

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 1/10/2025 Supersedes: 1/9/2025 Version: 1.3

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Eni i-Sigma top 10W-40
UFI	:	P82R-DPF8-DA8A-2J43
Product code	:	1069
Type of product	:	Lubricants
Formula	:	0221-2019
Product group	:	Trade product

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

Relevant identified uses

Main use category Industrial/Professional use spec : Industrial use,Professional use,Consumer use

- : Non-dispersive use : Lubricant for internal combustion engines
- Use of the substance/mixture Function or use category
- : Lubricants and additives

Uses advised against

Recommended use are listed above; other uses are not recommended unless an assessment has provided that risks are controlled.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Enilive S.p.A, Viale Giorgio Ribotta 51, 00144 Rome, ITALY, Tel. +39 06 59821 Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet (Reg. EC nr. 1907/2006): SDS.Enilive@enilive.com

Distributed by: Enilive Schmiertechnik GmbH, Paradiesstraße 14, 97080 Würzburg, GERMANY Department responsible for information: Application Engineering & Product Management (AEPM), Tel. +49 (0)931-900 98-0 e-mail: technik.wuerzburg@enilive.com **1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency number

: CNIT +39 0382 24444 (24h) (IT + EN) Poison Center

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis. May cause sensitization by skin contact. For specific information about the toxicological/ecotoxicological properties and classification of this product, see Sect. 11 and/or Sect. 12.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No.	1272/2008 [CLP]
Hazard pictograms (CLP)	
	GHS07
CLP Signal word	: Warning
Contains	: Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated

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Hazard statements (CLP)	: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	 P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P501 - Dispose of contents and container to according to national or local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII Contains no PBT and/or vPvB substances \geq 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

Component	
Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts (68784-31-6), Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated, Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts (68784-31-6), Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated, Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

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Component

Substance(s) not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).] (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts (68784-31-6), Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Comments

: Composition/ Information on ingredients: Mixture of hydrocarbons Polymers Additives

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (see note [**], see note [***])	CAS-No.: 64742-54-7 EC-No.: 265-157-1 EC Index-No.: 649-467-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119484627- 25	40 - 50	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (see note [**], see note [***])	CAS-No.: 64742-54-7 EC-No.: 265-157-1 EC Index-No.: 649-467-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119484627- 25	25 - 35	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Mineral base oil, severely refined (For identification of the substance, see note [*], see note [***]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	EC-No.: N/A	5 - 7	Not classified

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Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (see note [**], see note [***])	CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC-No.: 265-169-7 EC Index-No.: 649-474-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119471299- 27	5 – 9.9	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (see note [**], see note [***])	CAS-No.: 64741-89-5 EC-No.: 265-091-3 EC Index-No.: 649-455-00-2 REACH-no: 01-2119487067- 30	2 - 3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts (Additive)	CAS-No.: 68784-31-6 EC-No.: 272-238-5 EC Index-No.: N/A REACH-no: 01-2119657973- 23	0,5 - 2	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated (Additive)	EC-No.: 953-650-0 REACH-no: N/A	0,5 - 2	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Repr. 2, H361d

Specific concentration limits:

Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits (%)
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated (Additive)	EC-No.: 953-650-0 REACH-no: N/A	(2 ≤ C < 100) Skin Sens. 1B; H317 (17.15 ≤ C < 100) Repr. 2; H361d

Comments

: [*] Note: this product may be formulated with one or more of the following severely refined mineral base oils (not classified as hazardous):

CAS 64742-54-7/EC 265-157-1/REACH Reg. # 01-2119484627-25-xxxx; CAS 64742-65-0/EC 265-169-7/REACH Reg. # 01-2119471299-27-xxxx; CAS 64742-70-7/EC 265-174-4/REACH Reg. # 01-2119487080-42-xxxx; CAS 64742-56-9/EC 2265-159-2/ REACH Reg. # 01-2119480132-48-xxxx.

All these substances have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3)

Note [**]:

this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic.

