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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: MAXIFLUID ATF 3309

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

Transmission oil Gear Oil Hydraulic fluid. Lubricant fluid

Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: OLIPES SL

Address: C/ ALUMINIO, 2-3 (Parque Empresarial Borondo)

City: Campo Real - 28510
Province: Madrid (Spain)
Telephone: +0034918765244
Fax: +0034918733886
E-mail: calidad@olipes.com
Web: www.olipes.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Aquatic Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

H statements:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P statements:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with the legislation in force.

EUH statements:

EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains 1,2-Propanediol, 3-amino-, N,Ndicoco alkyl derivs. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains 1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains Amines, dicoco alkyl, reaction prods with hydroxyacetic acid. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards.

The product may have the following additional risks:

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High potency for odour or taste.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

			(*)Classification No 127	Regulation (EC) 2/2008
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
CAS No: 64742-55-8 EC No: 265-158-7 Registration No: 01- 2119487077-29	[1] Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated light paraffinic	0 - 9.99 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-
EC No: 800-172-4 Registration No: 01- 2119969520-35	Thiophene, tetrahydro-, 1,1-dioxide, 3-(C9-11-isoalkyloxy) derivs., C10-rich	1 - 2.49 %	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-
EC No: 482-000-4	1,2-Propanediol, 3-amino-, N,Ndicoco alkyl derivs	0.1 - 0.99 %	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
CAS No: 67124-09-8 EC No: 266-582-5	1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol	0.1 - 0.249 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
EC No: 471-920-1	Amines, dicoco alkyl, reaction prods with hydroxyacetic acid	0.1 - 0.99 %	Skin Sens. 1B, H317	Skin Sens 1B, H317: C ≥ 9.4
CAS No: 95-38-5 EC No: 202-414-9 Registration No: 01- 2119777867-13-XXXX	2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	0.025 - 0.249 %	Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Skin Corr. 1C, H314 - STOT RE 2, H373	-
Index No: 601-022- 00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene (Mixture of isomers)	0 - 9.99 %	Acute Tox. 4, H312 - Acute Tox. 4, H332 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-

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Index No: 601-023- 00-4 CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Registration No: 01- 2119489370-35-XXXX	[1] ethylbenzene	0 - 9.99 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT RE 2, H373(órganos de audición)	-
Index No: 601-052- 00-2 CAS No: 91-20-3 EC No: 202-049-5 Registration No: 01- 2119561346-37-XXXX	[1] naphthalene	0 - 0.249 %	Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 - Carc. 2, H351 - Flam. Sol. 2, H228	-

^(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration.

Eye contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

No known acute or delayed effects from exposure to the product.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

The product is NOT classified as flammable, in case of fire the following measures should be taken:

5.1 Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

Special risks.

^{*} See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

^[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Product residues and extinguishing media may contaminate the aquatic environment.

Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.

Product dangerous for the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation. Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate decontaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

7.3 Specific end use(s).

Profesional use only. Automotive, Industry, Transport, Off-Highway Machinery.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³

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Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated	C4742 FF 0	F ~ . [4]	Eight hours		5
light paraffinic	64742-55-8	España [1]	Short term		10
		F 2- F13	Eight hours	50	221
		España [1]	Short term	100	442
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
		Union [2]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	50	220
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	Kingdom [3]	Short term	100	441
	1330-20-7	United States	Eight hours	100	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	150 (Ceiling) 300	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	150	
		United States	Eight hours	100	435
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		España [1]	Eight hours	100	441
		Lspana [1]	Short term	200	884
		European	Eight hours	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		Union [2]	Short term	200 (skin)	884 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	100	441
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Kingdom [3]	Short term	125	552
etriyiberizerie	100-41-4	United States	Eight hours	5	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	30	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	125	
		United States	Eight hours	100	435
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		España [1]	Eight hours	10	53
			Short term	15	80
		United States	Eight hours	0.1	
naphthalene	91-20-3	[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
napricialene	71 20 3	United States	Eight hours	10	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term	15	
		United States	Eight hours	10	50
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		

Biological exposure limit values for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Biological indicator	BLV	Sampling time
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	España [1]	Ácidos metilhipúricos en orina	1 g/g creatinina	Final de la jornada laboral
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	España [1]	Suma del acido mandélico y el ácido fenilglioxílico en orina	700 mg/g creatinina	Final de la semana laboral

^[1] Según la lista de Valores Límite Ambientales de Exposición Profesional adoptados por el Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT) para el año 2017.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

^[2] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

^[3] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

^[4] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

^[5] National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH Recommendations for occupational safety and health, Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements, January, 1992, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-100.

