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

1.1. Product identifier
Trade name or designation of the mixture
Husqvarna 2-Stroke Oil LS
Registration number
-
Synonyms
None.
Product code
544 45 02-01 (0,1L.), 544 45 02-02 (1L.), 544 45 02-03 (4L.), 544 45 02-04 (10L.)
Issue date
16-November-2012
Version number
02
Revision date
18-December-2012
Supersedes date
16-November-2012

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses
2-Stroke oil.
Uses advised against
Use in accordance with supplier's recommendations.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier
Company name
Husqvarna AB
Address
Drottninggatan 2
Telephone
036-14 65 00
e-mail
sds.info@husqvarna.se
Contact person
Accessory Department
1.4. Emergency telephone number
+1-760-476-3961 (Access code 333721)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended
This preparation does not meet the criteria for classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC as amended.

Hazard summary
Physical hazards
Not classified for physical hazards.
Health hazards
Not classified for health hazards.
Environmental hazards
Not classified for hazards to the environment.
Specific hazards
May be irritating to the skin. May cause eye irritation on direct contact. May form vapours or oil mists during mechanical action or at elevated temperatures which may be irritating to respiratory tract. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Prolonged exposure to oil mist may cause pulmonary disease such as chronic inflammation. Prolonged and repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as dermatitis and skin cancer.

Main symptoms
May cause redness and pain. Defatting of the skin. Dermatitis. May cause eye irritation on direct contact. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In high concentrations, mists/vapors may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

2.2. Label elements
Label according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended

R-phrases
None.
S-phrases
None.
Authorization number
None.

Supplemental label information
Not applicable.

2.3. Other hazards
Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS-No. / EC No.</th>
<th>REACH Registration No.</th>
<th>INDEX No.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346)</td>
<td>&gt; 40</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>15 - &lt;20</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>265-149-8</td>
<td>649-422-00-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Xn,R65, R66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyolefin phenol</td>
<td>&lt; 5</td>
<td>Polymer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification:</td>
<td></td>
<td>R52/53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.
#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

Composition comments
The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- **Inhalation**
  Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

- **Skin contact**
  Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. In case of rashes, wounds or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.

- **Eye contact**
  Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. If irritation persists: Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Take along these instructions.

- **Ingestion**
  Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
May cause redness and pain. Defatting of the skin. Dermatitis. May cause eye irritation on direct contact. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In high concentrations, mists/vapors may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. Symptoms may be delayed. HIGH PRESSURE SKIN INJECTION: Physician must be familiar with local procedures for treatment of this type of wound; incision, irrigation, removal of all necrotic tissue and open wound dressing.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards
Heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

5.1. Extinguishing media

- **Suitable extinguishing media**
  Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water fog.

- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**
  Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
By heating and fire, irritating vapours/gases may be formed.
5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

Special fire fighting procedures
Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel
Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in section 8 of this safety data sheet.

For emergency responders
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Remove sources of ignition. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible.

Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Wash area with soap and water.

Small Spills: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

6.4. Reference to other sections
For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Heating will generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing mists or vapours. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Be aware of potential for surfaces to become slippery. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep away from ignition, flame and heat sources. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Store locked up.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
2-Stroke oil.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
Belgium. Exposure Limit Values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m3</td>
<td>Vapor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Mist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bulgaria. OELs. Regulation No 13 on protection of workers against risks of exposure to chemical agents at work

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>300 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Husqvarna 2-Stroke Oil LS
907668  Version No.: 02  Revision date: 18-December-2012  Issue date: 16-November-2012

SDS EU 3 / 9
### Czech Republic. OELs. Government Decree 361

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Denmark. Exposure Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Finland. Workplace Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Greece. OELs (Decree No. 90/1999, as amended)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hungary. OELs. Joint Decree on Chemical Safety of Workplaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Iceland. OELs. Regulation 154/1999 on occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0,2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Italy. OELs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Latvia. OELs. Occupational exposure limit values of chemical substances in work environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Chemical Substances, General Requirements (Hygiene Norm HN 23:2007)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(CAS 64742-47-8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>350 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume and mist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume and mist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Netherlands. OELs (binding)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Mist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Norway. Administrative Norms for Contaminants in the Workplace