Note [***]:

substance with occupational exposure limits for some EU countries affecting the category of mineral oils (finely refined mineral base oil mists; see section 8.1)

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures general First-aid measures after inhalation	 If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. In case of disturbances owing to inhalation of vapours or mists, remove the victim from exposure; keep at rest; if necessary, seek medical attention. See also section 4.3.

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First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects,	both acute and delayed
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to vapours may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause nausea, discomfort and gastric disturbances.
Chronic symptoms	: None to be reported, according to the present classification criteria.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide), Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures				
5.1. Extinguishing media				
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide. : Do not use water jets. They could cause splattering, and spread the fire.			
5.2. Special hazards arising from the subst	ance or mixture			
Fire hazard Explosion hazard Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	 This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels. In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account that in this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m³ air. Heat may build pressure in tank and containers, rupturing closed vessels, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, NOx, H2S and SOx (harmful/toxic gases). Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.). POx. ZnOx. CaOx. BOx. 			
5.3. Advice for firefighters				
Firefighting instructions Special protective equipment for firefighters	 Shut off source of product, if possible. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area. Wear personal protection equipment. (see chapter 8). In case of a large fire or in confined or 			
Other information	 Wear personal protection equipment: (see chapter 0). In case of a large life of in commed of poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. EN 443. EN 469. EN 659. In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste materials and runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment. 			

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measu	res
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equip	oment and emergency procedures
General measures	: Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid direct contact with released material. Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts. Keep upwind.
For non-emergency personnel	
Protective equipment Emergency procedures	 See Section 8. Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.
For emergency responders	
Protective equipment	: Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material. if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (A) (or A+B when applicable for H2S), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. A Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not let the product accumulate in confined or underground spaces. Do not let the product flow into sewers or water courses, or in any way contaminate the environment. In case of contamination of environment compartments (soil, subsoil, surface or underground waters), remove contaminated soil when possible, and in any case treat all involved compartments in accordance with local regulations. The site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other suitable absorbents (non-flammable). Recover free liquid and waste materials in suitable waterproof and oil-resistant containers. Clean contaminated area. Dispose of according to local regulations. If in water: Confine the spillage. Remove from surface by skimming or suitable floating absorbents. Collect recovered product and other waste materials in suitable waterproof, oil resistant containers. Recover or dispose of according to local regulations. Do not use solvents or dispersants, unless specifically advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.
Methods for cleaning up	: Transfer recovered product and other materials to suitable tanks or containers and store/dispose according to relevant regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and according to local legislation.
Other information	: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air/water temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information refer to section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Hygiene measures	Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beverages. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including an	ny incompatibilities
Storage area	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage areas/installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.
Packages and containers:	: If the product is supplied in containers: Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product.
Packaging materials	For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer, according to the specific use conditions.
Germany	
Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510)	LGK 10 - Combustible liquids
Switzerland	
Storage class (LK)	: LK 10/12 - Liquids
7.3 Specific and use(s)	

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)

Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA 5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

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Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)

Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
KGV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p	araffinic (64742-54-7)
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
OEL STEL	2 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits	
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
KGV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
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Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pa	araffinic (64742-54-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Mineral base oil, severely refined		
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
KGV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	paraffinic (64741-89-5)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	·	
OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (64741-89-5)
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
VLA-EC (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
KGV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
	5 mg/m
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits OEL TWA	4 mg/m ³
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	4 mg/m
ACGIH OEL TWA	E malm ³
	5 mg/m ³
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal	y paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists n numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
OEL STEL	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits	
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	·
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	1
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)

Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
KGV (OEL STEL) 3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods	
Monitoring methods	Monitoring procedures should be chosen according to the indications set by national authorities or labour contracts. Refer to relevant legislation and in any case to the good practice of industrial hygiene.

Air contaminants formed

Applicable OEL and BLV for air contaminants	:	None known
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DNEL and PNEC

Eni i-Sigma top 10W-40		
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	1 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2.7 mg/m³	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	5.6 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.74 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1.2 mg/m³/day	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9.33 mg/kg food	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.97 mg/kg bodyweight/day	

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2.79 mg/m³	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	5.58 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.74 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1.19 mg/m³	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9.33 mg/kg food	
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information	Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment	
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-B	u and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts (68784-31-6)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	496.4 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	10.42 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2.93 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	50 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	198.6 mg/m³	
Acute - systemic effects, oral	29 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.21 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	11.75 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	2.1 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	4 µg/l	
PNEC aqua (marine water)	4.6 μg/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	44 μg/l	
PNEC (Sediment)		
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0.0701 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.00701 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC soil	0.0548 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	8.33 mg/kg food	
PNEC (STP)		
PNEC sewage treatment plant	3.8 mg/l	
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	2 mg/kg bodyweight/day	

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Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated		
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	14 mg/m ³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	1 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	3.5 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	1 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)		
Additional information	Not yet determined.	
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.36 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.036 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.493 mg/l	
PNEC (Sediment)		
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	6.37 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.637 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC soil	1.06 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (STP)		
PNEC sewage treatment plant	71.4 mg/l	
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information	Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.97 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2.73 mg/m³	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	5.58 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.74 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9.33 mg/kg food	
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information	Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment	

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 Note
 : The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

 Control banding

Control banding

: None known

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):

Face shield. Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Safety shoes or boots. High gas/vapour concentration: gas mask with filter for organic vapours (A) or organic vapours/H2S (A+B).

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Eye and face protection

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield. ISO 16321-1. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure

Skin protection

Skin and body protection:

Long-sleeved overalls. If necessary, refer to the EN 340 and related standards, for definition of characteristics and performance according to the risk rating of the area. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated.

Hand protection:

Protective gloves. Adequate materials: nitrile (NBR) or PVC with a protection index > 5 (permeation time > 240 mins). Use gloves respecting all the conditions and within the limits set by the manufacturer. Replace gloves immediately in case of cuts, holes or other signs of damages or degradation. If necessary, refer to the EN 374 standard. Personal hygiene is a key element for an effective hand care. Gloves must be worn only with clean hands. After wearing gloves, hands must be carefully washed and dried.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:

Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: in presence of oil mists and if the product is handled without adequate containment means: use full or half-face masks with filter for mists/aerosols (P). In case there is a significant presence of vapours (e.g. through handling at high temperature), use full or half-face masks with a filter for organic vapours (A), and H2S (B) where applicable. (EN 136/140/145). Combined gas/dust mask with filter type: EN 14387. Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H2S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 136/140/145)

Thermal hazards

Thermal hazard protection:

If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated.

Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:

Do not discharge the product into the environment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Storage areas/installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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Consumer exposure controls:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear protective gloves. Avoid excessive or improper use.

9.1. Information on basic physical a	ind chemical properties
Physical state Colour Appearance Odour	 Liquid Yellow-brown. Liquid, bright & clear. Slight odour of petroleum.
Odour threshold Melting point Freezing point	: Not determined : Not applicable : Not determined
Boiling point Flammability Lower explosion limit	: ≥ 315 °C (CAS 64742-54-7) : Not flammable : Not determined
Upper explosion limit Flash point Auto-ignition temperature	 Not determined > 180 °C (ASTM D 93) 250 – 370 °C (CAS 64742-54-7)
Decomposition temperature pH Viscosity, kinematic	 Not determined substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic > 20.5 mm²/s (100°C); Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Viscosity, dynamic Solubility Log Kow Log Pow	 Not determined Water: Immiscible and insoluble Not applicable for mixtures Not applicable for mixtures
Vapour pressure Vapour pressure at 50°C Density	 ≤ 0.1 (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010) Not determined Not determined
Relative density Relative vapour density at 20°C Particle characteristics	: Not determined : Not determined : Not applicable

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard o	classes
Explosion limits	: ≥45 g/m³ (Aerosol)
Other safety characteristics	
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: Negligible.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This mixture does not offer any further hazard for reactivity, except what is reported in the following paragraphs.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None (in normal conditions of storage and handling). Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) or alkali metals may cause a fire hazard.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition generates : Toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information	
11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined	d in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Acute toxicity (dermal):Acute toxicity (inhalation):	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of	araffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons a hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F roportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.53 mg/l/4h (EBSI, 1988)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pa	araffinic (64742-54-7)
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
Mineral base oil, severely refined	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (64741-89-5)
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-B	u and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts (68784-31-6)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium	salts, borated
LD50 oral rat	3640 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal	ry paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists n numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (API 1982, UBTL 1983 - OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rabbit	2000 – 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (API 1982, UBTL 1984 - OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	3.9 – 5.3 mg/l/4h (Bio-Research Laboratories, Ltd. 1984 - OECD 403)

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Skin corrosion/irritation :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic
Additional information :	(according to composition)
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of	raffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F roportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)
рН	Not applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pa	raffinic (64742-54-7)
рН	Not applicable
Mineral base oil, severely refined	
рН	Not applicable
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (64741-89-5)
рН	Not applicable
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-B	u and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts (68784-31-6)
рН	≈ 7 Temp.: 25 °C Concentration: (≈)0,00116 other: Remarks on result: 'other:'
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal	y paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists n numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
рН	Not applicable
	Causes serious eye irritation. pH: substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pa obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of	raffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F roportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)
рН	Not applicable
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pa	raffinic (64742-54-7)
рН	Not applicable
Mineral base oil, severely refined	
рН	Not applicable
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (64741-89-5)
рН	Not applicable
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-B	u and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts (68784-31-6)
рН	≈ 7 Temp.: 25 °C Concentration: (\approx)0,00116 other: Remarks on result: 'other:'
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal	y paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists n numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
рН	Not applicable
Additional information :	May cause an allergic skin reaction. (according to composition) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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Additional information : Carcinogenicity : Additional information :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) This product contains : Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.], Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic. All the mineral base oils contained in this product have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3) No carcinogenic effect
Reproductive toxicity:Additional information:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with carbon numbers predominantly in the range	araffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons n hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight
STOT-single exposure:Additional information:STOT-repeated exposure:Additional information:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with carbon numbers predominantly in the range	araffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons n hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pa	araffinic (64742-54-7)
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)
Mineral base oil, severely refined	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	paraffinic (64741-89-5)
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-B	u and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts (68784-31-6)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28- Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium	salts, borated
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	300 mg/kg bodyweight/day

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hydrocarbons obtained by removal of norr predominantly of hydrocarbons having ca	eavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of mal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists rbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	< 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	1000 – 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day (API 1982, Mobil Environmental and Health Science Laboratory 1983 - OECD 410)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days)	220 – 980 mg/m³ (Dalbey W, Osimitz T, Kommineni C, Roy T, Feuston M and Yang J 1991 - OECD 412)
Aspiration hazard Additional information	 Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Eni i-Sigma top 10W-40	
Viscosity, kinematic	> 20.5 mm²/s (100°C); Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction v carbon numbers predominantly in the range	y paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having ge of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F ge proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)
Viscosity, kinematic	40 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	/ paraffinic (64742-54-7)
Viscosity, kinematic	17.9 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Mineral base oil, severely refined	
Viscosity, kinematic	> 21 mm²/s
Hydrocarbon	Yes
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined ligh	nt paraffinic (64741-89-5)
Viscosity, kinematic	14.5 – 16.5 mm²/s (40°C, ASTM D 445)
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of norr predominantly of hydrocarbons having ca	eavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of mal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists rbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
Viscosity, kinematic	30 – 32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
11.2. Information on other hazards	
Endocrine disrupting properties	
Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties	: The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %
Other information	
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	 Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation, Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, May cause sensitization by skin contact, Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist None

