Eni i-Sint tech Eco F 5W-20

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878
Revision date: 03/06/2026 Supersedes: 25/11/2025 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-Sint tech Eco F 5W-20
Product code	:	1018
Type of product	:	Lubricants
Formula	:	0017-2013
Product group	:	Trade product

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

Relevant identified uses

Main use category	:	Professional use,Consumer use
Industrial/Professional use spec	:	Used in closed systems Wide dispersive use
Use of the substance/mixture	:	Lubricant for internal combustion engines ---- Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer.
Function or use category	:	Lubricants and additives

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:
Enilive Iberia S.L.U.
Avenida de Europa, 24, Edificio Torona B - Planta 1ª, 28108 Alcobendas (Madrid) Tel: (+34) 917 277 878
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]

Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic	EUH440
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3	H412

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

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

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]

CLP Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements (CLP)	:	EUH440 - Accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP)	:	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P391 - Collect spillage. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to according to national or local regulations.
EUH-statements	:	EUH208 - Contains Maleic anhydride, Amides, C18 (unsaturated). May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

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 PBT substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

Component	
Substance(s) meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate (597-82-0)
Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A), Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1), Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D), 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)(¹), Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A), Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1), Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D), 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)(¹), Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched, O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate (597-82-0)

(¹) Substance(s) in concentration below 0.1 % and displayed on a voluntary basis

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 %

Component	
Substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is 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	Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)(¹)

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 (64742-54-7), Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A), Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D), Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched, 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate (597-82-0)

(1) Substance(s) in concentration below 0.1 % and displayed on a voluntary basis

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (Main component, see note [**]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, PL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-54-7 EC-No.: 265-157-1 EC Index-No.: 649-467-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119484627-25	80 - 90	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Mineral base oil, severely refined (For identification of the substance, see note [*]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: N/A EC-No.: N/A	1 - 7	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (see note [**]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, PL, SE)	CAS-No.: 72623-87-1 EC-No.: 276-738-4 EC Index-No.: 649-483-00-5 REACH-no: 01-2119474889-13	≥ 5 – < 7	Not classified
Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased)	CAS-No.: N/D EC-No.: N/D EC Index-No.: N/A	≥ 0,5 – < 1,5	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	EC-No.: 701-385-4 REACH-no: 01-2119488911-28	≥ 0,5 – < 1,5	Repr. 2, H361f
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	CAS-No.: 128-39-2 EC-No.: 204-884-0 REACH-no: 01-2119490822-33	≥ 0,01 – < 0,15	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)
Amides, C18 (unsaturated)	EC-No.: 931-801-1 REACH-no: 01-2119560613-41	≥ 0,01 – < 0,15	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate Substance included in REACH Candidate List PBT substance	CAS-No.: 597-82-0 EC-No.: 209-909-9 REACH-no: 01-2119979545-21	≥ 0,01 – < 0,15	PBT, EUH440 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)
phenol, dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched Substance included in REACH Candidate List (Phenol, alkylation products (mainly in para position) with C12-rich branched alkyl chains from oligomerisation, covering any individual isomers and/or combinations thereof (PDDP))	CAS-No.: 121158-58-5 EC-No.: 310-154-3 EC Index-No.: 604-092-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2119513207-49	≥ 0,01 – < 0,04	ED ENV 1, EUH430 ED HH 1, EUH380 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)
maleic anhydride substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, DE, ES, FR)	CAS-No.: 108-31-6 EC-No.: 203-571-6 EC Index-No.: 607-096-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2119472428-31	< 0,001	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=500 mg/kg bodyweight) STOT RE 1, H372 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 EUH071

Specific concentration limits:		
Name	**Product identifier**	**Specific concentration limits (%)**
maleic anhydride	CAS-No.: 108-31-6 EC-No.: 203-571-6 EC Index-No.: 607-096-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2119472428-31	(0,001 ≤ C ≤ 100) Skin Sens. 1A; H317

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 64742-01-4/EC 265-101-6/REACH Reg. # 01-2119488707-21-xxxx; CAS 72623-87-1/EC 276-738-4/REACH Reg. # 01-2119474889-13-xxxx; CAS 64742-71-8/EC 265-176-5/REACH Reg. # 01-2119485040-48-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.
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.

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 after inhalation : 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.

First-aid measures after skin contact	:	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of burns, cool affected part with cold running water for at least 10 min. Cover with gauze or clean cloth. Ask for medical assistance or bring to a hospital. Do not apply salves or other substances, unless by doctor's advice. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn.
First-aid measures after eye contact	:	Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of burns, cool affected part with cold running water for at least 10 min. Cover with gauze or clean cloth. Ask for medical assistance or bring to a hospital. Do not apply salves or other substances, unless by doctor's advice.
First-aid measures after ingestion	:	Do not induce vomiting to avoid aspiration into the lungs. