SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **Almaredge 230 K**

UFI: KXT2-F0JH-W00U-6WRA

Product code 466267-FR01

SDS # 466267

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 lubricants in high energy open processes-Industrial Use of lubricants in high energy open processes-Professional

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

Lubricants UK Limited,
Chertsey Road,
Sunbury On Thames,
Middlesex,
TW16 7BP

+44 (0)345 600 8125

E-mail address MSDSadvice@bp.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture

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

Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Additional information CLP: Not classified as hazardous when diluted below 40%

See Section 16 for the full text of the 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

UFI: KXT2-F0JH-W00U-6WRA

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention	P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Not applicable.
Hazardous ingredients	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	Not applicable.

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

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

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	Defatting to the skin. This product contains complex ionic mixtures within the fluid matrix which are an intrinsic part of the product and cannot be separated from the fluid matrix. Toxicology testing has shown the ionic-mixture containing products exhibit skin and eye irritation properties that are notably attenuated when compared to the individual acid and base components.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product definition Mixture

Highly refined base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract <3%), emulsifiers and additives.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	REACH #: 01-2119480375-34 EC: 265-156-6 CAS: 64742-53-6 Index: 649-466-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1]
carbonic acid, compound with 2-aminoethanol (1:2)	REACH #: 01-2119976326-28 EC: 244-600-2 CAS: 21829-52-7	≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[1]
dicyclohexylamine	REACH #: 01-2119493354-33 EC: 202-980-7 CAS: 101-83-7 Index: 612-066-00-3	≤5	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
sulphonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	REACH #: 01-2119527859-22 EC: 271-781-5	≤5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	CAS: 68608-26-4				
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yl-ω-hydroxy-, phosphate	CAS: 39464-69-2	≤5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	-	[1]
2-aminoethanol	REACH #: 01-2119486455-28 EC: 205-483-3 CAS: 141-43-5 Index: 603-030-00-8	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5%	[1] [2]
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]-	CAS: 57635-48-0	≤3	Eye Dam. 1, H318	-	[1]

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

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

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.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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. Wash out mouth with water if person is conscious. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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.

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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.
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.

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. The use of a water jet may cause the fire to spread by splashing the burning product.

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_2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
metal oxide/oxides
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_2 etc.)
phosphorus oxides
sulphur oxides (SO, SO_2, etc.)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters

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.

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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate 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

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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. 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.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Protect from freezing. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. 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. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

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

No exposure limit value known.

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

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.
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.
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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as “resistant to oil” (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m3), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3). Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary.
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.

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

General Information:

Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures).

Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.

Wear suitable gloves.
Recommended: Nitrile gloves.
Breakthrough time:

Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type.
Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:

Continuous contact:

Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.
If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

Short-term / splash protection:

Recommended breakthrough times as above.
It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.

Glove Thickness:

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.

It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.
Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:

• Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.

• Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.

Skin and body

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.
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.
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.

Refer to standards:

Respiratory protection: EN 529
Gloves: EN 420, EN 374
Eye protection: EN 166
Filtering half-mask: EN 149
Filtering half-mask with valve: EN 405
Half-mask: EN 140 plus filter
Full-face mask: EN 136 plus filter
Particulate filters: EN 143
Gas/combined filters: EN 14387

Environmental exposure controls

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.

Colour Amber. [Light]

Odour Not available.

Odour threshold Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available.

Flammability Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit Not available.

Flash point Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Estimated. Water content interferes with flash point determination.]

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
dicyclohexylamine	255	491	
2-aminoethanol	410	770	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature Not available.

pH 9.6 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]

Kinematic viscosity Kinematic: 99 mm^2/s (99 cSt) at 40°C

Solubility

Media	Result
water	Emulsifies in water.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/ water (log value) Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Water	23.8	3.2				
dicyclohexylamine	0.056	0.0075	EU A.4			
2-aminoethanol	0.4	0.053				
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			

Density and/or Relative density <1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 20°C

Relative vapour density Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

Evaporation rate Not available.

Explosive properties Not available.

Oxidising properties Not available.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat.