Other information

: None

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SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	
	The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may nevertheless produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment.
Ecology - water :	This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
(acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term : (chronic)	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pa	araffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons
carbon numbers predominantly in the range	n hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pa	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
Mineral base oil, severely refined	1
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (64741-89-5)
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-B	u and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts (68784-31-6)
LC50 fish 1	46 mg/l Test organisms (species): Cyprinodon variegatus
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium	salts, borated
LC50 fish 1	180 mg/l (Oryzias latipes)
EC50 Daphnia 1	85.4 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	49.3 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
NOEC (chronic)	25 mg/l (21d)
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal	ry paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists in numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50, Exxon 1995 - OECD 203)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (EL50, Shell 1988 - OECD 202)
NOEC (acute)	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h, OECD 201 - Petro-Canada 2008)
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss, NOELR, 14d - QSAR, Redman, A. et al. 2010)
NOEC chronic crustacea	≥ 1000 mg/l (21d, OECD 211 - Shell 1994)
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Distlictse (petroleum), solvent-devased heavy paraffins (magnetic magnetic combination of hydrocarbons baking or promoval of normal paraffins (magnetic magnetic mystalization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C30 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0) NOCE chonic algae ≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriells subcapitat. 72h) 12.2. Porsistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodsgradable", but not "readily biodsgradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in naneobic conditions. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoll— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a potroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) Persistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodsgradabic", but not "readily biodsgradabic", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in nanerobic conditions. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-64-7) Persistence and degradability Persistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodsgradabic", but not "readily biodsgradabic", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic con		
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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0) Persistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.	Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium	salts, borated
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biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.	hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbo	paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists n numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a
Biodegradation 31 % (28d, Exxon 1995)	Persistence and degradability	biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent,
	Biodegradation	31 % (28d, Exxon 1995)

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Eni i-Sigma top 10W-40	
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (64741-89-5)
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium	salts, borated
Log Pow	2.7
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal	y paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists n numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
BCF fish 1	0.4 – 6280 l/kg
BCF fish 2	3.16 – 71100 l/kg
Log Pow	1.99 – 18.02
Log Kow	Not applicable (UVCB)
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Eni i-Sigma top 10W-40	
Mobility in soil	Not determined
Ecology - soil	No data available.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (64741-89-5)
Ecology - soil	This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface.
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal	y paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists n numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
Log Koc	1.71 – 14.7
Ecology - soil	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
Eni i-Sigma top 10W-40	
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria	of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria	of REACH regulation, annex XIII
Results of PBT-vPvB assessment	The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Component	
Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts (68784-31-6), Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated, Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts (68784-31-6), Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated, Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	
Adverse effects on the environment caused by : endocrine disrupting properties	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) — environment): The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.
12.7. Other adverse effects	

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations

: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

EURAL code (EWC)

: 13 02 05* - Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

SECTION 14: Transport information				
In accordance with ADR / IME	OG / IATA / ADN / RID			
ADR	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID n	umber			
Not regulated for transport				

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name		,	
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
ss(es)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
	· · · · ·		
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
ds			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
	Not regulated ss(es) Not regulated Not regulated ds	Not regulated Not regulated ss(es) Not regulated Not regulated Not regulated Not regulated Not regulated	Not regulated Not regulated Not regulated ss(es) Not regulated Not regulated Not regulated Not regulated Not regulated Not regulated Not regulated Not regulated

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport Not regulated

Transport by sea Not regulated

Air transport Not regulated

Inland waterway transport

Not regulated

Rail transport

Not regulated

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

Other information, restriction and prohibition Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 regulations December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). (et sequens). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 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 (et sequens). Directives 89/391/CEE, 89/654/CEE, 89/655/CEE, 89/656/CEE, 90/269/CEE, 90/270/CEE, 90/394/CEE, 90/679/CEE, 93/88/CEE, 95/63/CE, 97/42/CE, 98/24/CE, 99/38/CE, 99/92/CE, 2001/45/CE, 2003/10/CE, 2003/18/CE (Health and safety on the workplace). Directive 2012/18/CE (Control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances). Directive 2004/42/CE (Limitation of emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds). Directive 98/24/EC (protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work). Directive 92/85/CE (measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding). Substances Depleting the Ozone layer (1005/2009) - Annex I Substances (ODP). POP (2019/1021) - Persistent Organic Pollutants. Regulation EU (649/2012) -Export and Import of hazardous chemicals (PIC). Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100. Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

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REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)		
Reference code	Applicable on	Entry title or description
3(b)	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic ; Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts ; Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated	Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10
3(c)	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts	Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard class 4.1

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

No ingredients are included in the REACH Candidate list (> 0,1 % m/m).