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>275 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(CAS 64742-47-8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil</td>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Mist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Poland. MACs. Minister of Labour and Social Policy Regarding Maximum Allowable Concentrations and Intensities in Working Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>300 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(CAS 64742-47-8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
<td>Aerosol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Aerosol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Portugal. VLEs. Norm on occupational exposure to chemical agents (NP 1796)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Aerosol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Aerosol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Romania. OELs. Protection of workers from exposure to chemical agents at the workplace

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Slovakia. OELs. Decree of the government of the Slovak Republic concerning protection of health in work with chemical agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume and mist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>Fume and mist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Spain. Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Mist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Mist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Sweden. Occupational Exposure Limit Values**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>350 mg/m³</td>
<td>Mist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil (DMSO-extract &lt; 3% IP 346) (CAS -)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Mist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biological limit values**
No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Recommended monitoring procedures**
Follow standard monitoring procedures.

**Derived no-effect level (DNEL)**
Not available.

**Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)**
Not available.

8.2. **Exposure controls**

**Appropriate engineering controls**
Provide adequate ventilation and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. Use explosion-proof equipment. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**General information**
Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

**Eye/face protection**
Risk of contact: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin protection**
- Hand protection
  Wear protective gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended, but be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
- Other
  Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

**Respiratory protection**
In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of oil mist, suitable respiratory equipment with combination filter (type A2/P2) can be used. Wear air-supplied mask in confined areas. Seek advice from local supervisor.

**Thermal hazards**
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**Hygiene measures**
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Private clothes and working clothes should be kept separately.

**Environmental exposure controls**
Environmental manager must be informed of all major spillages.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**Appearance**
Blue liquid.

**Physical state**
Liquid.

**Form**
Liquid.

**Colour**
Blue.

**Odour**
Organic solvents.

**Odour threshold**
Not available.

**pH**
Not applicable.

**Melting point/freezing point**
Not available.

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**
Not available.

**Flash point**
> 75 °C (> 167 °F) (ASTM D 92)

**Evaporation rate**
Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**
Not applicable.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**
- Flammability limit - lower (%)
  Not available.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability
Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat, sparks, flames, elevated temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
By heating and fire, irritating vapours/gases may be formed. Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information
Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion
Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

Inhalation
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

Skin contact
May be irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause dermatitis.

Eye contact
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms
May cause redness and pain. Defatting of the skin. Dermatitis. May cause eye irritation on direct contact. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In high concentrations, mists/vapors may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
May irritate and cause stomach pain, vomiting, diarrhoea and nausea. Human evidence indicates that the product has very low acute oral, dermal or inhalation toxicity. However, it can produce severe injury if taken into the lung as a liquid, and there may be profound central nervous system depression following prolonged exposure to high levels of vapour.

Skin corrosion/irritation
May be irritating to the skin. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation
No data available.

Skin sensitisation
No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available.
Aspiration hazard  
Not classified, however droplets of the product may be aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting and may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Mixture versus substance information  
Not available.

Other information  
Prolonged and repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as dermatitis and skin cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity  
Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability  
Expected to biodegrade slowly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential  
The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)  
Log Kow: >3 (Estimated).

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)  
Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil  
The product adsorbs strongly to soil.

Mobility in general  
The product is insoluble in water. It will spread on the water surface while some of the components will eventually sediment in water systems. The volatile components of the product will spread in the atmosphere.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment  
Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

12.6. Other adverse effects  
Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods  
Residual waste  
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging  
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

EU waste code  
The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Disposal methods/information  
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR  
The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods.

RID  
The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods.

ADN  
The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods.

IATA  
The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods.

IMDG  
The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code  
Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations  
Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I  
Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II  
Not listed.

Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 1 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 2 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 3 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(1) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
Not listed.

Authorisations
Regulation (EC) No. 143/2011 Annex XIV Substances Subject to Authorisation
Not listed.

Restrictions on use
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended
Not listed.
Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work
Not regulated.
Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding
Not regulated.

Other EU regulations
Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II) on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances
Not regulated.
Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Not listed.
Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work
Not listed.

Other regulations
The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

National regulations
Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

References
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)
ESIS (European chemical Substances Information System)

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture
The mixture is classified based on test data for physical hazards. The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available. For details, refer to Sections 9, 11 and 12.

Wording of the R-phrases in sections 2 and 3
R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Training information
Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer
The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.