SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

Product name: Ultra SL4000 Coolant

Date of first issue: 28.03.2022
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COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ultra SL4000 Coolant

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Selection of the appropriate polyglycol product for a specific application requires knowledge of the fluid requirements of the application, awareness of the most important of these requirements, and a match-up with the properties of the various polyglycol materials. Polyglycol products can be formulated for use in numerous industry applications such as hydraulic fluids, quenchants, compressor and refrigeration lubricants, heat transfer fluids, machinery lubricants, solder assist fluids, metalworking lubricants, textile finishing, etc. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

COMPANY: **DISTRIBUTOR**
Ingersoll Rand
13-17 Progress Street
Dandenong South
VIC 3175 AUSTRALIA

Telephone: 1300 634 077

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

US 24-Hour Emergency #: 800 820 2128

Outside US Emergency # +01 703 527 3887

For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126

Transport Emergency Only Dial 000

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance	liquid
Color	Colorless to yellow
Odor	Hydrocarbon odor
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

GHS Classification
Classified as hazardous according to regulatory criteria.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 3
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 3

GHS label elements

Signal word: **NO**

Hazard statements
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and/or face protection.

Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage
Store locked up.

Disposal
Dispose of contents and/or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Physical and chemical hazards
Not classified based on available information.

Health hazards
No.

Environmental hazards
Harmful to aquatic life.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	80.0 - 90.0 %
N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine	90-30-2	>= 0.25 - < 1.0 %
Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether	143-24-8	>= 0.1 - < 1.0 %
N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine	94270-86-7	>= 0.1 - < 0.25 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
Protection of first-aiders:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
May cause cancer.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray.. Dry chemical fire extinguishers.. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.. Foam.. Do not use direct water stream.. May spread fire.. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: No data available

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: No data available

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with

water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS..

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep personnel out of confined or poorly ventilated areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Confined space entry procedures must be followed before entering the area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices.

Storage Period: **Storage Period**
24 Month

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m3
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

Exposure controls
Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only in enclosed systems or with local exhaust ventilation. Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapor/aerosol generation and people working at this point. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved

self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.
The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	liquid
Color	Colorless to yellow
Odor	Hydrocarbon odor
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not determined
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	-25 °C *ASTM D97*
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	350 °C
Flash point	**closed cup** 239 °C at 1 hPa *ASTM D92*
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixtures.
Flammability (liquids)	Not expected to be a static-accumulating flammable liquid.
Lower explosion limit	not flammable
Upper explosion limit	not flammable
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not determined
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.86 at 15 °C *ISO 12185*
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	**No data available**
Autoignition Temperature	380 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available for this mixture.
Kinematic Viscosity	46 mm2/s at 40 °C *ASTM D 445*
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	no oxidising properties
Molecular weight	Not applicable

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide.. Aldehydes.. Alcohols.. Ethers.. Hydrocarbons.. Ketones.. Nitrogen oxides.. Organic acids.. Sulfur oxides..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Exposure routes
Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:
Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
LD50, Rat, 1,625 mg/kg

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
LD50, Rat, female, 3,850 mg/kg

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
LD50, Rat, 3,300 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
Information for the Product:

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 6,900 mg/kg

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapor can readily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
For this family of materials: LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 2.18 mg/l

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
Rat, 8 Hour, vapour, No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
The LC50 has not been determined.

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
The LC50 has not been determined. **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on information for component(s):
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:
A component in this mixture has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.
Contains component(s) which have caused allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
For this family of materials, sensitization studies done in guinea pigs have been negative.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
For similar material(s):
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.
N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
For this family of materials:
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Blood.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion:
Nervous system.
Testes.
Thymus.

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.
Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Typical for this family of materials. Has caused tumors in skin painting tests in animals.

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
No relevant data found.

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Typical for this family of materials. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
For similar material(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animal tests. Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals.

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Typical for this family of materials. Limited data in laboratory animals suggest that the material does not affect reproduction.

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
In animal studies, a similar material has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility in females.

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Typical for this family of materials. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. For similar material(s): Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Ecotoxicity
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Acute toxicity to fish
Typical for this family of materials.

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
For this family of materials:
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For this family of materials:
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, >100, OECD Test Guideline 201
NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, >100, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 10 mg/l

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 0.44 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 0.3 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 10,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0.032 mg/l

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
For similar material(s):
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 8,300 mg/l
For similar material(s):
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 10,300 mg/l
For similar material(s):

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 5,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 7,467 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae), Static, 72 Hour, 8,996 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 2,814 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 625 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
EC10, 3 Hour, >= 5,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 320 mg/l

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, 1.3 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, 1.4 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
IC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, 69 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Persistence and Degradability

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Biodegradability: For this family of materials: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 1.5 - 29 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.99 mg/mg
Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	< 5 %
10 d	< 5 %
20 d	< 5 %

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 0.031 d
Method: Estimated.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability. Material has inherent, primary biodegradability according to OECD test (s) guidelines (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s).
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 6 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 25.8 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302A or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: > 70 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: < 60 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Bioaccumulative Potential

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Bioaccumulation: For this family of materials: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4.20 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 427 - 2,730 Fish Measured

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.84

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): > 6 Estimated.

Mobility in Soil

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

No relevant data found.

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine

Partition coefficient (Koc): 21000 Estimated.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether

No relevant data found.

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine

No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Other adverse effects

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

N-phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

N,N-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-1-methanamine

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The following statutes, regulations and standards have the related prescribes on chemicals in terms of safe use, storage, transportation, loading and unloading, classification and symbol etc.
Provisions on the Environmental Administration of New Chemical Substances.
The Regulation on Chemicals Safe Use at Working Site
Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution Caused by Solid Waste.
Regulation on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals
Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals: Not applicable
General rule of classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB 13690)

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)
The product contains one or more intentional component not listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC), whose new chemical notification has been approved by authority. All activities of this product shall comply with China new chemical regulation. Please contact Ingersoll Rand for more details.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
0	1	0

Revision
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Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.
Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a

test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.
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