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result / Route	Test authority / Number		Species	Dose	Exposure	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	OECD	403	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Dermal	OECD	402	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Oral	OECD	401	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	-
Amine carbamate	LD50 Dermal	OECD	402	Rabbit	2504 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	OECD	401	Rat - Female	1089 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Inhalation Vapour	-	-	Rat	1300 mg/m³	6 hours	-
2-aminoethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	-	-	Rat	1487 mg/m³	6 hours	-
	LD50 Dermal	OECD	402	Rat	2504 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	OECD	401	Rat	1089 mg/kg	-	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]-	LD50 Oral	-	-	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Almaredge 230 K	N/A	6406.4	N/A	382.8	N/A
Amine carbamate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dicyclohexylamine	100	300	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-aminoethanol	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number		Species	Route / Result	Test concentration	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD	405	Rabbit	Eyes - Not irritant	-	-
	OECD	404	Rabbit	Skin - Not irritant	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
Amine carbamate	OECD	405	Rabbit	Eyes - Not irritant	-	-
	OECD	404	Rabbit	Skin - Not irritant	-	-
2-aminoethanol	OECD	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Corrosive	-	-
	OECD	404	Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive	-	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]-	OECD	405	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	-	-	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant to skin.	-	Based on studies with similar

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

substances.

Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route	Test authority / Test number	Species	Result	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	skin	OECD 406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	-
Amine carbamate	skin	OECD 406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	-
2-aminoethanol	skin	OECD 406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	-

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Cell	Type	Result	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD 473	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	-
	-	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD 471	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Equivocal	-
	OECD 474	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
Amine carbamate	OECD 471	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
	OECD 473	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	-
	OECD 474	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	-
2-aminoethanol	OECD 471	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
	OECD 473	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	-
	OECD 476	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	-

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Species	Route	Exposure	Result	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD 451	Mouse	Dermal	-	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.

Reproductive toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number		Species	Route	Exposure	Developmental	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD	421	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	Negative	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
Amine carbamate	OECD	416	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	Negative	Negative	-
2-aminoethanol	OECD	416	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	Negative	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.

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

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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
redness
dryness
cracking

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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.

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 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

Remarks - Endocrine disruptor - Health Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number		Species	Type / Result	Exposure	Effects	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Acute ErL50 >100 mg/l	72 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LL50 >100 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Chronic NOELR >100 mg/l	72 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD	211	Daphnia	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	21 days	-	-
Amine carbamate	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute EC50 32 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Acute ErC50 39 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Chronic NOEC 6.25 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
2-aminoethanol	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute EC50 27.04 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Acute ErC50 2.8 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
	-	-	Algae	Chronic ECr10 0.7 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	211	Daphnia	Chronic NOEC 0.85 mg/l	21 days	-	-
	OECD	210	Fish	Chronic NOEC 1.24 mg/l	41 days	-	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]-	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute EC50 28.2 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD	209	Micro-organism	Acute EC50 620 mg/l	3 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Acute ErC50 >200 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LC50 5 to 10 mg/l	96 hours	-	-

Environmental hazards Not classified as dangerous

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Result - Exposure	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD 301B	2 to 4 % - Not readily - 28 days	-
Amine carbamate	OECD 301D	100 % - Readily - 28 days	-
2-aminoethanol	OECD 301A	>90 % - Readily - 21 days	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]-	OECD 301E	73 % - Readily - 28 days	-

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
carbonic acid, compound with 2-aminoethanol (1:2)	-1.78	-	low
dicyclohexylamine	2.724	-	low
2-aminoethanol	-2.3	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) Not available.

Mobility Liquid. Emulsifies in water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties Not available.

Remarks - Endocrine disruptor - Environment Not available.

12.7 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 Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations. 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.

Hazardous waste Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
12 01 07* 12 01 09*	mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions) 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

Methods of disposal Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

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

References Commission 2014/955/EU
Directive 2008/98/EC

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.6 Special precautions for user Not available.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not available.

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

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

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.

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

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

Canada inventory At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

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

Japan inventory (CSCL) At least one component is not listed.

Korea inventory (KECI) All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) At least one component is not listed.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) All components are listed or exempted.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

EU - Water framework directive - Priority substances

None of the components are listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more of the substances within this mixture. A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for the mixture itself.

