## SAFETY DATA SHEET



MOBIL DELVAC MODERN 15W-40 SUPER DEFENSE V4

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

1.1 Product identifier

: MOBIL DELVAC MODERN 15W-40 SUPER DEFENSE V4 **Product name** 

: base oil and additives **Product description** 

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

**Intended Use** : Engine oil

**Identified uses** Not applicable.

**Uses advised against** 

Not applicable.

**Uses advised against** : This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use

other than the Identified Uses above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

: ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BV Supplier

**POLDERDIJKWEG** 

Antwerpen B-2030 Belgium

**Supplier General Contact** : (UK) 0800 028 2851

e-mail address of person

responsible for this SDS

: SDS-DS@exxonmobil.com

**SDS Internet Address** : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/ : (UK) 111

**Poison Centre** 

24 Hour Emergency

: +44 20 3807 3798 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

**Telephone** 

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

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Not classified.

The product is not classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

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

2.2 Label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

**Hazard statements** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** : Not applicable. Response : Not applicable. : Not applicable. **Storage Disposal** : Not applicable.

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## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Supplemental label

: Not applicable.

elements

: None.

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

**Special packaging requirements** 

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger: No

: Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

Nota

: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	REACH #: 01-2119484627-25 EC: 265-157-1 CAS: 64742-54-7	≥75 - ≤90	Not classified.	[2]
distillates (petroleum), solvent- refined heavy paraffinic	REACH #: 01-2119488706-23 EC: 265-090-8 CAS: 64741-88-4	≤5	Not classified.	[2]
zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	REACH #: 01-2119543726-33 EC: 298-577-9 CAS: 113706-15-3	<2.5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### **Type**

- [1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation

occurs.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may

significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed

person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few

hours after injection.

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products

: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, sulfur oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent reignition. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### **NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

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

**Small spill** 

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Warn other shipping. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with used product.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

#### **Static Accumulator**

: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available. **Industrial sector specific** : Not available. solutions

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values		
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction		
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction		

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

procedures

**Recommended monitoring**: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
distillates (petroleum), solvent- refined heavy paraffinic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.2 mg/m³	General population	Local

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	Secondary Poisoning	9.33 mg / kg (food)	-

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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

**Environmental exposure** controls

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

#### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** 

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

**Skin protection** 

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

**Body protection** 

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

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

**Environmental exposure** controls

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

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Amber

Odour : Characteristic
Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

: >315.56°C (>600°F)

Flash point

: Open cup: >200°C (>392°F) [ASTM D-92]

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability : Ignitable
Lower and upper explosive
(flammable) limits : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 7%

Vapour pressure : <0.1 mm Hg [20 °C]

Relative vapour density : >2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.869 [ASTM D4052]

Solubility in water : Negligible Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : >3.5

water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

**Viscosity** : 110.2 cSt [40 °C] [ASTM D 445]

14.6 cSt [100 °C] [ASTM D 445]

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Pour point : <-27°C [ASTM D97]

DMSO Extract (mineral oil : <3 % by weight

only), IP-346

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

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : High energy sources of ignition. Excessive heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Strong oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Inhalation : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the

components.

**Dermal**: Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the

components.

Oral : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the

components.

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

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#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin

: Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

**Eyes** 

: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Respiratory

: Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material.

#### **Sensitisation**

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Respiratory

Mutagenicity Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

: Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

: Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available.

Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Not available.

#### **Other information**

**Contains** 

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

**Product** 

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies. Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

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## Section 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

**Acute toxicity** : Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity : Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>: Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or

physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility : Base oil component -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Low

solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities

with jurisdiction.

Yes.

## Hazardous waste Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation	
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

#### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, 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.

Special precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, 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.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture **UK (GB)/REACH** 

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not listed.

#### **Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

#### **Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : None.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **EU regulations**

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

#### **Inventory list**

Australia inventory (AIIC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

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

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

Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and

**Health Act)** 

: Not determined.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals** 

**Philippines inventory (PICCS)** 

Korea inventory (KECI)

(NZIoC)

: All components are listed or exempted.: All components are listed or exempted.

: All components are listed or exempted.

: All components are listed or exempted.

**Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory** 

(TCSI)

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

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

SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Not classified.

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Full text of classifications

Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

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**Product code** : 20152040U765\_1224646

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Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

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