

Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 1 of 15

Complying with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

Other means of identification:

Product code: 9645, 9646. **CAS Number:** Mixture

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

Relevant identified uses: Hydraulic lubricant

Uses advised against: Uses other than those described above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: Hydraulic Technologies USA LLC

Company Address: 5885 11th Street

Rockford, IL 61109

Company Tel: (800) 541-1418

Contact Name: Office hours (Mon – Fri)

8.00am - 5:00pm (CST)

E-mail address of person

responsible for this SDS: EH&S Department. Info@powerteam.com

REACH ONLY Representative Hydraulic Technologies Netherlands B.V., **(In the E.U.):** Albert Thijsstraat 12, 6471WX Eygelshoven,

The Netherlands.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (including hours of operation):

INFOTRAC 24 Hour Emergency Numbers: USA, Canada, Puerto Rico 800-535-5053,

International 352-323-3500

Poison Centre Information: See Section 16 for the full EU list of Poison Centres.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

Product name	GHS Classification
Biodegradable Hydaulic Fluid	Not classified as hazardous

2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictograms: None required



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 2 of 15

Signal word: None required

Hazard statements: None required

Precautionary Statements: None required

Supplemental Hazard

Statements. None known

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be endocrine disruptors, persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1Substances:

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixture:

Product/ Ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification 1272/2008/EC	Nano material form	M Factor	Specific conc'n limits (SCL)	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)
Distillate, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	CAS No 64742-54-7 EC No 265-157-1 REACH No 01- 2119484627- 25-XXXX	< 100%	Carc 1B, H350 * See Note L	No	1	No SCL in Annex VI	No ATE in Annex VI
N-Phenyl benzenamine, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethyl pentene	CAS No 68411-46-1 EC No 270-128-1 REACH No 01- 2119491299- 23-XXXX	0.1 - 1%	Repr. 2 H361f	No	1	No SCL in Annex VI	No ATE in Annex VI

Note L: 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 oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve Performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 3 of 15

Nanoforms present in product:

None known

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8. See section 16 for the full text of the H and P phrases declared above.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: If eyes become irritated, flush immediately with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician (see Indication of immediate medical attention below).

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give small amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. An aspiration hazard may be appropriate if the oil is vapourized under pressure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If any symptoms are observed, contact a physician and give them this SDS sheet.

Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities. When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

<u>Suitable extinguishing media:</u> Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

<u>Unsuitable extinguishing media:</u> Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 4 of 15

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous combustion products:

Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapours and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Stop leak if able to do so without risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Eliminated ignition sources. Avoid breathing mist/vapour/aerosol/gas/fume. Do not walk through spilled material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (refer to Section 8 Exposure controls/ personal protection).

For emergency responders

This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations. Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 5 of 15

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

AKeep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high-pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high-pressure hydraulic oil equipment. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage."Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner.

All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to appropriate regulations, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

Ingredient name CAS Number Occup		Occupational exposure limits	Source
Distillate, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (as oil mist)	11138-60-6	Short-term value: 10 mg/m3 (Belgium, Spain, UK) 2 mg/m3 (Denmark) 5 mg/m3 (Hungary) 3 mg/m3 (Sweden) Long-term value: 5 mg/m3 (Austria, Belgium, Finland, Ireland, Latvia, Spain, Switzerland, The Netherlands, UK) 1 mg/m3 (Denmark, Norway, Sweden)	Europe. Occupational exposure limit values
N-Phenylbenzenamine, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	68411-46-1	Short term value: None known Long term value: None known	Europe. Occupational exposure limit values

Monitoring procedures: Use methods described in European Standards.



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 6 of 15

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL):

Distillate, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health Effect Value	
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2.73 mg/m ³
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	5.58 mg/m ³
Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.97 mg/kg bw/day
General population	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0.74 mg/kg bw/day

N-Phenylbenzenamine, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health Effect Value	
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.31 mg/m ³
Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.44 mg/kg bw/day
General population	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.08 mg/m ³
General population	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.22 mg/kg bw/day
General population	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0.05 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Distillate, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Compartment	Value
Fresh water	No data available: testing technically not feasible
Marine water	No data available: testing technically not feasible
Sewage treatment plant	No data available: testing technically not feasible
Fresh water sediment	No data available: testing technically not feasible
Marine sediment	No data available: testing technically not feasible
Soil	No data available: testing technically not feasible
Predators – secondary poisoning	9.33 mg/kg food

N-Phenylbenzenamine, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene

Compartment	Value
Fresh water	0.034 mg/L
Marine water	0.003 mg/L
Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/L
Fresh water sediment	0.446 mg/kg sediment dw
Marine sediment	0.045 mg/kg sediment dw
Soil	17.6 mg/kg soil dw
Predators – secondary poisoning	0.833 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate Engineering Measures

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards using engineering controls if necessary. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Eye wash station and showers should be available for emergency use.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

<u>Eye and face protection</u>: None usually required, however if risk assessment shows PPE to be appropriate, wear safety glasses or full-face shield if splashes are likely to occur. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as EN 166(EU).



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 7 of 15

Skin protection:

<u>Hand protection:</u> None usually required, however if risk assessment shows PPE to be appropriate, gloves approved to relevant standards made from nitrile may provide suitable chemical protection. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.

Other skin protection: Use as necessary to prevent exposure. Work clothing should be changed daily. Contaminated clothing should be removed and washed thoroughly before re-using.

Respiratory protection: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as CEN (EU).

Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits CEN certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used. A respiratory protection program that meets local requirements should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Thermal hazards: None known.

Environmental exposure controls: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Liquid

Colour: Light amber, clear
Odour and odour threshold: Slight Hydrocarbon
Melting point/Freezing point: Not available

Boiling point or initial boiling

point and boiling range:

Flammability:

Not available

Not applicable

Lower and upper explosion limit:

Lower (%):
Upper (%):
Not available
Not available
Plash point:
Auto-ignition temperature:
Decomposition temperature:
Not available
Not available
Not applicable

Kinematic viscosity: 28.8-74.8 cSt @ 40°C

Solubility: Negligible

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log value): Not available



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 8 of 15

Vapour pressure: Not available

Density and/or relative density: 0.860 – 0.870 @ 15.6°C

Relative vapour density:

Decomposition temperature:

Particle characteristics:

Not available

Not available

Not applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with Regard to

Physical Hazard Classes: None known.

Other Safety Characteristics:

Bulk density: 7.17-7.23 lbs/gal

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No hazardous reactions anticipated under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are anticipated under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid include strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition products:

Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose
Distillate, petroleum,	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
hydrotreated heavy	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
paraffinic	LC ₅₀ Inhalation	Rat	2.18 mg/L air 4h
N-Phenylbenzenamine,	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
reaction products with	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
2,4,4-trimethylpentene	LC ₅₀ Inhalation	Rat	None known

Skin corrosion/irritation: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity:Does not meet the criteria for classification.



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 9 of 15

Carcinogenicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Reproductive toxicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

STOT – Single exposure: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

STOT – Repeat exposure: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Aspiration hazard: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

11.2 Information on other hazards:

Endocrine disrupting properties: None of the components have endocrine disrupting properties **Information on other hazards:** An aspiration hazard may be appropriate if the oil is vapourized

An aspiration hazard may be appropriate it the oil is vapourize

under pressure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

Substance name	Toxicity to fish / other aquatic invertebrates
Distillate, petroleum,	Fish LL50 – Pimephales promelas – > 100 mg/L – 96 h
hydrotreated heavy	Fish NOEC – Pimephales promelas – ≥ 100 mg/L – 96 h
paraffinic	Invertebrates EL50 – Daphnia magna – > 10,000 mg/L – 48 h
	Invertebrates NOEC – Daphnia magna – ≥ 10,000 mg/L – 48 h
	Algae NOEL – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata – ≥ 100 mg/L – 72 h
N-Phenylbenzenamine,	Fish LC50 – Danio rerio – > 100 mg/L – 96 h
reaction products with	Fish NOEC – Danio rerio – > 10 mg/L – 96 h
2,4,4-trimethylpentene	Invertebrates EC50 – Daphnia magna – 51 mg/L – 48 h
	Invertebrates EC10 – Daphnia magna – 1.69 mg/L – 21 d
	Algae EC50 – Desmodesmus subspicatus – > 100 mg/L – 72 h

12.2 Persistence and Degradability:

Expected to be biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapour pressure of this material.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None known.

