

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830 Date of issue: 02/09/2019 Revision date: 02/09/2019 :

Version: 1.0

	substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	. Mintone
Product form	: Mixture
Product name	: ENEOS Sustina CVT-Fluid
Product code	: V161500401
Product group	: Trade product
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the s	substance or mixture and uses advised against
1.2.1. Relevant identified uses	
Intended for general public	
Main use category	: industrial use, professional use, consumer use
Use of the substance/mixture	: Lubricant
Function or use category	: Lubricants and additives
1.2.2. Uses advised against	
No additional information available	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the sat	fety data sheet
JX NIPPON OIL & ENERGY EUROPE LIMI	TED
4th Floor, 4 Moorgate London, EC2R 6DA	
UNITED KINGDOM	
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
Emorgonov number	. 0044.20.7196.0400
Emergency number	: 0044 20 7186 0400 (Monday to Friday: 8:00 - 17:00)
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Emergency number SECTION 2: Hazards identificatio 2.1. Classification of the substance	(Monday to Friday: 8:00 - 17:00)
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SECTION 2: Hazards identificatio 2.1. Classification of the substance Classification according to Regulation (E Not classified Adverse physicochemical, human health	(Monday to Friday: 8:00 - 17:00) on or mixture EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification 2.1. Classification of the substance Classification according to Regulation (E Not classified Adverse physicochemical, human health No additional information available 2.2. Label elements Labelling according to Regulation (EC) N Precautionary statements (CLP) EUH-statements 2.3. Other hazards	(Monday to Friday: 8:00 - 17:00) or mixture CO No. 1272/2008 [CLP] and environmental effects lo. 1272/2008 [CLP] : P102 - Keep out of reach of children. : EUH210 - Safety data sheet available on request.
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification 2.1. Classification of the substance Classification according to Regulation (E Not classified Adverse physicochemical, human health No additional information available 2.2. Label elements Labelling according to Regulation (EC) N Precautionary statements (CLP) EUH-statements 2.3. Other hazards Other hazards not contributing to the	(Monday to Friday: 8:00 - 17:00) on or mixture CO No. 1272/2008 [CLP] and environmental effects lo. 1272/2008 [CLP] : P102 - Keep out of reach of children. : EUH210 - Safety data sheet available on request. : This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water. The base oil
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Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC
Lubricating oils	(CAS-No.) 74869-22-0 (EC-No.) 278-012-2 (REACH-no) 01-2119495601-36	>= 50	Not classified
Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Lubricating oils	(CAS-No.) 74869-22-0 (EC-No.) 278-012-2 (REACH-no) 01-2119495601-36	>= 50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

