Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**4110023050**
Product name	**Addition for lubricating oil 120ml**
UFI :	**2TH2-91J7-440Y-F1A0**

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

Intended use **Lubricant additive for engine oil gearbox oil and hydraulic oil**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.**
Full address	**Via San Francesco, 22**
District and Country	**56033 Capannoli (PI)** **Italy**
	Tel. +39 0587 609433
	Fax +39 0587 607145
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet Supplier:	**mec@meccanocar.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation	H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Very persistent and very bioaccumulative	EUH441	Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH441 Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage.

Contains: CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

The product is classified both in acute and long-term aquatic hazard categories: it is possible to use only hazard statement H410 on the label.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT substances contained:

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17		

INDEX 602-095-00-X EC 287-477-0 CAS 85535-85-9 REACH Reg. 01-2119519269-33-XXXX **DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING**	40 ≤ x < 42,5	Lact. H362, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10, EUH066
INDEX 649-468-00-3 EC 265-158-7 CAS 64742-55-8 REACH Reg. 01-2119487077-29-XXXX **HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC**	7 ≤ x < 8	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: L
INDEX - EC 918-481-9 CAS - REACH Reg. 01-2119457273-39-XXXX **DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC**	7 ≤ x < 8	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
INDEX - EC 265-157-1 CAS 64742-54-7 REACH Reg. 01-2119484627-25	7 ≤ x < 8	Asp. Tox. 1 H304

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,02	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,6	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	80	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	10	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	11,9	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,58 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				2 mg/m3				6,7 mg/m3
Skin				28,75 mg/kg bw/d				47,9 mg/kg bw/d

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	9,33	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,74 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation							5,58 mg/m3	2,73 mg/m3
Skin								0,97 mg/kg bw/d

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Recommended glove material: nitrile or neoprene.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	viscous liquid	
Colour	beige	
Odour	Characteristic of chlorinated hydrocarbons	
Melting point / freezing point	-50 °C	Substance:CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
Initial boiling point	> 200 °C	Substance:CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
Flammability	non -flammable liquid	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	118 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	

Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	> 20,5	Temperature: 40 °C
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	≥ 5,52 ≤ 8,21 Log Kow	Substance:CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
Vapour pressure	> 0 mmHg	Substance:CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
Density and/or relative density	0,96	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

SADT >200°C/392°F.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

It can react with alkali metals and alkaline earth metals which have a strong affinity for chlorine. It can react with iron, zinc and aluminum at high temperatures leading to decomposition.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Strong oxidizing agents, heat and hot surfaces. Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins tend to soften or swell most tires.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Strong acids and bases, strong oxidizing agents and amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Prolonged heating to temperatures in excess of 70°C or heating above 200°C for short periods will result in decomposition and release of hydrogen chloride.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

LD50 (Oral):	> 4000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 48,17 mg/l/1h Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 423
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Wistar; male/female)
Routes of exposure: Oral
Result: LD50>15000 mg/kg bw
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Crj: CD(SD); male/female)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapours)
Result: LC50 > 4 951 mg/m³ air
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Crj: CD(SD); male/female)
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Result: LD50> 2 000 mg/kg bw

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Method: OECD 401
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: LD50: > 5 000 mg/kg bw
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (aerosol)
Results: LC50: 2.18 mg/L air
Method: OECD 402
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White; male/female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: LD50: > 5 000 mg/kg bw

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Method: OECD 404
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Slightly irritating

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Result: Non-irritating

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Method: Not indicated
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Non-irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Method: Not indicated
Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Slightly irritating

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 405
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Routes of exposure: Ocular
Result: Non-irritating

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Non-irritating

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406
Reliability: 2
Species: Guinea pig (Hartley; female)
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Result: Non-sensitizing

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406
Reliability: 1
Species: Guinea pig (Hartley; male)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not sensitizing

Skin sensitization

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Method: RAR (EU, 2008)
Reliability: 2
Species: Guinea pig
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Method: Frequency of mutant colonies assessed in a gene mutation test (HPRT) with a C10-13 chlorinated paraffin (56% chlorination) - in vitro test
Reliability: 2
Species: Chinese hamster
Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 475-in vivo test
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male)

Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Negative

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 471-in vitro test
Reliability: 1
Species: S. typhimurium
Result: Negative with and without metabolic activation
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 474-in vivo test
Reliability: 1
Species: Mouse (CD-1; male/female)
Routes of exposure: Oral
Result: Negative

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471-in vitro test
Reliability: 1
Species: S. typhimurium
Results: Positive with metabolic activation
Reference: Blackburn GR, Deitch RA, Schreiner CA, Mehlman MA, and Mackerer CR, Estimation of the dermal carcinogenic activity of petroleum fractions using a modified Ames assay. (1984)
Method: OECD 474-in vivo test
Reliability: 1
Species: Mouse (CD-1; male/female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (F344/N; male/female)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapours)
Result: Based on the results it is possible to establish that there are no carcinogenic effects on humans.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Method: OECD 421
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (CD BR Sprague Dawley; male/female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Negative

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (Dutch)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: NOAEL (development) 100 mg/kg bw/day

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male/female)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapours)
Result: Negative. NOAEC (fertility)≥400 ppm

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Preliminary Reproduction Toxicity Screening Test
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Charles River COBS CD; male/female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: NOAEL (fertility) approx. 400 mg/kg bw/day

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Guidelines for Reproduction Studies for Safety and Evaluation of Drugs for Human Use, Segment II (Teratology Study)
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapours)
Result: Negative. NOAEC (development)≥1575 mg/m3

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Based on available data and expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the single exposure target organ toxicity class.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Based on available data and expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the specific target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Based on available data and expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the single exposure target organ toxicity class.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 408
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male/female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: NOAEL 300 ppm

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 422
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)
Routes of exposure: Oral
Result: Negative. NOAEL≥1000 mg/kg/day

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (albino; male/female)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapours)
Result: Negative. NOAEC≥10400 mg/m3

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Based on available data and expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for prolonged or repeated exposure.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Based on available data and expert judgment, the substance can be lethal if ingested and enters the respiratory tract.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC
Fish toxicity
Species Oncorhynchus mykiss
OECD 203 method
Results: 96-hour LL50 >1000 mg/L and LL0=1000 mg/L
Shellfish toxicity
Daphnia magna species
OECD 202 method
Results: 48-hour LL50 >1000 mg/L and LL0=1000 mg/L
Toxicity of algae and aquatic plants
Species Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
OECD 201 method
Results: 72-hour EL50 >1000 mg/L and NOELR=1000 mg/L

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17	
LC50 - for Fish	> 5000 mg/l/96h Alburnus alburnus
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,0077 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 3,2 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,01 mg/l Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17	
Solubility in water	< 0,1 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	7,2

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC
The substance is suitable for combustion in a closed controlled burner for value or disposal of the fuel by controlled incineration at very high temperatures to prevent the formation of undesirable combustion products.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	UN 3082
ADR / RID:	In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.
IMDG:	In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.
IATA:	In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
IATA:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 9	Label: 9	
IMDG:	Class: 9	Label: 9	
IATA:	Class: 9	Label: 9	

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	Environmentally Hazardous
IMDG:	Marine Pollutant
IATA:	Environmentally Hazardous

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
	Special provision: 274, 335, 375, 601		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Special provision:	A97, A158, A197, A215	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: E1

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

REACH Reg.: 01-2119519269-33-XXXX

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Lact.	Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH441	Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation

- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.
CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of

chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.
Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
02.