

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

1.1 Product identifier

1.1.1 Commercial Product Name

NEXBASE® 3060

1.1.2 Product code

(ID 12555) 192506, 822800

REACH Registration Number

01-2119474889-13-0000

Substance name

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-C50, hydrotreated neutral oilbased

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

1.2.1 Recommended use

Manufacture of substance
 Use as an intermediate
 Distribution of substance
 Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures
 Uses in Coatings
 Use in Cleaning Agents
 Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations
 Metal working fluids / rolling oils
 Use as binders and release agents
 Use in Agrochemicals
 Road and construction applications
 Rubber production and processing
 Polymer processing
 Lubricants
 Use in laboratories
 Mining chemicals
 Water treatment chemicals
 Explosives manufacture & use
 Functional fluid

See the PROC/SU/ERC codes of the identified uses in Section 16.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

1.3.1 Supplier

Neste Oil N.V.

P.O.Box

Industriezone Ravenshout 7304

Industrieweg 154

Postcode and post office

B-3583 Beringen, BELGIUM

Telephone

+32 11 459 511

Telefax

+32 11 459 512

Business ID

BE451.251.225

Email

nexbase@nesteoil.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

1.4.1 Telephone number, name and address

+358-9-471 977, +358-9-4711, Poison Information Centre/HUS
 P.O.B 340 (Tukholmankatu 17) 00029 HUS (Helsinki, Finland)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product is not classified hazardous.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

In accordance with paragraph (d) of 2012 29 CFR §1910.1200 [OSHA GHS] (not classified).

1272/2008 (CLP)

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67/548/EEC - 1999/45/EC

-;

2.2 Label elements

In accordance with paragraph (f) of 2012 29 CFR §1910.1200 [OSHA GHS] (not classified, no labeling required).

1272/2008 (CLP)

2.3 Other hazards

Oil mist may irritate the eyes and the respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may irritate the skin and produce dermatitis. Risk of soil and ground water contamination.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

CAS number	Chemical name of the substance	Concentration	Classification
72623-87-1 /276-738-4 (CAS/EC)	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20- 50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil - unspecified	100%	CLP: - DSD-DPD: -

3.3 Other information

A petroleum product. DMSO extract < 3 Weight % (IP 346). The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. This note applies only to certain complex oil derived substances. (1272/2008/EC ("CLP"), Annex VI, Note L)

Registration number, See chapter 1.1.2.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

4.1.2 Inhalation

Inhalation is unlikely because of the low vapour pressure of the substance at ambient temperature. If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Consult a physician.

4.1.3 Skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Splashes of hot product cause burns in the eyes and on the skin. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.

4.1.4 Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

4.1.5 Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. In case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred. Consult a physician (risk of aspiration into the lungs especially if nausea or irritation occurs).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Oil mist may irritate the eyes and the respiratory tract.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Aspiration into the lungs can cause fatal chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder, carbon dioxide. Sand. Heavy foam and water fog for professional fire-fighters.

5.1.2 Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Precautions for fire-fighting: Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Avoid skin contact and inhalation of oil mist. Wear adequate protective equipment at all operations. Spillages make surfaces slippery.

Remove all sources of ignition. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Try to restrict the release and prevent spread of the product into the environment. Collect liquid before it spreads into drains, the ground and waters. In case of spill, immediately contact local authorities. Risk of soil and ground water contamination.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Immediately start clean-up of the liquid and contaminated soil. Large spills should be collected mechanically (remove by pumping) for disposal. Small amounts can be collected using absorbent material.

If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means. If this not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

Product waste should be disposed in accordance with section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide sufficient ventilation when handling the product. Avoid skin contact and inhalation of oil mist. Wear protective equipment when needed. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Spillages make surfaces slippery. Wear safety shoes while handling containers.

Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product For personal protection see section 8.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect against light. Take precautionary measures to prevent product spills into drains, the ground or waters. Take precautions against leakage by constructing collecting pools and sewerage systems as well as by surfacing the loading and unloading stations. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Keep in properly labelled containers. Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Threshold limits

Oil mist 5 mg/m³ (8 h)
HTP 2011/ FIN

8.1.2 Other information on limit values

The occupational exposure monitoring method: Oil mist: NIOSH Method 5026, SFS-EN 689.

8.1.3 Limit values in other countries

5 mg/m³, TWA PEL (OSHA)
 5 mg/m³, TLV-TWA (ACGIH)
 10 mg/m³, TLV-STEL (ACGIH)

8.1.4 DNELs

No information available.

8.1.5 PNECs

No information available.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment and/or local ventilation when needed.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures

8.2.2.1 Respiratory protection

Oil mist: respirator (combined particle and organic vapour filter, type A2/P2). Filter device could be used maximum 2 hours at a time. Filter devices must not be used in conditions where the oxygen level is low (< 17 vol.-%). At high concentrations a breathing apparatus must be used (self-contained or fresh air hose breathing apparatus). Filter must be changed often enough. Respirators according to standards EN 140 and EN 141.