SECTOD 4: First add measures 41. Description of first add measures First add measures general 52. Seek medical attention if ill effect develops. First add measures after inhalation 52. Tacking and water, rolewed 52. Seek medical attention in the adjust place, in an half laying position and if necessary take medica 52. Seek medical attention if ill effect develops. 52. Seek medical attention if ill effect develops. 52. Seek medical attention if ill effect develops. 52. Seek medical attention if ill effect or instant develops. 52. Seek medical attention if ill effect or instant develops. 52. Seek medical attention if ill effect or instant develops. 52. Seek medical attention if ill effect or instant develops. 52. First add measures after raye contact 52. Remove contact longes, if present and easy to do. Continue rinking, fearure adequate likeling of eyes by separating eyelds with the fingers. Octain medical attention if ill effect or instant develops. 52. First add measures after ingestion 52. Consult a detector/indexid service if you fear unvell. If vontiling occurs spontaneously, keep thead below the hips to provent and rays to do. Continue rinking, fearure 52. Most important symptomes and effects, both carcia and delays (ill be univel). If vontiling occurs spontaneously, keep thead below the hips to provent aspiration. Do not induce vontiling. 52. Symptoms/effects after skin contact 52. Unlikely to cause harm is adjust plant or constant tu protonged or repeated exposure may lead to demattisk. High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to foramitist in a substant and sease harm if adjust plant wells wells well at the skin may lead to foramitist medical attention and special treatment needed 53. Detatinguistical medical attention and special treatment needed 54. Detating media 55. Detatinguistical medical attention and special treatment needed 53. Detatinguistical media 53. Detatinguistical media 53. Do not enter fire area without proper protective eatings conflices of use. 53. Advise for firighti		with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830
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First-aid measures after inhalation : Take vicinit to fresh air, in a quiet place, in an half laying position and if necessary take medica activition. Allow the vicinition to rest. First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mit soang and water, followed by ware ware ress. If present and explosion under skin may cause serious damage. Seek medical attention if il effect or intainin develops. First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove ontact tenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Ensure adequate flushing of eyes by separating eyelds with the fingers. Otatin medical attention if pain, blinking, tens or referes persist. First-aid measures after inpection : Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. If wontling occurs spontaneously, keep heads below the hips to prevent apprint on. Do not induce worthing. 42. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms/effects after inhelation : A findelation for down and the doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. If wontling occurs apportaneously, keep heads the inhelation for appound to product into the skin my lead to local necrossi if the product shouts. Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on bif or occasional contact but produced or repeated administration in a special treatment needs Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Data test. Unlikely to cause harm if acidentialy swalowed in small doses, though larger administration in the symptom set and test. Symptoms/effects after ringestion : Cac	4.1. Description of first aid measures	
advice. Allow the vicim to rest	First-aid measures general	: Seek medical attention if ill effect develops.
by warm water rinse. High-pressure injection under skin may cause service damage. Seek First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove contact tenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing, Ensure adequate flushing of eyes by separating eyelids with the fingers. Obtain medical attention if pain, binking, tears or redness persist. First-aid measures after ingestion : Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below the hips to prevent aspiration. Do not induce vomiting. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms/effects after inhalation hazard or team of the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated because of its low volatility. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thremal decomposition produce science in a science of the skin may lead to be a many team of the skin may lead to be a many lead to a science of the product is not sugreshy removed. Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Unlikely to cause harm to the soft or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated epided is not sugreshy removed. Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Bad taste. Unlikely to cause harm if acidential swallowed in small doses, though larger quantifies may cause nuses and dambeea. Symptoms/effects upon intravenous : Unknown. Stable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog. Unsultable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog. Stable extinguishing media	First-aid measures after inhalation	
of eyes by separating eyelds with the fingers. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking, tears or denses persist. First-aid measures after ingestion : Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. If vonting occurs spontaneously, keep head below the hips to prevent aspration. Do not induce vontiling. 4.2. Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms/effects after inhalation : A normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard below the low volatility. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs. Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Unlikely to cause many to the skin on bird or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dormatits. High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to tocal necross if the product is no burd or occasional contact occurs. Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or refeness if acidential yee contact occurs. Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Unknown. 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptoms/effects after ingestion in the substance or mixture 5.1. Extinguishing media : Combustion generates: CO, CO2, POX, NOX, SOX, H2S. Explosion hazard : O on tell area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protections. Fireflying information : Use self-contalaned breathing apparatus and chemically protective colo	First-aid measures after skin contact	by warm water rinse. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Seek
head below the hips to prevent aspiration. Do not induce vomiting. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms/effects after inhalation ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	First-aid measures after eye contact	of eyes by separating eyelids with the fingers. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking, tears
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : At normal ambient imperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its be workallity. Way be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs. Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Unlikely to cause name in be skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated oxposure may lead to dormality. High pressure injection of product in the skin may lead to dormality. High pressure injection of product in the skin may lead to dormality or redness if accidental eye contact occurs. Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs. Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Bad taste. Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause no usea and diarhoea. Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Unknown. 43. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. : Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog. Unsultable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog. Unsultable extinguishing media : Combustion generates: CO, CO2, POX, NOX, SOX, H2S. Explosion hazard : Vot expected to be a fire/explosion hazard under normal conditions of use. 53. Advice for firefighters Protecutionary measures fire : Do	First-aid measures after ingestion	
because of its low volatility. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs. Symptoms/effects after skin contact Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but protonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatist. High pressure injection of product in the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed. Symptoms/effects after eye contact Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but protonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatist. High pressure injection of product in the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed. Symptoms/effects after eye contact Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quarities may cause nausea and diarthoea. Unknown. A1. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. SECTION 5: Firefighting measures 5.1 Extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog. Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Fire hazard : Not expected to be a fire/explosion hazard under normal conditions of use. 5.3 Advice for firefighters Protecutionary measures fre : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Protection during firefighting : Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked containe for disposal in accordance with local regulations. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures : Spill area may be slippery. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent entry to severs and public waters. 6.1. For non-emergency personnel Protective equipment : When the risk of skin exposure	4.2. Most important symptoms and eff	ects, both acute and delayed
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Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Bad taste. Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea. Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Unknown. 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration Colspan="2">Colspan="2" Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2" Colspan="2">Colspan="2" Colspan="2">Colspan="2" Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration Colspan="2">Colspan="2" Symptoms/effects and intravenous administration Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration Corspan="2" Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration Symptoms/effects upon intravenous admise intravenous administration	Symptoms/effects after skin contact	exposure may lead to dermatitis. High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog. Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Fire hazard : Combustion generates: CO, CO2, POX, NOX, SOX, H2S. Explosion hazard : Not expected to be a fire/explosion hazard under normal conditions of use. Reactivity : Stable under normal conditions of use. 5.3. Advice for firefighters Precationary measures fire : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Protection during firefighting :: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Other information : Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures : Spill area may be slippery. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. 6.1.1. For one-emergency personnel Protective equipment : When the risk of skin exposure	4.3. Indication of any immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed
5.1. Extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog. Unsultable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Fire hazard : Combustion generates: CO, CO2, POx, NOx, SOx, H2S. Explosion hazard : Not expected to be a fire/explosion hazard under normal conditions of use. 7.3. Advice for firefighters Precautionary measures fire : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Protection during firefighting : Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Other information : Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. SECTION 6: Accidential release measures : Spill area may be slippery. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. 61.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures General measures : Spill area may be slippery. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. 6.1.1. For one-emergency personnel :	Treat symptomatically.	
5.1. Extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog. Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Fire hazard : Combustion generates: CO, CO2, POx, NOx, SOx, H2S. Explosion hazard : Not expected to be a fire/explosion hazard under normal conditions of use. 7.3. Advice for firefighters 7 : Stable under normal conditions of use. 5.3. Advice for firefighters 7 : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Protection during firefighting : Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Other information : Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. SECTION 6: Accidential release measures : Spiil area may be slippery. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel : When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spiilages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervi	SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog. Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Fire hazard : Combustion generates: CO, CO2, POX, NOX, SOX, H2S. Explosion hazard : Not expected to be a fire/explosion hazard under normal conditions of use. Reactivity : Stable under normal conditions of use. Fire fighting instructions : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Protection during firefighting : Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Other information : Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures : Spill area may be slippery. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures General measures : Spill area may be slippery. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel		
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Dike for recovery or absorb with appropriate material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, underground or low areas. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

