Eurol ATF 7300

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Issue date: 22-8-2014 Revision date: 24-1-2023 Supersedes: 1-11-2022 Version: 2.8

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Eurol ATF 7300
Product code : E113648
Product group : 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 : Industrial use,professional use,Consumer use
Use of the substance/mixture : Lubricant
Function or use category : Lubricants and additives

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Energiestraat 12
P.O. Box 135
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reach@eurol.com - www.eurol.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +31 79 3467 808
EVOFENEDEX

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)	
Malta	Medicines & Poisons Info Office	Mater Dei Hospital MSD 2090 Msida	+356 2545 6508	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Centre) City Hospital	Dudley Road B18 7QH Birmingham	0344 892 0111	Only for healthcare professionals
United Kingdom	NHS 111/NHS 24/NHS Direct	Edinburgh	111 0845 4647	or call a doctor

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3 H412

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

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

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

CLP Signal word	:	-
Hazard statements (CLP)	:	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	:	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.
EUH-statements	:	EUH208 - Contains 4,4'-thiodiethylene hydrogen-2-octadecenylsuccinate. May produce an allergic reaction.
Child-resistant fastening	:	Not applicable
Tactile warning	:	Not applicable

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).".

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	≥ 50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-C50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	CAS-No.: 72623-87-1 EC-No.: 276-738-4 REACH-no: 01-2119474889-13	25 – 35	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate	CAS-No.: 125643-61-0 EC-No.: 406-040-9 EC Index-No.: 607-530-00-7 REACH-no: 01-0000015551-76	1 – 3	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Reaction products of fatty acids, C14-C18 (branched and linear) and C18 (unsaturated) with tetraethylenepentamine (linear, branched, cyclic)	EC-No.: 701-204-9 REACH-no: 01-2119960832-33	1 – 3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	CAS-No.: 64742-55-8 EC-No.: 265-158-7 EC Index-No.: 649-468-00-3 REACH-no: 01-2119487077-29	1 – 3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex comination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]	CAS-No.: 64742-56-9 EC-No.: 265-159-2 EC Index-No.: 649-469-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2119480132-48	1 – 3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Reaction product of alkylthioalcohol and substituted phosphorus compound	EC-No.: 424-820-7 REACH-no: 01-0000017126-75	0,1 – 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
4,4'-thiodiethylene hydrogen-2-octadecenylsuccinate	CAS-No.: 93882-40-7 EC-No.: 299-434-3 REACH-no: 01-2120735527-50	0,1 – 1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Naphthalene substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (IE, MT); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 91-20-3 EC-No.: 202-049-5 EC Index-No.: 601-052-00-2 REACH-no: 01-2119561346-37	< 0,1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Seek medical attention if ill effect develops.

First-aid measures after inhalation : 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	:	carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	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	:	Combustion generates: CO, CO2, POx, NOx, SOx, H2S.
Explosion hazard	:	Not expected to be a fire/explosion hazard under normal conditions of use.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire	:	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Firefighting instructions	:	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
Protection during firefighting	:	Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing.
Other information	:	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 equipment 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.
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 any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Keep container tightly closed and in well ventilated place.
Storage conditions	:	Keep only in original container.
Incompatible products	:	Reacts vigorously with strong oxidizers and acids.
Maximum storage period	:	5 year
Storage temperature	:	≤ 40 °C
Information on mixed storage	:	Keep away from : Oxidizing materials. Strong acids.
Storage area	:	Store at ambient temperature.
Special rules on packaging	:	Keep container tightly closed and dry.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Naphthalene
IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³
Notes	(Year of adoption 2010)
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 91/322/EEC; SCOEL Recommendations
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Naphthalene
OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³
OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm)	10 ppm
Regulatory reference	Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2021

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Malta - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Naphtalene
OEL TWA (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³
OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Regulatory reference	S.L.424.24 - Chemical Agents at Work Regulations (L.N.57 of 2018)