12.7 Other adverse effects:

In water, this material will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of individual components in soil and sediment. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 10 of 15

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Product

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state, national and international regulations. Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

14.1 UN number:

ADR/RID: n/a IMDG: n/a IATA: n/a

14.2 Proper shipping name:

ADR/RID: Not classified as dangerous for transport IMDG: Not classified as dangerous for transport Not classified as dangerous for transport Not classified as dangerous for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: n/a IMDG: n/a IATA: n/a

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID: n/a IMDG: n/a IATA: n/a

14.5 Environmental hazard

Marine Pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

None known.

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

Not applicable

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of:

EU Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (REACH)

EU Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

<u>EINECS</u>: All components in this product are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out on this product.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 11 of 15

Full List of Poison Centres for Section 1.4

COUNTRY	CONTACT DETAILS
	Vergiftungsinformationszentrale (VIZ)
	Notruf 0–24 Uhr: 01 406 43 43
	Bürozeiten: Montag bis Freitag, 8 bis 16 Uhr, Tel.: 01 406 68 98 (keine medizinische
Austria	Auskunft)
	Euro-Notruf: 112
	Rettung: 144
	Ärztefunkdienst: 141
	Alle dringende vragen over vergiftigingen: 070 245 245 (gratis, 24/7) *.
	Indien onbereikbaar tel. 02 264 96 30 (normaal tarief).
	Vanuit het Groothertogdom Luxemburg kan het Centrum bereikt worden via het nummer
	8002 5500 (gratis 24/7).
Belgium	
	Poison Control Center
	c/o Military Hospital Queen Astrid, Bruynstraat 1, 1120 Brussels
	Tel (+32) 02 264 96 36
	Fax (+32) 02 264 96 46
	ТЕЛЕФОНЕН НОМЕР ЗА СПЕШНИ СЛУЧАИ
	Клиника по токсикология
Bulgaria	Многопрофилна болница за активно лечение и спешна медицина "Н.И. Пирогов"
Daigana	Телефон за спешни случаи: +359 2 9154 233
	Телефонът е активен 24/7 и обаждането към него е безплатно.
	(Тази информация следва да се посочи в т. 1.4. към ИЛБ)
	Ksaverska cesta 2, 10000 Zagreb
Croatia	T 01 2348 342
	Telephone no +3851 2348 342
Cyprus	ΔΔΑ 1401
- Эрг. ж.	(ώρες λειτουργίας 24 ώρες/24ωρο, 7 ημέρες την εβδομάδα).
	Toxikologické informační středisko
Czech	Na Bojišti 1
Republic	120 00 Praha 2
•	Telefon: +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402
	Web: www.tis-cz.cz
Denmark	Bispebjerg hospital bispebjerg bakke 23e, opgang 20 c 2400 kbh nv
	Telefon: (+45) 8212 1212 e-mail: giftlinjen@regionh.dk
	Poison information telephone number (Mürgistusteabekeskuse number) is nationally
Estonia	16662, calling from abroad (+372) 7943 794
	Hotline 16662 of the Poisoning Information Centre is active 24/7. National poison information centre service in Estonia is accessible at www.16662.ee
	Open 24 hours a day
Finland	0800 147 111 (the call is free of charge)
riilialiu	09 471 977 (the call is free of charge)
	numéro ORFILA (INRS) : + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59
France	Ces centres anti-poison et de toxicovigilance fournissent une aide médicale gratuite (hors
i iaiic e	coût d'appel), 24 heures sur 24 et 7 jours sur 7.
	BERLIN
	Giftnotruf der Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin CBF, Haus VIII (Wirtschaftsgebäude), UG
	Hindenburgdamm 30 12203 Berlin
	Tel. 030 - 192 40 (Notruf)
	Fax 030 - 450 569 901
Germany	mail@giftnotruf.de
	https://giftnotruf.charite.de
	mapos//gitatou disonanto.do
	BONN
	Informationszentrale gegen Vergiftungen Klinik und Poliklinik für Allgemeine Pädiatrie
	I mornidation begins a registering of Tallilla and Tollialilla fall Alligoritorio Tallialile



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 12 of 15

Zentrum für Kinderheilkunde, Universitätsklinikum Bonn Gebäude 30, ELKI (Eltern-Kind-Zentrum) Venusberg-Campus 1 53127 Bonn

Tel. 0228 - 192 40 (Notruf)

Tel. 0228 - 287 334 80 (Sekretariat)

Fax 0228 - 287 332 78 info@giftzentrale-bonn.de www.giftzentrale-bonn.de

ERFURT

Giftnotruf Erfurt Gemeinsames Giftinformationszentrum der Länder Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt und Thüringen c/o HELIOS Klinikum Erfurt Nordhäuser Straße 74 99089 Erfurt

Tel. 0361 - 730 730 Fax 0361 - 730 731 7 ggiz@ggiz-erfurt.de www.ggiz-erfurt.de

FREIBURG

Vergiftungs-Informations-Zentrale Universitätsklinikum Freiburg Zentrum für Kinder- und Jugendmedizin Breisacher Str. 86b 79110 Freiburg

Tel. 0761 - 192 40 (Notruf) Fax 0761 - 270 445 70 giftinfo@uniklinik-freiburg.de www.giftberatung.de

GÖTTINGEN

Giftinformationszentrum-Nord der Länder Bremen, Hamburg, Niedersachsen und Schleswig-Holstein (GIZNord)

Universitätsmedizin Göttingen - Georg-August-Universität

Robert-Koch-Straße 40, 37075 Göttingen

Tel. 0551 - 192 40 (Notruf) Fax 0551 - 383 188 1 giznord@giz-nord.de www.giz-nord.de

MAINZ

Giftinformationszentrum der Länder Rheinland-Pfalz und Hessen (ab dem 1.4.2021 auch zuständig für das Saarland) - Klinische Toxikologie - Universitätsmedizin der Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz Langenbeckstraße 1 Gebäude 601 55131 Mainz

Tel. 06131 - 192 40 (Notruf)
Tel. 06131 - 232 466 (Infoline)
Fax 06131 - 232 468
mail@giftinfo.uni-mainz.de

www.giftinfo.uni-mainz.de

MÜNCHEN

Giftnotruf München

Toxikologische Abteilung der II. Med. Klinik und Poliklinik, rechts der Isar der Technischen Universität München Ismaninger Straße 22, 81675 München

Tel. 089 - 192 40 (Notruf)

Tel. 089 - 192 40 (Notruf) Fax 089 - 414 024 67 tox@lrz.tu-muenchen.de

https://toxikologie.mri.tum.de/de/giftnotruf-muenchen

Greece

Poison Information Centre Children's Hospital P&A Kyriakou Athens 11762 Greece Director Dr P. Neou,