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

Council Regulation (EC) for the control of dual-use items

Contains no substance subject to the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) for the control of dual-use items

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

National regulations

France

Maladies professionelles (F)		
Code	Description	
RG 36	Diseases caused by oils and fats of mineral or synthetic origin	

Germany

Employment restrictions

: Employment prohibitions or restrictions on the protection of young people at work according to § 22 JArbSchG in the case of formation of hazardous substances have to be observed.

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National Rules and Recommendations	 TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances. TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures. TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous Substances: Inhalation Exposure. TRGS 500: Protective measures. TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers. TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits. TRGS 910: Risk-related concept of measures for activities involving carcinogenic hazardous substances.
VbF class (D) Water hazard class (WGK) (D) WGK remark	 substances. Not applicable. WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1). Classification is carried out on the basis of the Ordinance on facilities for handling substances that are hazardous to water (Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV)) of 18 April 2017 (BGBI 2017, Teil I, Nr. 22, Seite 905).
Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)	: Is not subject to the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)
Netherlands	
Saneringsinspanningen SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling	 C - Minimize discharge None of the components are listed
Denmark	
Danish National Regulations	: Young people under 18 years are not allowed to use the product Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with it
Poland	
Polish National Regulations	 Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures (J. o L. No. 63, item 322 as amended; consolidated text J. o L. 2019, item 1225). Act of 14 December 2012 on waste (J. o L. 2013, item 322 as amended; consolidated text J. o L. 2020, item 797). The announcement of Marshal of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland dated 19 October 2016 concerning the consolidated text announcement of the decree on the management of packaging and packaging waste (J. o L. 2016, item 1863 as amended). Decree of the Minister of Environment of 14 December 2014 on the catalogue of waste (J. o L. 2014, item 1923). Act of 19 August 2011 on the Carriage of Dangerous Goods (J. o L. 2011 No. 227, item 1367 as amended; consolidated text J. o L. 2020, item 154). Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy of 12 June 2018 on the highest permissible concentration and intensity of noxious agents for health at work environment (J. o L. item 1286 as amended). The announcement of Minister of Health dated 9 September 2016 concerning the consolidated text announcement of the decree of the Minister of Health of 30 December 2004 on health and safety at work related to exposure to chemical agents at work (J. o L. of 16 September 2016, item 1488) Regulation of the Minister of Environment (J. o L. No. 33, item 166 as amended). Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2003 on particularly hazardous substances to the environment (J. o L. No. 217, item 2141). ADR Agreement: Government Statement of 13 March 2023 on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B to the Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), signed in Geneva on 30 September 1957 (J. o. L. 2023, item 891)

For this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been not carried out

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A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the following components of this mixture::

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and 1,3-dimethylbutyl) esters, zinc salts

Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes		
Section	Changed item	Comments
2.2	Label elements	Modified

Abbreviations and acronyms: Complete text of the H phrases quoted in this Safety Data Sheet. These phrases are reported here for information only, and MAY NOT correspond to the classification of the product. N/D = not available N/A = not applicable ADN European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF **Bioconcentration factor** Chemical Abstract Service number CAS-No. CIP Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 DMFI Derived Minimal Effect level DNEL Derived-No Effect Level EC50 Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration) EC-No. European Community number ED Endocrine disruptor IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA International Air Transport Association IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC50 Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration) LD50 Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose) LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level NOAEC No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration NOAEL No-Observed Adverse Effect Level NOFC No-Observed Effect Concentration OFCD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development OEL Occupational Exposure Limit Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic PBT

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Abbreviations and acronyms:		
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	
RID	Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Railways	
SDS	Safety Data Sheet	
STP	Sewage treatment plant	
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds	
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative	
WGK	Water Hazard Class	

Data sources

: This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.

Training advice

: Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, according to the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:		
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1	
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitisation, category 1B	

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

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