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6.3. Methods and material for contain	ment and cleaning up
For containment	: Large quantities: Contain large spillage with sand or earth.
Methods for cleaning up	: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Take up large spills with pump or vacuum and finish with dry chemical absorbent.
Other information	: Use suitable disposal containers. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. On water, recover/skim from surface and pour out in disposal container.

6.4. **Reference to other sections** For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Additional hazards when processed	: Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.
Precautions for safe handling	: Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. May be dangerously slippery if spilled. Where contact with eyes or skin is likely, wear suitable protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Hygiene measures	: Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Where contact with eyes or skin is likely, wear suitable protection. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including	ng any incompatibilities
Technical measures	: Keep container tightly closed and in well ventilated place.
Storage conditions	: Store in original container.
Incompatible products	: Reacts vigorously with strong oxidizers and acids.
Maximum storage period	: 5 year
Storage temperature	: ≤ 40 °C
Information on mixed storage	: Keep away from : oxidizing materials. strong acids.
Storage area	: Store at ambient temperature.
Special rules on packaging	: Keep container tightly closed and dry.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

3.1. Control parameters		
Lubricating oils (74869-22-0)		
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ mist
Belgium	Short time value (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ mist
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m³
Greece	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ mist
Italy	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ mist
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ mist
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 15MIN (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ mist
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ Aerosol
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (NPK-P) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ Aerosol
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (mg/m3)	1 mg/m ³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (ppm)	mist
Hungary	AK-érték	5 mg/m ³ mist
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3)	0.2 mg/m ³
Lithuania	IPRV (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ mist
Lithuania	TPRV (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ mist
Norway	Grenseverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m3)	1 mg/m ³ mist
Poland	NDS (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ Aerosol

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5 mg/m ³ Aerosol 5 mg/m ³
E ma/m3
5 mg/m ^e
10 mg/m ³
1 mg/m ³ mist
5 mg/m ³ mist
10 mg/m ³ mist
5 mg/m ³ mist
10 mg/m ³ Aerosol
5 mg/m ³ Aerosol

- : 10 mg/m3 (15 min.) or 5 mg/m3 (8 hours).
- 8.2. **Exposure controls** Appropriate engineering controls

: Large quantities: Contain large spillage with sand or earth.

Personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing

- : Gloves. In case of splash hazard: safety glasses. Eye protection should only be necessary where liquid could be splashed or sprayed.

and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or

smoke during use. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.



: PVC gloves. Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.

Hand protection	 In case of repeated or prolonged contact wear gloves. The gloves should be replaced immediately in case of damage or signs of wear. It is recommended to use preventative skin protection (skin cream). The protection glove should be tested for its specific suitability (e.g. mechanical strength, product compatibility, anti-static properties).
Eye protection	: Eye protection should only be necessary where liquid could be splashed or sprayed.
Skin and body protection	No special clothing/skin protection equipment is recommended under normal conditions of use. Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. If repeated skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing should be worn. Equipment should conform to EN 166.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. Where excessive vapour, mist, or dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment. Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn. Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used for mist or fume. Use filter type P or comparable standard. A combination filter for particles and organic gases and vapours (boiling point >65 °C) may be required if vapour or abnormal odour is also present due to high product temperature. Use filter type AP or comparable standard.
Environmental exposure controls	: See Heading 12. See Heading 6.
Consumer exposure controls	: PVC gloves. Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.
Other information	: Do not put the product-soaked rags into the pockets of working clothes. Do not use cloths stained with the product to dry hands. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Physical state	: liquid	
Appearance	: Oily. liquid.	
Colour	: Yellow.	
Odour	: slight.	
Odour threshold	: no data available	
рН	: no data available	
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: < 0.1	
Melting point	: -40 °C	
Freezing point	: no data available	
Boiling point	: > 280 °C	
Flash point	: no data available	
Auto-ignition temperature	: >240 °C	
Decomposition temperature	: no data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: no data available	
Vapour Pressure 20 °C	: < 0.1 hPa	

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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) wit	h its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830
Relative vapour density at 20 °C Relative density	: > 1 (air=1) : no data available
Density	: 0.835 - 0.845 kg/l
Solubility	: insoluble in water.
Log Pow	: >3
Log Kow	: no data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: > 20.5 cSt
Viscosity, dynamic	: no data available
Explosive properties	: no data available
Oxidising properties	: no data available
Explosive limits	: 0.6 - 7 vol %
9.2. Other information	
VOC content	: 0%
Other properties	: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20'C.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity	
10.1. Reactivity	
Stable under normal conditions of use.	
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stable under normal conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Refer to section 10.1 on Reactivity.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Moisture. Overheating.	
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Strong oxidizing agents. strong acids.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	
No additional information available	
	on
SECTION 11: Toxicological informati 11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified

STOT-single exposure	
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Other information	: Toxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products. Likely route of exposure: ingestion, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Ecology - water	: This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water.

12.2.	Persistence and degradability	
ENEOS Sustina CVT-Fluid		
Persistence and degradability		Not readily biodegradable.

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
ENEOS Sustina CVT-Fluid	
Log Pow	> 3
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
ENEOS Sustina CVT-Fluid	
Ecology - soil	Not miscible with water. Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assess	ment
No additional information available	
12.6. Other adverse effects	
No additional information available	
SECTION 13: Disposal considerat	ione
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Regional legislation (waste)	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste disposal recommendations	 Disposal must be done according to onicial regulations. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.
Additional information	: Hazardous waste.
Ecology - waste materials	: Every mixture with foreign substances such as solvents, brake- and cooling liquids is forbidden. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly. When not empty dispose of this container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
European List of Waste (LoW) code	: 13 02 05* - mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
SECTION 14. Transport informatic	
SECTION 14: Transport informatic	
In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA	/ ADN
14.1. UN number	
Not regulated for transport 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	
Other information	: No supplementary information available.
14.6. Special precautions for user	
14.6.1. Overland transport No additional information available	
14.6.2. Transport by sea No additional information available	
14.6.3. Air transport No additional information available	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to All Not applicable	nnex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
SECTION 15: Regulatory informat	ion
15.1. Safety, health and environmental	regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
15.1.1. EU-Regulations	
Contains no REACH substances with Annex	XVII restrictions
Contains no substance on the REACH candio	late list
Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances	
VOC content	: 0 %
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15.1.2. National regulations

Water hazard class (WGK)

: 3 - Highly hazardous to water

15.2. **Chemical safety assessment**

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-statements:

Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

SDS EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.