



Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: U20015
Product name: KIBISIS EP 460

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

Intended use: Gear lubricant.
Uses advised against: Different uses than those intended.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI SCPA
Full address: Via delle Gerole, 19
District and Country: 20867 CAPONAGO (MB)
ITALY
tel. +39 02 95746081
fax. + 39 02 95745182

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: info@cdu.net
Product distribution by: CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI SCPA

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI SCPA
+39 02 95746081 (Technical support - Office hour 8.30-13.00 - 14.00-17.30)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

Hazard classification and indication: --

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

Precautionary statements: --

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

**KIBISIS EP 460****Identification****x = Conc. %****Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)****LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENATED**

CAS 101316-72-7

 $9 \leq x < 30$

EUH210, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: L

EC 309-877-7

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119489969-06

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENATED

Respiratory tract irritation caused by excessive exposure to fumes, mists or vapors.

May cause skin irritation and slight eye irritation.

Contact with hot product can cause severe thermal burns.

In case of ingestion: few or no symptoms expected. Eventually, nausea and diarrhea may occur.

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

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENATED

Consult a doctor immediately in the cases indicated in par. 4.1 particularly in cases where irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists.

Consult a doctor in all cases of severe burns.

If swallowed, always assume that aspiration has occurred. Immediately transfer the injured person to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to appear.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENATED

Incomplete combustion could generate a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particles and gases, including carbon monoxide (CO), unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

**KIBISIS EP 460****AMINE COCONUT, ALKYL**

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				0,00026	mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				0,000026	mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment				0,1794	mg/kg			
Normal value for marine water sediment				0,01794	mg/kg			
Normal value of STP microorganisms				0,55	mg/l			
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				10	mg/kg			
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Effects on consumers					Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation								0,38 mg/m3

1,3,4-THIADIAZOLIDIN-2,5-DITHIONE, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH WATER AND TERT-NONANTIOL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in marine water				0,0041	mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment				380,62	mg/kg			
Normal value for water, intermittent release				0,41	mg/l			
Normal value of STP microorganisms				8000	mg/l			
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				308,96	mg/kg			
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Effects on consumers					Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral								3125 mg/kg/d
Inhalation				1087 mg/m3				4408 mg/m3
Skin				3125 mg/cm2				6,25 mg/cm2

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a type FFP1 or higher class face mask if otherwise required by the risk assessment (see standard EN 149).

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	amber
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 230 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,91 Kg/dm ³
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	460 cSt a 40°C
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	0
VOC (volatile carbon) :	0
Pour Point	- 12 °C
Viscosity index	95

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENATED

A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidants (such as chlorates, perchlorates and liquid oxygen) can generate an explosive mass. Sensitivity to heat,



friction and shock cannot be assessed in advance.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENATED

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents, with heat sources / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENATED

Strong oxidant.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available.

Interactive effects

Information not available.

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:	not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	not classified (no significant component)

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENATED

LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg/bw rat (OECD 420)
LD50 (Dermal)	> 5000 mg/kg/bw rabbit (OECD 403)
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 5,53 mg/l/4h rat (OECD 403)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENATED

Carcinogenicity: this product has a DMSO extract value, according to the IP 346/92 method, <3% w. In accordance with the criteria established by the EU (note L, Annex VI Reg. (EC) 1272/2008) this product must be considered as NOT carcinogenic.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

Target organ**LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENATED**

Repeated dose toxicity studies were conducted in animals, in particular a 28 day study and the following NOAELs were identified:

Repeated dermal exposure (rabbit): NOAEL 1000 mg / kg

Inhalation exposure (rat) local effects doses > 220 while systemic effects at doses > 980 mg / m³ (with respiratory effects such as focal infiltrations, cellular inflammation, hyperplasia, etc.)

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity**LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENATED**

Invertebrates (Daphnia magna) short term:

LL50/48h > 10.000 mg/l OECD Guideline 202

Invertebrates (Daphnia magna) long term:

EL50/21d > 1000 mg/l OECD Guideline 202

Algae (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata):

NOEL 72h > 1000 mg/l OECD Guideline 201

Fish (Pimephales promelas) short term:

LL50/96h > 1000 mg/l

Fish (Pimephales promelas) long term:

NOELR/14d > 1000 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability**LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), HYDROGENATED**

Hydrolysis: components of the lubricating bases are resistant to hydrolysis due to the lack of a functional group that is hydrolytically reactive. Therefore, this process will not contribute to a measurable loss of degradation of the substance in the environment.

Photolysis in air: Standard tests for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

Photolysis in water and soil: direct photolysis of organic molecules occurs when they absorb light with a wavelength that falls in the range of 110-750 nm (UV). Stratospheric ozone blocks the aspect portion that reaches up to 290 nm.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.



12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:



None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls

Information not available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the mixture.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)

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- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.