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

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 chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Blue.
Appearance	:	Oily. Liquid.
Odour	:	characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	-48 °C ASTM D 97
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	> 280 °C
Flammability	:	Not available
Explosive limits	:	0,6 – 7 vol %
Lower explosive limit (LEL)	:	Not available
Upper explosive limit (UEL)	:	Not available
Flash point	:	188 °C ASTM D 93
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 240 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	22 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445
Solubility	:	insoluble in water.
Log Kow	:	Not available
Log Pow	:	> 3
Vapour Pressure 20°C	:	< 0,1 hPa
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not available
Density	:	0,83 – 0,84 kg/l ASTM D 4052
Relative density	:	Not available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	> 1 (air=1)
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosion limits	:	0,6 – 7 vol %

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	< 0,1
VOC content	:	0 %
Other properties	:	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

No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate (125643-61-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:

4,4'-thiodiethylene hydrogen-2-octadecenylsuccinate (93882-40-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2500 ml/kg

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.] (64742-54-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5,53 mg/l

Reaction product of alkylthioalcohol and substituted phosphorus compound	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 oral	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: other:, Guideline: other:
LD50 dermal rat	> 500 ml/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate (125643-61-0)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	5 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EU Method B.7 (Repeated Dose (28 Days) Toxicity (Oral)), Guideline: other:

4,4'-thiodiethylene hydrogen-2-octadecenylsuccinate (93882-40-7)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	300 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Eurol ATF 7300	
Viscosity, kinematic	22 mm²/s at 40 °C, ASTM D 445

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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 (acute) : Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate (125643-61-0)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (OECD 203 method)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)

4,4'-thiodiethylene hydrogen-2-octadecenylsuccinate (93882-40-7)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes
EC50 Daphnia 1	9,5 mg/l EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0,053 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LC50 fish 1	0,51 mg/l

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	3,4 mg/l

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.] (64742-54-7)	
LC50 fish 1	100 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	10000 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l

Reaction product of alkylthioalcohol and substituted phosphorus compound	
LC50 fish 1	1,5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0,09 mg/l
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	0,09 mg/l Test organisms (species): other aquatic crustacea:
ErC50 (algae)	0,31 mg/l
NOEC (chronic)	0,14 mg/l Test organisms (species): Duration: '21 d'

Reaction products of fatty acids, C14-C18 (branched and linear) and C18 (unsaturated) with tetraethylenepentamine (linear, branched, cyclic)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l Pimephales promelas
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l Daphnia Magma
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 94 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eurol ATF 7300	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

4,4'-thiodiethylene hydrogen-2-octadecenylsuccinate (93882-40-7)	
Biodegradation	11 – 14 %

Reaction products of fatty acids, C14-C18 (branched and linear) and C18 (unsaturated) with tetraethylenepentamine (linear, branched, cyclic)	
Biodegradation	4,5 %

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eurol ATF 7300	
Log Pow	> 3
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate (125643-61-0)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	260 (OECD 305 method)
Log Pow	9,2

4,4'-thiodiethylene hydrogen-2-octadecenylsuccinate (93882-40-7)	
BCF fish 1	140 – 410 mg/kg (OECD 305 method)

Reaction products of fatty acids, C14-C18 (branched and linear) and C18 (unsaturated) with tetraethylenepentamine (linear, branched, cyclic)	
Log Pow	> 9,36

12.4. Mobility in soil

Eurol ATF 7300	
Ecology - soil	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.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

Additional information : Hazardous waste.

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	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(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

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport
No data available

Transport by sea
No data available

Air transport
No data available

Inland waterway transport
No data available

Rail transport
No data available

14.7. Maritime 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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)	
Reference code	**Applicable on**
3(b)	Naphthalene ; 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.] ; Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-C50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based ; Reaction product of alkylthioalcohol and substituted phosphorus compound ; Reaction products of fatty acids, C14-C18 (branched and linear) and C18 (unsaturated) with tetraethylenepentamine (linear, branched, cyclic) ; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic ; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex comination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).]
3(c)	Eurol ATF 7300 ; reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate ; Naphthalene ; Reaction product of alkylthioalcohol and substituted phosphorus compound

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 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

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
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
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BLV	Biological limit value
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC-No.	European Community number
EC50	Median effective concentration
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties
EN	European Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WGK	Water Hazard Class

Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Other information : None.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
EUH208	Contains 4,4'-thiodiethylene hydrogen-2-octadecenylsuccinate. May produce an allergic reaction.
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method

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.