed |
| Symptoms/effects after inhalation | : At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its low volatility. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs. |
| Symptoms/effects after skin contact | : Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis. High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed. |
| Symptoms/effects after eye contact | : Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs. |
| Symptoms/effects after ingestion | : Bad taste. Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea. |
| Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration | : Unknown. |

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

Treat symptomatically.

| SECTION 5: Firefighting measures | | |
|---|--|--|
| 5.1. Extinguishing media | | |
| Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media | carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog. Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. | |
| 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture | | |
| Fire hazard Explosion hazard | Combustion generates: CO, CO2, POx, NOx, SOx, H2S. Metal oxides. Not expected to be a fire/explosion hazard under normal conditions of use. | |
| 5.3. Advice for firefighters | | |
| Precautionary measures fire Firefighting instructions Protection during firefighting Other information | Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. | |

| SECTION 6: Accidental release measures | |
|---|--|
| 6.1. Personal precautions, protective e | quipment and emergency procedures |
| General measures | : Spill area may be slippery. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. |
| 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel | |
| Protective equipment | : 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. Use protective clothing. |

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| Emergency procedures | : Consider evacuation. |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 6.1.2. For emergency responders | |
| Protective equipment | : 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. |
| Emergency procedures | : No specific measures are necessary. |
| 6.2. Environmental precautions | |

Dike for recovery or absorb with appropriate material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, underground or low areas. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

| 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up | |
|---|--|
| For containment | : Large quantities: Contain large spillage with sand or earth. |
| Methods for cleaning up | Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Take up large spills with pump or vacuum and finish with dry chemical absorbent. |
| Other information | : Use suitable disposal containers. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. On water, recover/skim from surface and pour out in disposal container. |

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

| SECTION 7: Handling and storage | |
|--|--|
| 7.1. Precautions for safe handling | |
| Additional hazards when processed : | Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly. |
| Precautions for safe handling : | Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. May be dangerously slippery if spilled. Where contact with eyes or skin is likely, wear suitable protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. |
| Hygiene measures : | Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Where contact with eyes or skin is likely, wear suitable protection. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including an | y incompatibilities |
| Information on mixed storage : Storage area : | Keep container tightly closed and in well ventilated place. Keep only in original container. Reacts vigorously with strong oxidizers and acids. 5 year ≤ 40 °C Keep away from : Oxidizing materials. Strong acids. Store at ambient temperature. Keep container tightly closed and dry. |

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

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| SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection | | |
|--|---|--|
| 8.1. Control parameters | | |
| 8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values | | |
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 -C50) | | |
| EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL) | | |
| IOELV TWA (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m³ | |
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 -C50) | | |
| EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL) | | |
| IOELV TWA (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m³ | |
| methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate (80-62-6) | | |
| EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL) | | |
| Local name | Methyl methacrylate | |
| IOELV STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm | |
| Regulatory reference | COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU | |
| Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits | | |
| Local name | Methyl methacrylate | |
| OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm) | 50 ppm | |
| OEL (15 min ref) (ppm) | 100 ppm | |
| Regulatory reference | Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2021 | |
| Malta - Occupational Exposure Limits | | |
| Local name | Methyl methacrylate | |
| OEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm | |
| OEL STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm | |
| Regulatory reference | S.L.424.24 - Chemical Agents at Work Regulations (L.N.57 of 2018) | |
| United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits | | |
| Local name | Methyl methacrylate | |
| WEL TWA (mg/m³) | 208 mg/m³ | |
| WEL TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm | |
| WEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 416 mg/m ³ | |
| WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm | |
| Regulatory reference | EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE | |

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Exposure-value for oil mist

: 10 mg/m3 (15 min.) or 5 mg/m3 (8 hours).

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

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8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Large quantities: Contain large spillage with sand or earth.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. In case of splash hazard: safety glasses. Eye protection should only be necessary where liquid could be splashed or sprayed. **Personal protective equipment symbol(s):**



8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:

Eye protection should only be necessary where liquid could be splashed or sprayed

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:

No special clothing/skin protection equipment is recommended under normal conditions of use. Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. If repeated skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing should be worn. Equipment should conform to EN 166.

