

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LUBENZ VISTA AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID CVT

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

| | |
|--|---|
| GHS product identifier Product code | LUBENZ VISTA AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID CVT |
| SDS no. | 467204 |
| <u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u> Product use | Automatic transmission fluid For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative. |
| Supplier | JLT 20th Floor Fortune Executive Tower Cluster T Dubai UAE www.lubenzlubricants.com |

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

| | |
|--|--|
| Signal word | No signal word. |
| Hazard statements | H402 - Harmful to aquatic life. |
| <u>Precautionary statements</u> | |
| General | P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| Prevention | P273 - Avoid release to the environment. |
| Response | Not applicable. |
| Storage | Not applicable. |
| Disposal | P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |

Other hazards which do not result in classification Defatting to the skin.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Highly refined base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3%). Proprietary performance additives.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|-----------|-------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | ≥25 - ≤50 | 64742-55-8 |
| 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamido, dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, eicosyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, hexadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate | <10 | 176487-46-0 |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based dimantine | ≤3 | 72623-86-0 |
| | ≤0.19 | 124-28-7 |
| 2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol | ≤0.058 | 95-38-5 |

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Skin contact

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.



Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

Notes to physician

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

Use foam or all-purpose dry chemical to extinguish. Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life.

Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ etc.)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters **Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Contact emergency personnel.

For emergency responders

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up **Small spill**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|--|
| 2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol | Ministry of Health and Social Development MAC (Russian Federation). Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0.1 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 6/2003 Form: mixture of vapor and aerosol |

Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.



Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

Individual protection measures Hygiene measures

Eye/face protection Skin protection

Hand protection

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Safety glasses with side shields.

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant



glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Body protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical state Colour

Liquid. Red.

Odour

Not available. Not available. Not applicable. Not available.

Odour threshold

pH

Melting point

Boiling point

Not available.

Flash point

Open cup: >160°C (>320°F) [Cleveland.]

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Not applicable. Based on - Physical state Not available. Not available. Not available.

Vapour pressure Vapour density

Not available.



| | |
|---|--|
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Density | <1000 kg/m ³ (<1g/cm ³)at15°C |
| Solubility | insoluble in water. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Notavailable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| viscosity | Kinematic: 33.81 mm ² /s (33.81 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 7.146 mm ² /s (7.146 cSt) at 100°C |
| Reactivity | No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information. |
| Chemical stability | The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). |
| Incompatible materials | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |



Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol | Category 2 | oral | digestive system, thymus |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects Eye contact

Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact

Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and

toxicological characteristics Eye contact No specific data.

Inhalation

May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation

Ingestion

No specific data.

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

Eye contact

Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact Ingestion

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Potential chronic health effects General

Carcinogenicity

Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Mutagenicity Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects

This material is harmful to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Mobility in soil

Mobility

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Other ecological information

Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers

Section 14. Transport information

| | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | - |

Special precautions for user Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulation according to other foreign laws

| | |
|--|---|
| REACH Status | The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH. |
| United States inventory (TSCA 8b) | All components are active or exempted. |
| Australia inventory (AICS) | At least one component is not listed. |
| Canada inventory | At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL. |
| China inventory (IECSC) | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Japan inventory (ENCS) | At least one component is not listed. |
| Korea inventory (KECI) | At least one component is not listed. |
| Philippines inventory (PICCS) | All components are listed or exempted. All components are listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) | All components are listed or exempted. |

Section 16. Other information

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| History | 3/4/2021 |
| Date of printing | 3/4/2021 |
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| Date of previous issue | 2.04 |
| Version Prepared by | Product Stewardship |

Key to abbreviations Estimate

ATE = Acute Toxicity

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]

UN = United Nations

Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1



References

Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version. [Notice to reader](#)

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