

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

## 1.1 Product identifier

Product name Syntilo 9913  
 Product code 455241-FR01  
 SDS no. 455241  
 Product type Liquid.

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

## Identified uses

Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates-Industrial

Use of the substance/  
 mixture Metalworking fluid - soluble.  
 For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Telko Oy  
 Lubricants  
 P O Box 80  
 FI-00501 Helsinki  
 Finland

Tel: +358-9-5211  
 Fax: +358-9-521 2729

E-mail address MSDSadvice@bp.com

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24 hours)  
 TELEPHONE NUMBER

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification N; R51/53

Environmental hazards Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

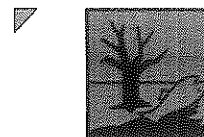
Additional information Not classified as dangerous when diluted below 4%.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

## 2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol or symbols



Indication of danger

Dangerous for the  
 environment

Risk phrases R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements Not applicable.

### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings Not applicable.  
Tactile warning of danger Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification Defatting to the skin.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture  
Corrosion inhibitors and additives in aqueous solution.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Triethanolamine	REACH #: 01-2119486482-31 EC: 203-049-8 CAS: 102-71-6	1 - <5	Not classified.	Not classified.	[2]
Poly quaternary ammonium chloride	CAS: 31075-24-8/ 31512-74-0	0.25 - <1	Xn; R20/22 N; R50/53	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

**Skin contact** Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash out mouth with water if person is conscious.

**Protection of first-aiders** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

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

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

**Notes to physician** In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous combustion products	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO <sub>2</sub> etc.)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters	Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms.
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 mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel	Contact 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. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Ensure good ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Storage tanks must be positioned within a bunded area. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 5 for firefighting measures.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 12 for environmental precautions.  
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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible. The presence of certain metals in the workpiece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metalworking fluid and as a result may induce allergic skin reactions. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Evaporation of water from soluble cutting fluids during use may lead to an increase in concentration which may result in the development of skin conditions due to irritation and defatting. It is important to monitor fluid strength on a regular basis with a refractometer and maintain it at the recommended concentration. Lubricants from other sources and other contaminants should be minimised. Swarf and other debris should be removed. To maintain optimum performance and minimise bacterial spoilage, machine tool coolant systems should be cleaned on a regular basis.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Protect from freezing. 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. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

#### Recommendations

See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### Product/ingredient name

##### Exposure limit values

Triethanolamine

Työterveyslaitos, Sosiaali- ja terveysministeriö (Finland).  
TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 12/2011

For information and guidance, the ACGIH values are included. For further information on these please consult your supplier. Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

This product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### Derived No Effect Level

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits.</p> <p>All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.</p> <p>Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.</p>
<b>Individual protection measures</b>	
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	<p>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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.</p>
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	<p>Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure.</p> <p>In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.</p> <p>The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.</p>
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	<p>Safety glasses with side shields.</p>
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	<p>Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.</p> <p>Recommended: Nitrile gloves.</p> <p>The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.</p>
<b>Skin and body</b>	<p>Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. 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.</p>
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	<p>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.</p>

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Yellow.
Odour	Mild
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	7.4 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>100°C (>212°F)
Pour point	<0 °C
Flash point	Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Density	>1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (>1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	High temperatures
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.
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

Information on the likely routes of exposure  Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	May cause skin dryness and irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Eye contact	Not classified as an eye irritant. Likely to cause transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Eye contact	No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Inhalation	Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

### Potential chronic health effects

General	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Environmental hazards	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
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### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> )	Not available.
Mobility	Non-volatile. Liquid. Soluble in water.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT	Not applicable.
vPvB	Not applicable.

### 12.6 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	Undiluted fluid The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Diluted Fluid The spent diluted fluid comprises a relatively stable emulsion. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor or by other suitable waste treatment techniques (e.g. emulsion splitting, coagulation and filtration) approved by the local authority. Spent fluid should never be disposed of down the drain. The aqueous phase should not be discharged into sewage systems unless provided for by local regulations; the non-aqueous phase should be disposed of as undiluted fluid. Note that separated aqueous solutions or effluents may contain metal salts as well as traces of oil and must be checked for conformity in these respects against consents given by the authorities before disposal. Further treatment may be required.
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Hazardous waste Yes.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
12 01 10*	synthetic machining oils
12 01 09*	machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

#### Packaging

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal** Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations. Recycle, if possible.

Waste code	European waste catalogue (EWC)
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

**Special precautions** This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Poly quaternary ammonium chloride)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Poly quaternary ammonium chloride)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Poly quaternary ammonium chloride). Marine pollutant	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Poly quaternary ammonium chloride)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 	9 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	<u>Hazard identification number</u> 90  <u>Tunnel code</u> (E)	-	<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-A, S-F	-

14.6 Special precautions for user  Not available.

ADR/RID Classification code: M6

ADN Classification code: M6

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Not applicable.

Other regulations

REACH Status

The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.



## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.
Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ENCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms	ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment CSR = Chemical Safety Report DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DPD = Dangerous Preparations Directive [1999/45/EC] DSD = Dangerous Substances Directive [67/548/EEC] EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ES = Exposure Scenario EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement EWC = European Waste Catalogue GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail RRN = REACH Registration Number SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure TWA = Time weighted average UN = United Nations UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance VOC = Volatile Organic Compound vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
Full text of abbreviated H statements	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 3, H331 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 3 Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1
Full text of abbreviated R phrases	R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	Xn - Harmful N - Dangerous for the environment

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## SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue/ Date of revision 14/12/2012.  
Date of previous issue 03/05/2011.  
Prepared by Product Stewardship

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.

## Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

### Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	455241-FR01
Product name	Syntilo 9913

### Section 1:: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates - Industrial - NH-End (i)
List of use descriptors	<b>Identified use name:</b> Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates-Industrial <b>Process Category:</b> PROC01, PROC02, PROC08b, PROC05 <b>Sector of end use:</b> SU03 <b>Subsequent service life relevant for that use:</b> No. <b>Environmental Release Category:</b> ERC02 <b>Specific Environmental Release Category:</b> ATIEL-ATC SPERC 2.Ei.v1

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.
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### Section 2: Operational conditions and risk management measures

#### Section 2.1: Control of worker exposure

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

**Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures**

#### Section 2.2:: Control of environmental exposure

##### Amounts used:

EU tonnage of risk determining substance per year:	3.02E+02 Tonnes/year
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##### Frequency and duration of use:

Emission Days (days/year):	300
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##### Environment factors not influenced by risk management:

Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure:	Water-based (oil in water emulsion) or straight oil (contains no water) process
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Release fraction to air (after typical onsite RMMs)	5.00E-05
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Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs)	0
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Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before sewage treatment plan)	No data available yet
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Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
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Syntilo 9913

Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates - Industrial - NH-End (i)

and releases to soil.

User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and waste water to be discharged via a sewage treatment plant

Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site:

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant:

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%): No data available yet

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow rate (m<sup>3</sup>/d) 2.00E+3

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M<sub>safe</sub>) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) as product: No data available yet

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal:

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste:

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

### Section 3:: Exposure estimation

#### Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment

Exposure assessment (environment): Used ECETOC TRA model (May 2010 release).

#### Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers

Exposure assessment (human): No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

### Section 4:: Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet. If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required. For further information see [www.ATIEL.org/REACH\\_GES](http://www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES)

Health

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.