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 13 of 15

	Emergency number: (0030) 2107793777 Fax: 00302107486114 Email: poison_ic@aglaiakyriakou.gr available for consultation 24 hours/day, to medical				
Hungary	professionals and the public Cím: 1097 Budapest, Albert Flórián út 2-6. Sürgősségi információszolgáltatás mérgezés vagy annak gyanúja esetén: +36 80 201 199 (0-24 órában, díjmentesen hívható – csak Magyarországról) +36 1 476 6464 (0-24 órában, normál díj ellenében hívható – külföldről is)				
Iceland	Tel: 543 2222 or 112 or 543 1000 OPIĐ Allan sólarhringinn alla daga				
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre: 353 (1) week). Healthcare Professionals: +353 (1)809 2566	,		00 p.m	. 7 days a
	CAV "Osp. Pediatric Child Jesus "Department of Emergency and DEA Acceptance	Rome	Piazza Sant'Onofrio, 4	00165	06 68593726
	Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia	Foggia	V.le Luigi Pinto, 1	71122	800183459
	Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli"	Naples	Via A. Cardarelli, 9	80131	081- 5453333
	CAV Polyclinic "Umberto I"	Rome	V.le del Policlinico, 155	161	06- 49978000
Italy	CAV Polyclinic "A. Gemelli"	Rome	Largo Agostino Gemelli, 8	168	06- 3054343
	Az. Osp. "Careggi" Medical Toxicology Unit	Florence	Largo Brambilla, 3	50134	055- 7947819
	CAV National Center for Toxicological Information	Pavia	Via Salvatore Maugeri, 10	27100	0382- 24444
	Osp. Niguarda Ca 'Granda	Milan	Piazza Maggiore Hospital, 3	20162	02- 66101029
	Papa Giovanni XXII Hospital	Bergamo	OMS Square,	24127	800883300
	Verona Integrated Hospital	Verona	Piazzale Aristide Stefani, 1	37126	800011858
Latvia	Valsts ugunsdzēsības un glābšanas dienests, phone number: 112. Toksikoloģijas un sepses klīnikas Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs, Hipokrāta 2, Rīga, Latvija, LV-1038,				
Lithuania	phone number +371 67042473. Service is available 24 hours. +370 (5) 2362052 (free of charge, available 24 hours a day, seven days a week).				
Luxembourg	Toutes les questions urgentes concernant une intoxication: 070 245 245 (gratuit, 24/7) Si pas accessible 02 264 96 30 (tarif normal). Les citoyens et médecins du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg peuvent appeler le 8002-5500 (gratuit 24/7).				
Malta	Ministry for Health 15, Palazzo Castellania,				



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 14 of 15

	Morehenta Ctreat
	Merchants Street,
	Valletta, VLT 1171
	Telephone 2122 4071
	UMC Utrecht
Netherlands	Heidelberglaan 100
	3584 CX Utrecht
	NVIC: +31 (0)88 755 8000:
	Kontakt Giftinformasjonen hvis uhellet er ute
Norway	22 59 13 00
	Døgnåpen telefon.
	Bureau for Chemical Substances
	30/34 Dowborczykow Street, 90-019 Lodz, Poland
Poland	+48 42 2538 400
	E-mail biuro(at)chemikalia.gov.pl
	https://www.chemikalia.gov.pl/
	Centro de Informação Antivenenos – CIAV
	Em caso de intoxicação, ligue 800 250 250
	Morada
Portugal	Instituto Nacional de Emergência Médica
Fullugai	Rua Almirante Barroso, 36
	1000-013 Lisboa
	Telefone (Secretariado): 213 303 271 Fax: 213 303 275
	E-mail: ciav.tox@inem.pt
	Phone number: +40 21 599 2300
Romania	(information provided in Romanian and English)
	Emergency phone number: 021 112 (available 24/7)
	NATIONAL TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTRE
	University Hospital Bratislava
Slovakia	Limbová 5, 833 05 Bratislava
	Slovakia
	+421 2 5477 4166
Slovenia	Phone number: 112
	National Emergency Telephone Number of Spanish Poison Centre: + 34 91 562 04 20
Spain	The information will be provided in Spanish (available 24/7):
	health personnel & general public (poisoning cases).
	Giftinformationscentralen
	Swedish Poisons Information Centre
Sweden	S-171 76 Stockholm
	SWEDEN
	När det är akut
	112 – Begär Giftinformation
	1.12 Doga. Onumormation

Full text of H & P-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Carc Carcinogenic Repr Reproductive toxicity

Training advice: Before using/handling the product one must read carefully present SDS.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

CLP: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and

mixtures.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

EU: European Union



Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid

8th March 2024

Page 15 of 15

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IBC: International Bulk Code

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OEL: Occupational Exposure Level

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Level

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

SCBA: Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

SCL: Specific Concentration Limits

UN: United Nations

VPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

Document history

Date of issue: 8th March 2024

DISCLAIMER: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Hydraulic Technologies USA LLC does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.