Hand protection:

In case of repeated or prolonged contact wear gloves. The gloves should be replaced immediately in case of damage or signs of wear. It is recommended to use preventative skin protection (skin cream). The protection glove should be tested for its specific suitability (e.g. mechanical strength, product compatibility, anti-static properties).

Other skin protection

Materials for protective clothing:

PVC gloves. Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. Where excessive vapour, mist, or dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment. Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn. Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used for mist or fume. Use filter type P or comparable standard. A combination filter for particles and organic gases and vapours (boiling point >65°C) may be required if vapour or abnormal odour is also present due to high product temperature. Use filter type AP or comparable standard.

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:

See Heading 12. See Heading 6.

Consumer exposure controls:

PVC gloves. Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.

Other information:

Do not put the product-soaked rags into the pockets of working clothes. Do not use cloths stained with the product to dry hands. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

| SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties | | |
|---|----------------------|--|
| 9.1. Information on basic physical and chem | nical properties | |
| Physical state Colour | : Liquid : amber. | |

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| Odour: characteristic.Odour threshold: Not availableMelting point: < -45 °C ASTM D 97Freezing point: Not availableBoiling point: > 280 °CFlammability: Not availableExplosive limits: 0,6 - 7 vol %Lower explosive limit (LEL): Not availableUpper explosive limit (UEL): Not availableFlash point: 227 °C ASTM D 93Auto-ignition temperature: > 240 °CDecomposition temperature: Not availableViscosity, kinematic: 25 - 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445Solubility: insoluble in water.Log Kow: Not availableLog Pow: > 3Vapour Pressure 20°C: < 0,1 hPaVapour pressure at 50°C: Not availableDensity: 0,84 - 0,85 kg/l ASTM D 4052Relative density: Not available | Appearance | : Oily. Colorless to yellow brown oily liquid. |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Melting point:< -45 °C ASTM D 97Freezing point:Not availableBoiling point:> 280 °CFlammability:Not availableExplosive limits: $0,6 - 7$ vol %Lower explosive limit (LEL):Not availableUpper explosive limit (UEL):Not availableFlash point: 227 °C ASTM D 93Auto-ignition temperature:> 240 °CDecomposition temperature:Not availablepH:Not availableViscosity, kinematic: $25 - 50 \text{ mm²/s at 40 °C}$, ASTM D 445Solubility:insoluble in water.Log Kow:Not availableLog Pow:> 3Vapour Pressure 20°C:< 0,1 hPa | Odour | : characteristic. |
| Freezing point: Not availableBoiling point: > 280 °CFlammability: Not availableExplosive limits: 0,6 - 7 vol %Lower explosive limit (LEL): Not availableUpper explosive limit (UEL): Not availableFlash point: 227 °C ASTM D 93Auto-ignition temperature: > 240 °CDecomposition temperature: Not availablepH: Not availableViscosity, kinematic: 25 - 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445Solubility: insoluble in water.Log Kow: Not availableLog Pow: > 3Vapour Pressure 20°C: < 0,1 hPa | Odour threshold | : Not available |
| Boiling point:> 280 °CFlammability: Not availableExplosive limits: 0,6 - 7 vol %Lower explosive limit (LEL): Not availableUpper explosive limit (UEL): Not availableFlash point: 227 °C ASTM D 93Auto-ignition temperature: > 240 °CDecomposition temperature: Not availablepH: Not availableViscosity, kinematic: 25 - 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445Solubility: insoluble in water.Log Kow: Not availableLog Pow: > 3Vapour Pressure 20°C: < 0,1 hPa | Melting point | : < -45 °C ASTM D 97 |
