1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: ZF-ECOFLUID XL

Product code:

0671.090.507
0671.090.508
0671.090.509

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Transmission oil.

Uses advised against:

This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ZF Friedrichshafen AG
ZF Aftermarket
Obere Weiden 12
97424 Schweinfurt
Germany
+49 9721 475 60
www.zf.com/contact

1.4 Emergency telephone number

24/7h Emergency telephone number:
+49 (0)89 19240  Information in German and English

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Regulation 1907/2006/EC

Trade name: ZF-ECOFLUID XL

Hazard pictograms: No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word: No signal word
Hazard statements

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under CLP criteria.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as environmental hazard according to CLP criteria.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: No precautionary phrases.
Response: No precautionary phrases.
Storage: No precautionary phrases.
Disposal: No precautionary phrases.

Safety data sheet available on request

2.3 Other hazards
This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
Used oil may contain harmful impurities.
Not classified as flammable but will burn.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures
Chemical nature
Synthetic base oil and additives.
Highly refined mineral oil.
The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.
The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive diluent.
4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Protection of first-aiders: When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

If inhaled: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms
Trade name: ZF-ECOFLUID XL

may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Notes to doctor/physician:
Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: For non emergency personnel:
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Emergency responders: For emergency responders:
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:
Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:
Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.
For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

7. Handling and storage

General Precautions:
Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Product Transfer: Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.

Fire-fighting class: Fires involving liquids or liquid containing substances. Also includes substances which become liquid at elevated temperatures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage class (TRGS 510): 10, Combustible liquids

Other data: Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Store at ambient temperature. Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Packaging material: Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) Not applicable
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil mist, mineral</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods
http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods
http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances
http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA) , Germany
http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'lnstitut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, (INRS), France
http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.
Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:
Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.
Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Personal protective equipment
The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.
Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Eye protection:
If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection:
Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, 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. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
For continuous contact we recommend
gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

Skin and body protection:
Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

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. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387 and EN143.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls
General advice: Take appropriate measures to fulfill the
requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Clear, bright liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>amber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Slight hydrocarbon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pour point</td>
<td>-54°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>&gt; 280 °C estimated value(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>224 °C                 estimated value(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>Typical 10 %(V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>Typical 1 %(V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>&lt; 0,5 Pa (20 °C)       estimated value(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>&gt; 1                    estimated value(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relative density | 0,861 (15°C) |
---|---|
Density | 0,861 k/cm³ (15°C) |

**Solubility(ies)**

| Water solubility | negligible |
---|---|

Solubility in other solvents

| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar products) |
---|---|

Auto-ignition temperature | > 320°C |

Viscosity, dynamic | Data not available |

**Viscosity, kinematic**

| 12,3 mm²/s (100°C) | 78,4 mm²/s (40°C) |
---|---|

ASTM D445

Explosive properties | Not classified |

Oxidizing properties | Data not available |

### 9.2 Other information

**Conductivity:** This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

### 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 **Reactivity**

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following subparagraph.

10.2 **Chemical stability:**

Stable.

No hazardous reaction is expected when
Trade name: ZF-ECOFLUID XL

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight

10.5 Incompatible materials: Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Basis for assessment: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat: > 5.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: > 5.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil ac-
**Trade name: ZF-ECOFLUID XL**

- **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
  - Product:
  - Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**
  - Product:
  - Remarks: For respiratory and skin sensitisation: Not a sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- **Germ cell mutagenicity**
  - Product:
  - Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- **Carcinogenicity**
  - Product:
  - Remarks: Not a carcinogen. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil</td>
<td>No carcinogenicity classification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Reproductive toxicity**
  - Product:
  - Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant. Does not impair fertility. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- **STOT - single exposure**
  - Product:
  - Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- **STOT - repeated exposure**
  - Product:
  - Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- **Aspiration toxicity**
  - Product:
  - Not considered an aspiration hazard.

- **Further information**
  - Product:
  - Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled...
with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.
Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.
Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties

Germ cell mutagenicity – Assessment: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity – Assessment: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Reproductive toxicity – Assessment: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Basis for assessment: 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. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s). (LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

Product: 
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity): Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity) Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity) Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Trade name: ZF-ECOFLUID XL

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)  Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)  Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)  Remarks: Data not available

Components:
2-(2-Heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol

M-Factor (Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard): 10
M-Factor (Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard): 1

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Product: Biodegradability  Remarks: Expected to be not readily bio-degradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Product: Bioakkumulation  Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  Pow: > 6 Remarks: (based on information on similar products)

12.4 Mobility in soil
Product: Mobility  Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Product: Assessment  This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects
Product: Additional ecological information  Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use.
Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product:

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 in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Contaminated packaging:

Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Local legislation

Waste catalogue

EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): 13 02 06*

Remarks:

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

14 Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN  Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR  Not regulated as a dangerous good
Trade name: ZF-ECOFLUID XL

14.2 Proper shipping name
- ADN: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- ADR: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- RID: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- IMDG: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- IATA: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class
- ADN: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- ADR: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- RID: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- IMDG: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- IATA: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
- ADN: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- CDNI Inland Water Waste Agreement: NST 3411 Mineral Lubricating Oils
- ADR: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- RID: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- IMDG: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- IATA: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
- ADN: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- ADR: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- RID: Not regulated as a dangerous good
- IMDG: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Remarks: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the sub-
Trade name: ZF-ECOFLUID XL

stance or mixture
REACH - List of substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV)

Water contaminating class (Germany):

Volatile organic compounds:

Other regulations:

Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

WGK 2 obviously hazardous to water
Code Number: 436
Remarks: Classification according to AwSV

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Technische Anleitung Luft: Product not listed by name.

Observe section 5.2.5 in connection with section 5.4.9

Product is subject to Vorgaben der Betriebs-SicherheitsVerordnung (BetrSichV).

Youth Employment Law Not Applicable.

Maternity Protection Act Not Applicable.

Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Seveso III).
Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work and its amendments.
Directive 1994/33/EC on the protection of young people at work and its amend-
Trade name: ZF-ECOFLUID XL

Council Directive 92/85/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding and its amendments.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- **EINECS:** All components listed or polymer exempt.
- **TSCA:** All components listed.

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

16. Other information
Full text of H-Statements

- **H302** Harmful if swallowed.
- **H314** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- **H318** Causes serious eye damage
- **H373** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- **H400** Very toxic to aquatic life
- **H410** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox.</td>
<td>Acute toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute</td>
<td>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic</td>
<td>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam.</td>
<td>Serious eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr.</td>
<td>Skin corrosion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abbreviations and Acronyms:
The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Sub-
Trade name: ZF-ECOFLUID XL

stances
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
BEL = Biological exposure limits
BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council
CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
COC = Cleveland Open-Cup
DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
EC = European Commission
EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals
ECHA = European Chemicals Agency
EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50 = Effective Loading fifty
ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
EWC = European Waste Code
GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty
IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory
IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aro-

matics DMSO-extractables
KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty
LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.
LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading
LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships
NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentrations
Further information

Training advice: Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

Other information: A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet: The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers’ data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

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.