

SPECIAL TEC AA 0W-20 1L

Liqui Moly GmbH

Chemwatch: 47-9986
Version No: 2.1.1.1
Safety Data Sheet

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 26/02/2015
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Initial Date: **Not Available**
S.GHS.CAN.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	SPECIAL TEC AA 0W-20 1L
Synonyms	Item No. 2207
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Liqui Moly GmbH
Address	Jerg-Wieland-Strasse 4 Ulm D-89081 Germany
Telephone	+49 731 1420 0
Fax	+49 731 1420 82
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

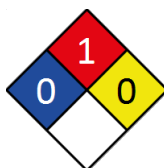
SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	1	1
Toxicity	0	0
Body Contact	1	1
Reactivity	1	1
Chronic	0	0

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme



CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

GHS Classification	Not Applicable
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Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
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SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
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Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
72623-87-1.	50-70	<u>lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral</u>
157707-86-3	10-30	<u>1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated</u>
		base oil as
64742-54-7.	1-<10	<u>paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. ▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Seek medical advice. ▶ Avoid giving milk or oils. ▶ Avoid giving alcohol.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

- ▶ Heavy and persistent skin contamination over many years may lead to dysplastic changes. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
- ▶ In general, emesis induction is unnecessary with high viscosity, low volatility products, i.e. most oils and greases.
- ▶ High pressure accidental injection through the skin should be assessed for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement.

NOTE: Injuries may not seem serious at first, but within a few hours tissue may become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Product may be forced through considerable distances along tissue planes.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Foam. ▶ Dry chemical powder. ▶ BCF (where regulations permit). ▶ Carbon dioxide.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Combustible. ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. ▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<p>Slippery when spilled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
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Major Spills	Slippery when spilt. Moderate hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
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	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.
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SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin ▶ Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. ▶ Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. ▶ Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/sec). ▶ Avoid splash filling.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Metal can or drum ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³ / --- ppm	10 mg/m ³ / --- ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Designated Chemical Substances	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Mineral oils, untreated and mildly treated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Oil Mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Oil mist - mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	TLV Basis: lung. As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids Pure, highly and severely refined / Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids Poorly and mildly refined	5 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Mineral oil (mist) / Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Oil mist - mineral, mildly refined / Oil mist - mineral, severely refined	0.2 mg/m ³ / 1 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³ / --- ppm	10 mg/m ³ / --- ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available

Continued...


Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Designated Chemical Substances	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Mineral oils, untreated and mildly treated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Oil Mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Oil mist - mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	TLV Basis: lung. As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids Pure, highly and severely refined / Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids Poorly and mildly refined	5 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Mineral oil (mist) / Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Oil mist - mineral, mildly refined / Oil mist - mineral, severely refined	0.2 mg/m ³ / 1 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Hydrotreated (mild & severe) heavy paraffinic distillates	45 mg/m ³	500 mg/m ³	3000 mg/m ³

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Not Available	Not Available
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	Not Available	Not Available
paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C. apron. ▶ Barrier cream.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)**GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection

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Material	CPI
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* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Brown colour liquid with characteristic odour; not miscible with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.845
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	-42	Viscosity (cSt)	45.3
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	226	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Oil may contact the skin or be inhaled. Extended exposure can lead to eczema, inflammation of hair follicles, pigmentation of the face and warts on the soles of the feet.

SPECIAL TEC AA 0W-20 1L	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
		Not Available
Lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >3.9 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >4.7 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.2 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.3 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 10.5 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5.7 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 9.6 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.9 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1.4 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		
paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >3.9 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >4.7 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.2 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.3 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 10.5 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5.7 mg/l4 h ^[1]	
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 9.6 mg/l4 h ^[1]		
Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

1-DECENE, TRIMERS, HYDROGENATED	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
LUBRICATING OILS, PETROLEUM C20-50, HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL & PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED (SEVERE)	<p>The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category are related from both process and physical-chemical perspectives; The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversely related to the severity or extent of processing the oil has undergone, since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The adverse effects of these materials are associated with undesirable components, and ▶ The levels of the undesirable components are inversely related to the degree of processing; ▶ Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or extent of processing will have similar toxicities; ▶ The potential toxicity of <i>residual base oils</i> is independent of the degree of processing the oil receives. ▶ The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the distillate base oils is inversely related to the degree of processing. <p>Unrefined & mildly refined distillate base oils contain the highest levels of undesirable components, have the largest variation of hydrocarbon molecules and have shown the highest potential carcinogenic and mutagenic activities. Highly and severely refined distillate base oils are produced from unrefined and mildly refined oils by removing or transforming undesirable components.</p>

Acute Toxicity	☉	Carcinogenicity	☉
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☉	Reproductivity	☉
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	☉	STOT - Single Exposure	☉
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☉	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☉
Mutagenicity	☉	Aspiration Hazard	☉

Legend: ▼ - Data required to make classification available
✘ - Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
⊖ - Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity****DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	LOW (LogKOW = 15.0744)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	LOW (KOC = 357700000)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	
	NO

Land transport (TDG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS****Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS****Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code**

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	Y

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral(72623-87-1) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)", "Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Designated Chemical Substances", "Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)", "Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances", "Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances", "Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits", "Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (French)", "Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits"
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated(157707-86-3) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)"
paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe) (64742-54-7.) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)", "Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Designated Chemical Substances", "Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens", "Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)", "Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances", "Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances", "Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits", "Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (French)", "Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits"

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	N (1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated)
Canada - DSL	N (1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	N (1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated)
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	<i>Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
1-decene, trimers, hydrogenated	157707-86-3, 638-68-6

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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