| Flammability: Not availableExplosive limits: 0,6 - 7 vol %Lower explosive limit (LEL): Not availableUpper explosive limit (UEL): Not availableFlash point: 227 °C ASTM D 93Auto-ignition temperature: > 240 °CDecomposition temperature: Not availablepH: Not availableViscosity, kinematic: 25 - 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445Solubility: insoluble in water.Log Kow: Not availableLog Pow: > 3Vapour Pressure 20°C: < 0,1 hPa | Freezing point | : Not available |
| Explosive limits:0,6 - 7 vol %Lower explosive limit (LEL):Not availableUpper explosive limit (UEL):Not availableFlash point:227 °C ASTM D 93Auto-ignition temperature:> 240 °CDecomposition temperature:Not availablepH:Not availableViscosity, kinematic:25 - 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445Solubility:insoluble in water.Log Kow:Not availableLog Pow:> 3Vapour Pressure 20°C:< 0,1 hPa | Boiling point | : > 280 °C |
| Lower explosive limit (LEL): Not availableUpper explosive limit (UEL): Not availableFlash point: 227 °C ASTM D 93Auto-ignition temperature: > 240 °CDecomposition temperature: Not availablepH: Not availableViscosity, kinematic: 25 - 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445Solubility: insoluble in water.Log Kow: Not availableLog Pow: > 3Vapour Pressure 20°C: < 0,1 hPa | Flammability | : Not available |
| Upper explosive limit (UEL): Not availableFlash point: 227 °C ASTM D 93Auto-ignition temperature: > 240 °CDecomposition temperature: Not availablepH: Not availableViscosity, kinematic: 25 - 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445Solubility: insoluble in water.Log Kow: Not availableLog Pow: > 3Vapour Pressure 20°C: < 0,1 hPa | Explosive limits | : 0,6 – 7 vol % |
| Flash point: 227 °C ASTM D 93Auto-ignition temperature: > 240 °CDecomposition temperature: Not availablepH: Not availableViscosity, kinematic: 25 - 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445Solubility: insoluble in water.Log Kow: Not availableLog Pow: > 3Vapour Pressure 20°C: < 0,1 hPa | Lower explosive limit (LEL) | : Not available |
| Auto-ignition temperature: > 240 °CDecomposition temperature: Not availablepH: Not availableViscosity, kinematic: 25 - 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445Solubility: insoluble in water.Log Kow: Not availableLog Pow: > 3Vapour Pressure 20°C: < 0,1 hPa | Upper explosive limit (UEL) | : Not available |
| Decomposition temperature:Not availablepH:Not availableViscosity, kinematic:25 - 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445Solubility:insoluble in water.Log Kow:Not availableLog Pow:> 3Vapour Pressure 20°C:< 0,1 hPa | Flash point | : 227 °C ASTM D 93 |
| pH: Not availableViscosity, kinematic: 25 - 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445Solubility: insoluble in water.Log Kow: Not availableLog Pow: > 3Vapour Pressure 20°C: < 0,1 hPa | Auto-ignition temperature | : > 240 °C |
| Viscosity, kinematic:25 – 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445Solubility:insoluble in water.Log Kow:Not availableLog Pow:> 3Vapour Pressure 20°C:< 0,1 hPa | Decomposition temperature | : Not available |
| Solubility: insoluble in water.Log Kow: Not availableLog Pow: > 3Vapour Pressure 20°C: < 0,1 hPa | рН | : Not available |
| Log Kow:Not availableLog Pow:> 3Vapour Pressure 20°C:< 0,1 hPa | Viscosity, kinematic | : 25 – 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445 |
| Log Pow: > 3Vapour Pressure 20°C: < 0,1 hPa | Solubility | : insoluble in water. |
| Vapour Pressure 20°C: < 0,1 hPaVapour pressure at 50°C: Not availableDensity: 0,84 - 0,85 kg/l ASTM D 4052Relative density: Not available | Log Kow | : Not available |
| Vapour pressure at 50°C: Not availableDensity: 0,84 - 0,85 kg/l ASTM D 4052Relative density: Not available | Log Pow | : >3 |
| Density:0,84 - 0,85 kg/l ASTM D 4052Relative density:Not available | Vapour Pressure 20°C | : < 0,1 hPa |
| Relative density : Not available | Vapour pressure at 50°C | : Not available |
| | Density | : 0,84 – 0,85 kg/l ASTM D 4052 |
| $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{A}}$ | Relative density | : Not available |
| Relative vapour density at 20°C : > 1 (air=1) | Relative vapour density at 20°C | : > 1 (air=1) |
| Particle characteristics : Not applicable | Particle characteristics | : Not applicable |