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
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 = 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
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]
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
Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4 / RRN 01-2119488706-23, 64741-89-5 / RRN 01-2119487067-30, 64741-95-3 / RRN 01-2119487081-40, 64741-96-4/ RRN 01-2119483621-38, 64742-01-4 / RRN 01-2119488707-21, 64742-44-5 / RRN 01-2119985177-24, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5 / RRN 01-2119467170-45, 64742-53-6 / RRN 01-2119480375-34, 64742-54-7 / RRN 01-2119484627-25, 64742-55-8 / RRN 01-2119487077-29, 64742-56-9 / RRN 01-2119480132-48, 64742-57-0 / RRN 01-2119489287-22, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7 / RRN 01-2119480472-38, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0 / RRN 01-2119471299-27, 64742-70-7 / RRN 01-2119487080-42, 72623-85-9 / RRN 01-2119555262-43, 72623-86-0 / RRN 01-2119474878-16, 72623-87-1 / RRN 01-2119474889-13

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Expert judgment
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H230	May react explosively even in the absence of air.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360Fd	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH019	May form explosive peroxides.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Chem. Unst. Gas A	CHEMICALLY UNSTABLE GASES - Category A
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Gas 1A	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A
Flam. Liq. 1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Met. Corr. 1	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
Muta. 1B	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
Press. Gas (Comp.)	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

History

Date of issue/ Date of revision 11/12/2023.

Date of previous issue 07/12/2023.

Prepared by Product Stewardship

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

SECTION 16: Other information

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	466267-FR01
Product name	Almaredge 230 K

Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Use of lubricants in high energy open processes - Industrial
List of use descriptors	**Identified use name:** Use of lubricants in high energy open processes-Industrial **Process Category:** PROC01, PROC02, PROC08b, PROC17 **Sector of end use:** SU03 **Subsequent service life relevant for that use:** No. **Environmental Release Category:** ERC04 **Specific Environmental Release Category:** ATIEL-ATC SPERC 4.Fi.v1
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers use of lubricants in high energy open processes, e.g. In high speed machinery such as metal rolling/forming or metal working fluids for machining and grinding. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

Product characteristics:

Physical state:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa
Concentration of substance in product:	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)
Frequency and duration of use:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours
Other conditions affecting workers exposure:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures applicable to all activities:
Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

Filling of equipment from drums or containers:
No specific measures identified.

Metal machining operations:
Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment:
Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Automated metal rolling/forming Use in contained systems Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature):
No other specific measures identified.

Semi-automated metal rolling/forming Open systems Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature):
Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Storage:

Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

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):	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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
Health	Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	466267-FR01
Product name	Almaredge 230 K

Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates - Industrial
List of use descriptors	**Identified use name:** Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates-Industrial **Process Category:** PROC01, PROC02, PROC08b, PROC05 **Sector of end use:** SU03 **Subsequent service life relevant for that use:** No. **Environmental Release Category:** ERC02 **Specific Environmental Release Category:** 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.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

Product characteristics:

Physical state:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa
Concentration of substance in product:	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)
Frequency and duration of use:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours
Other conditions affecting workers exposure:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures applicable to all activities:
Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

Filling of equipment from drums or containers:
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day.

Process sampling:
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Storage:
Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment	
Exposure assessment (environment):	No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers	
Exposure assessment (human):	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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
Health	Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	466267-FR01
Product name	Almaredge 230 K

Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Use of lubricants in high energy open processes - Professional
List of use descriptors	**Identified use name:** Use of lubricants in high energy open processes-Professional **Process Category:** PROC01, PROC02, PROC08a, PROC17 **Sector of end use:** SU22 **Subsequent service life relevant for that use:** No. **Environmental Release Category:** ERC08a **Specific Environmental Release Category:** ATIEL-ATC SpERC 8.7c.v1
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers use of lubricants in high energy open processes, e.g. In high speed machinery such as metal rolling/forming or metal working fluids for machining and grinding. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

Product characteristics:

Physical state:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa
Concentration of substance in product:	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)
Frequency and duration of use:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours
Other conditions affecting workers exposure:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures applicable to all activities:
Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

Filling of equipment from drums or containers:
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour per day.

Metal machining operations:
Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment:
Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A filter or better. Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A filter or better. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Storage:
Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment	
Exposure assessment (environment):	No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers	
Exposure assessment (human):	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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
Health	Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.