8.2.2.2 Hand protection

Protective gloves: PVC, nitrile rubber. Change protective gloves regularly. Protective gloves according to standards EN 420 and EN 374.

8.2.2.3 Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles.

8.2.2.4 Skin protection

Protective clothing (antistatic), splash-proof chemical protective clothing when needed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Take precautions against leakage by constructing collecting pools and sewerage systems as well as by surfacing the loading and unloading stations.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

9.1.1	Appearance	
	colourless, clear liquid.	
9.1.2	Odour	almost odourless
9.1.3	Odour threshold	-
9.1.4	pH	-
9.1.5	Melting point/freezing point	Pour point / Melting point (Melting/pour point) ≤ -12 °C (ASTM D-97).
9.1.6	Initial boiling point and boiling range	370-600 °C
9.1.7	Flash point	> 220 °C (ASTM D-92).
9.1.8	Evaporation rate	-
9.1.9	Flammability (solid, gas)	-
9.1.10	Explosive properties	
9.1.10.1	Lower explosion limit	-
9.1.10.2	Upper explosion limit	-
9.1.11	Vapour pressure	< 0,1 hPa (20 °C)
9.1.12	Vapour density	-
9.1.13	Relative density	0,83-0,85 (15°C) (ASTM D-4052).
9.1.14	Solubility(ies)	
9.1.14.1	Water solubility	insoluble
9.1.14.2	Fat solubility (solvent /oil to be specified)	-
9.1.15	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Base oil hydrocarbons log Kow > 6
9.1.16	Auto-ignition temperature	-
9.1.17	Decomposition temperature	-
9.1.18	Viscosity	Kinematic viscosity, typical value: 32 mm ² /s (40°C) (ASTM D-445).
9.1.19	Explosive properties	None.
9.1.20	Oxidising properties	None.
9.2	Other information	
	Melting/pour point ≤ -12 °C	
	Viscosity, dynamic 69,6 mPa.s (+20 °C)	
	Viscosity, dynamic ≤ 50 mPa.s @ Temperature minimum +27 °C.	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1 Reactivity**
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
- 10.2 Chemical stability**
Stable under recommended storage conditions.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**
None known.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid**
Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials**
Incompatible with strong acids and oxidizing agents.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 Acute toxicity

Very low toxicity:

LD50/oral/rat > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401).

LD50/dermal/rabbit > 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402).

LC50/inhalation/4h/rat = > 5,53 mg/L (OECD 403).

11.1.2 Irritation and corrosion

Not classified. (OECD 404, 405). Oil mist may irritate the eyes and the respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may irritate the skin and produce dermatitis.

11.1.3 Sensitisation

Not a skin sensitizer. (OECD 406).

11.1.4 Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. (OECD 451, 453).

No toxicity to reproduction (OECD 421).

Damage to fetus not classifiable (OECD 414).

Genotoxicity tests (in vitro and in vivo) have been negative. (OECD 471, 473, 474, 476)

11.1.5 STOT-single exposure

No known effect.

11.1.6 STOT-repeated exposure

No known effect. (OECD 408, 410, 411, 412, 453)

11.1.7 Aspiration hazard

Not classified.. Aspiration into the lungs can cause fatal chemical pneumonitis.

11.1.8 Other information on acute toxicity

Toxicological data are based on tests with corresponding products or components

Used oils may contain accumulated contaminants dangerous to health and the environment.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

12.1.1 Aquatic toxicity

Very low toxicity:

Acute aquatic toxicity

fish: LL50/96h > 100 mg/L; NOEL/96h >= 100 mg/L (OECD 203)

crustacean: EL50/24-48h; NOEL/48-96h; LL50/24-96h > 10 000 mg/L (OECD 202)

alga: NOEL/72h >= 100 mg/L (OECD 201)

Chronic aquatic toxicity:

crustacean: NOEL/21d = 10 mg/L (OECD 211)

12.1.2 Toxicity to other organisms

Very low toxicity. Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEL/10min > 1,93 mg/L (DIN 38412, DIN38409)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.2.1 Biodegradation

Not readily degradable (OECD301B).

12.2.2 Chemical degradation

Not readily degradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Base oil hydrocarbons are possibly accumulative (log Kow > 6).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The product is insoluble in water and mainly not volatile. Product can penetrate soil until reaching the surface of ground water. Degradation occurs extremely slowly under anaerobic conditions. Base oil hydrocarbons can be adsorbed onto organic material in soil or sediment (log Kow > 6).

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). (anthracene < 0,1 %)

12.6 Other adverse effects

Information given is based on data on the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product waste is hazardous waste. It should be treated according to national regulations and local authorities' advice.

13.2 Waste from residues / unused products

Used oils may contain accumulated contaminants dangerous to health and the environment. Empty containers may contain combustible product residues Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

-

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

-

14.4 Packing group

-

14.5 Environmental hazards

-

14.6 Special precautions for users

-

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Bulk : (MARPOL 73/78, Annex II): Noxious liquid, NF (5) n.o.s. (NEXBASE 3060, contains Cycloalkanes C12+) ST 2, Cat. Y. According to MARPOL: "Non-solidifying substance".