9.2. Other information

| zard classes |
|---------------------------------------|
| : 0,6-7 vol % |
| |
| : < 0,1 |
| : 0% |
| : Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C |
| |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Refer to section 10.1 on Reactivity.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Moisture. Overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

CO, CO2, POx, NOx, SOx, H2S. Metallic oxides.

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| SECTION 11: Toxicological information | |
|--|---|
| 11.1. Information on hazard classes as define | ed in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 |
| Acute toxicity (oral):Acute toxicity (dermal):Acute toxicity (inhalation): | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| obtained by treating a petroleum fraction wit carbon numbers predominantly in the range | araffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons h hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) |
| LD50 oral rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat | > 5,53 mg/l |
| Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86 | |
| LD50 oral rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist) | > 5,2 mg/l/4h |
| Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, mono-C14-18-alky | derivs., calcium salts (114959-46-5) |
| LD50 oral rat | < 5000 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 2000 ml/kg |
| methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2 | -enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate (80-62-6) |
| LD50 oral rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rat | > 5000 ml/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours) | 29,8 mg/l/4h |
| Skin corrosion/irritation : | Not classified |
| Serious eye damage/irritation : | Not classified |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation : | Not classified |
| Germ cell mutagenicity : Carcinogenicity : | Not classified Not classified |
| Reproductive toxicity : | Not classified |
| | Not classified |
| | -enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate (80-62-6) |
| STOT-single exposure | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| STOT-repeated exposure : | Not classified |
| methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2 | -enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate (80-62-6) |
| NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) | 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day |
| NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days) | 25 mg/l |
| Aspiration hazard : | Not classified |
| Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 | |
| Viscosity, kinematic | 25 – 50 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445 |
| ······································ | |

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

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11.2.2. Other information

Other information

: Toxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products, Likely route of exposure: ingestion, skin and eye.

| 12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Ecology - water : This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term : Not classified (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term : Not classified (chronic) : Not classified is the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100° (19CSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) LC50 fish 1 100 mg/l EC50 Daphnia 1 1000 mg/l EC50 T2h - Algae [1] > 100 mg/l Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3) LC50 fish 1 LC50 fish 2 > 750 mg/l Pimephales promelas |
|--|
| given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Ecology - water : This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term : Not classified (acute) : Not classified Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term : Not classified (chronic) : Not classified Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination 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° (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) LC50 fish 1 100 mg/l Ec50 72h - Algae [1] > 1000 mg/l Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3) > 1000 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| 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° (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) LC50 fish 1 100 mg/l EC50 Daphnia 1 10000 mg/l EC50 72h - Algae [1] > 100 mg/l Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3) > 1000 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 10000 mg/l EC50 72h - Algae [1] > 100 mg/l Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3) > LC50 fish 1 > 1000 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| EC50 72h - Algae [1] > 100 mg/l Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3) LC50 fish 1 > 1000 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3) LC50 fish 1 > 1000 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| LC50 fish 1 > 1000 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| |
| LC50 fish 2 > 750 mg/l Pimephales promelas |
| |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 190 mg/l EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] |
| EC50 72h - Algae [1] 1000 mg/l Scenedesmus capricornutum |
| Highly refined mineral oil (C15 -C50) |
| EC50 other aquatic organisms 1 ≈ 1,2 mg/l |
| methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate (80-62-6) |
| LC50 fish 1 > 79 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 69 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea) |
| NOEC (chronic) 110 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum |
| NOEC chronic fish 9,4 mg/l (OECD 210 method) |
| NOEC chronic crustacea 37 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea) |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability |
| Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 |
| Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable. |
| Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3) |
| Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable. |
| Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, mono-C14-18-alkyl derivs., calcium salts (114959-46-5) |
| Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable. |