^[6] Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Department of Labor. Permissible Exposure limits (PELs), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

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Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,46
CAS No: 95-38-5	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 202-414-9			
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 215-535-7	, ,		,,
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 100-41-4	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 202-849-4	, ,		,,
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	25
naphthalene CAS No: 91-20-3	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 202-049-5	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	25
EC NO: 202-049-3	(Workers)		(mg/m³)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %			
Uses:	Transmission oil Gear Oil Hydraulic fluid. Lubricant fluid			
Breathing protect	ion:			
If the recommended	technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary.			
Hand protection:				
If the product is han	idled correctly, no individual protection equipment is necessary.			
Eye protection:				
If the product is han	idled correctly, no individual protection equipment is necessary.			
Skin protection:				
PPE:	Work footwear.			
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.			
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN 20347			
Maintenance: This product adapts to the first user's foot shape. That is why, as well as for hygienic reasons, it should not be used by other people.				
Observations:	Work footwear for professional use includes protection elements aimed at protecting users against any injury resulting from an accident			

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Liquid with characteristic odour

Colour: Red Odour: N.A./N.A.

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH:N.A./N.A.

Melting point: -40 °C Boiling Point: N.A./N.A. Flash point: 170 °C Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A.
Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A.
Vapour density:N.A./N.A.
Relative density:0.860

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Solubility:Oil solvents Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: <0.1%

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A./N.A. Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information.

Dropping point: N.A./N.A.

Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: 7-8 cSt a 100°C

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid any improper handling.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name		Acute toxicity			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]	
		[1] AMA A	rchives of Indus	strial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956	
xylene (Mixture of isomers)		LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Dermal	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974			
		LC50	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]	
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalation		aterial Data Hai 1, Pg. 123, 197	ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 74	
ethylbenzene	Oral	LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg bw [1]	

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			[1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
			LD50 Rabbit 15400 mg/kg bw [1]
		Dermal	
			[1] Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	Inhalation	

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Not conclusive data for classification.

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) aspiration hazard;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name		Ecotoxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value		
	Fish	LC50 Fish 15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA:193-212				
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Aquatic invertebrates	Toxicity of Crustacean H.E. 1975. Petroleum Palaemone	Oils and Petroleum F s. Estuar.Coast.Mar The Toxicity and Ph Hydrocarbons on Est	8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] J.W. Anderson 1978. The hydrocarbons to Estuarine .Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, hysiological Effects of Oil and luarine Grass Shrimp Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M 133 p		
	Aquatic plants					

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CAS No: 1330-20-7	EC No: 215-535-7					
		Fish	LC50 Fish 80 mg/l (96 h) [1] Mayer, F.L.Jr., and M.R. Ellersieck 1986. Manual Acute Toxicity: Interpretation and Data Base for 410 Chemicals and 66 Species of Freshwater Animals. Resour.Publ.No.160, U.S.Dep.Interior, Fish Wildl.Serv. Washington, DC:505 p. (USGS Data File)	of		
ethylbenzene		Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 16,2 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p			
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	Aquatic plants	EC50 Algae 5 mg/l (72 h) [1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, M.L. Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Re of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169. Masten, L.W., Boeri, and J.D. Walker 1994. Stategies Employed to Determine the Acute Aquatic Toxicity of Ethyl Benzer Highly Volatile, Poorly Water-Soluble Chemical. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 27(3):335-348	and sponses , R.L.		

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available regarding the biodegradability of the substances present.

No information is available on the degradability of the substances present. No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name -			Bioaccumulation				
		Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level		
ethylbenzene		2.15			Madayata		
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	3,15	-	-	Moderate		
naphthalene		2.2			Madayata		
CAS No: 91-20-3	EC No: 202-049-5	3,3	-	-	Moderate		

12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

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Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

Waste classification according to the European Waste Catalogue:

13 OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (EXCEPT EDIBLE OILS, AND THOSE IN CHAPTERS 05, 12 AND 19)

13 02 waste engine, gear and lubricating oils

13 02 06 synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils

Waste classified as hazardous.

Method of treatment according to Directive 2008/98/EC:

Recovery

R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes)

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transportation is not dangerous. In case of road accident causing the product's spillage, proceed in accordance with point 6.

14.1 UN number.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: Transportation is not dangerous. IMDG: Transportation is not dangerous.

ICAO/IATA: Transportation is not dangerous.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.4 Packing group.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.6 Special precautions for user.

Transportation is not dangerous.

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

Transportation is not dangerous.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

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

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H228 Flammable solid. Harmful if swallowed. H302 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304 H312 Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H314 H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. H318 H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. H351 H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated H373 exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard> (órganos de

audición)

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4

Aquatic Acute 1: Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1

Carc. 2: Carcinogen, Category 2

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquid, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid, Category 3 Flam. Sol. 2: Flammable solid, Category 2

Skin Corr. 1C: Skin Corrosive, Category 1C Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritant, Category 2 Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitiser, Category 1 Skin Sens. 1B: Skin sensitiser, Category 1B

STOT RE 2 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2

Changes regarding to the previous version:

- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Elimination of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).
- Addition of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).
- Modification in the values of the physical and chemical properties (SECTION 9).
- Addition of ecotoxicity values (SECTION 11.1).
- Change in the hazard classification (SECTION 11.1).
- Addition of ecological information values (SECTION 12.1).
- Addition of ecological information values (SECTION 12.3).
- Addition of abbreviations and acronyms (SECTION 16).

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

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It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used: BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration. PPE: Personal protection equipment. LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water. NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/ Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.