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WGK = 1 (Wassergefährdungsklasse, Germany)

To the best of our knowledge, the product components are not listed on any US national/regional regulatory lists except the TSCA inventory.

The product has been listed in the following chemical inventories: TSCA (USA), DSL (Canada), AICS (Australia), ECL (South Korea), PICCS (Philippines), NZIoC (New Zealand), IECS (China), ENCS (Japan); inventories of Taiwan and Switzerland.

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. Updated according to regulation (EU) N:o 453/2010 amending regulation (EC) N:o 1907/2006 (REACH).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.
Product is not classified hazardous. Exposure scenarios are not required.

<p>16. OTHER INFORMATION</p>

16.1 Additions, Deletions, Revisions

Paragraph 9.1.18: Viscosity
Paragraph 9.2: Further information
Paragraph 16.8: Date of last revision

16.2 Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms

CLP= Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
DSD= Council Directive (67/548/EEC) on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances
DPD= Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations

DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration
PROC = Process Category
PC = Product Category
SU = Sector of Use
ERC = Environmental Release Category

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TWA = Time-Weighted Average

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP = National Toxicology Program

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

Concawe Report no. 11/2010; Hazard Classification and labelling of petroleum substances in the EEA - 2010 (Concawe, 2010).
Chemical Safety Report; Other Lubricant Base Oils (Concawe, 2012).

16.7 Recommended restrictions

Identified uses:

Manufacture of substance (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a/b, 15; SU 3, 8, 9; ERC 4)
 Use as an intermediate (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a/b, 15; SU 3, 8, 9; ERC 6a)
 Distribution of substance (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a/b, 9, 15; SU 3; ERC 4, 5, 6a/b/c/d, 7)
 Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a/b, 9, 14, 15; SU 10; ERC 2)
 Uses in Coatings:
 Industrial use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a/b, 10, 13, 15; SU 3; ERC 4);
 Professional use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a/b, 10, 11, 13, 15, 19; SU 22; ERC 8a/d);
 Consumers (PC 1, 4, 8, 9a/b/c, 18, 23, 24, 31, 34; SU 21; ERC 8a/d)
 Use in Cleaning Agents:
 Industrial use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8a/b, 10, 13, SU 3; ERC 4);
 Professional use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a/b, 10, 11, 13, 15, 19; SU 22; ERC 8a/d);
 Consumers (PC 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 18, 23, 24, 31; SU 21; ERC 8a/d)
 Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations:
 Industrial use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a/b; SU 3; ERC 4);
 Professional use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a/b; SU 22; ERC 9b)
 Metal working fluids / rolling oils:
 Industrial use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a/b, 9, 10, 13, 17; SU 3; ERC 4);
 Professional use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 5, 8a/b, 10, 11, 13, 17; SU 22; ERC 8a/d)
 Use as binders and release agents:
 Industrial use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8b, 10, 13, 14; SU 3; ERC 4);
 Professional use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8a/b, 10, 11, 14; SU 22; ERC 8a/d)
 Use in Agrochemicals:
 Professional use (PROC 1, 2, 4, 8a/b, 11, 13; SU 22; ERC 8a/d);
 Consumers (PC 12, 27; SU 21; ERC 8a/d)
 Road and construction applications: Professional use (PROC 8a/b, 9, 10, 11, 13; SU 22; ERC 8d/f)
 Rubber production and processing: Industrial use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a/b, 10, 13, 14, 15, 21; SU 3, 10, 11; ERC 4, 6d)
 Polymer processing:
 Industrial use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a/b, 9, 13, 14, 21; SU 10; ERC 4, 6d);
 Professional use (PROC 1, 2, 6, 8a/b, 14, 21; SU 22; ERC 8a/d)
 Lubricants:
 Industrial use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8a/b, 9, 10, 13, 17, 18; SU 3; ERC 4, 7);
 Professional use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a/b, 9, 13, 17, 20; SU 22; ERC (low release) 9a/b; ERC (high release) 8a/d);
 Consumers (PC 1, 24, 31; SU 21; ERC (low release) 9a/b; ERC (high release) 8a/d)
 Use in laboratories:
 Industrial use (PROC 10, 15, SU 3; ERC 4);
 Professional use (PROC 10, 15, SU 22; ERC 8a)
 Mining chemicals: Industrial use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a/b, 9; SU 10; ERC 4)
 Water treatment chemicals:
 Industrial use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a/b, 13; SU 10; ERC 4);
 Professional use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a/b, 13; SU 22; ERC 8a/d/f)
 Explosives manufacture & use: Professional use (PROC 1, 3, 5, 8a/b; SU 22; ERC 8e)
 Functional fluid:
 Industrial use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a/b, 9; SU 3; ERC 7);
 Professional use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 8a, 9, 20; SU 22; ERC 9a/b);
 Consumers (PC 16, 17; SU 21; ERC 9a/b)

16.8 Further information

Date of last revision: 4 December 2013

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM:

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