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| methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2- | enoate: methyl 2-methylpropenoate (80-62-6) |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Readily biodegradable in water. |
| Biodegradation | 94 % (OECD 301C method) |
| | |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential | |
| Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 | |
| Log Pow | > 3 |
| Bioaccumulative potential | This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment. |
| Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86 | -3) |
| Log Pow | > 10 |
| Log Kow | > 6,5 |
| Bioaccumulative potential | This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment. |
| Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, mono-C14-18-alkyl | derivs., calcium salts (114959-46-5) |
| Log Pow | 5,32 (40°C) |
| Bioaccumulative potential | This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment. |
| methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2- | enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate (80-62-6) |
| Log Kow | 1,38 |
| | |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil | |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 | |
| | Not miscible with water. Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. |
| Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 | contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. |
| Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 Ecology - soil | contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. |
| Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 Ecology - soil Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86 | contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. -3) Not miscible with water. Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the |
| Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 Ecology - soil Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86 Ecology - soil | contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. -3) Not miscible with water. Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the |
| Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 Ecology - soil Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86 Ecology - soil 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. -3) Not miscible with water. Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the |
| Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 Ecology - soil Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86 Ecology - soil 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No additional information available | contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. -3) Not miscible with water. Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the |
| Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 Ecology - soil Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86 Ecology - soil 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No additional information available 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties | contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. -3) Not miscible with water. Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the |
| Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 Ecology - soil Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86 Ecology - soil 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No additional information available 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties No additional information available | contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. -3) Not miscible with water. Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the |
| Eurol Ultrance ECO 0W-20 Ecology - soil Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86 Ecology - soil 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No additional information available 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties No additional information available 12.7. Other adverse effects | contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. -3) Not miscible with water. Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the |

| : Disposal must be done according to official regulations. |
|--|
| Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not discharge |
| into drains or the environment. |
| : Hazardous waste. |
| |

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| Ecology - waste materials | : Every mixture with foreign substances such as solvents, brake- and cooling liquids is forbidden. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly. When not empty dispose of this container at hazardous or special waste collection point. |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| European List of Waste (LoW) code | : 13 02 05* - mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils |

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

| ADR | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ | ADN | RID |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 4.1. UN number or ID n | umber | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| I4.2. UN proper shipping | g name | · | , | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| 14.3. Transport hazard c | lass(es) | · | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| 14.4. Packing group | | · · · · | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| 14.5. Environmental haz | ards | · · · · · | · | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Not applicable

Transport by sea Not applicable

Air transport Not applicable

Inland waterway transport Not applicable

Rail transport Not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

| EU restriction list (REA | ACH Annex XVII) |
|--------------------------|---|
| Reference code | Applicable on |
| 3(a) | methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate |
| 3(b) | 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.] ; Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated ; Highly refined mineral oil (C15 -C50) ; Benzenesulfonic acid, methyl-, mono-C20-24-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts ; Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, mono-C14-18-alkyl derivs., calcium salts ; methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate |
| 40. | methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate |

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals) Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation to 2019/1021 on persistent organic politicality)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer) Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors) VOC content : 0 %

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated

Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, mono-C14-18-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

SECTION 16: Other information

| Full toxt of H one | d EUH-statements: |
|---------------------|---|
| Full text Of H- and | |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, Category 1 |
| EUH208 | Contains Benzenesulfonic acid, methyl-, mono-C20-24-branched alkyl derivs, calcium salts, Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, mono-C14-18-alkyl derivs, calcium salts, Methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction. |
| EUH210 | Safety data sheet available on request. |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | Flammable liquids, Category 2 |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | Skin sensitisation, Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1B | Skin sensitisation, category 1B |

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| Full text of H- and EUH-sta | tatements: |
|-----------------------------|---|
| STOT SE 3 Sp | pecific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation |

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

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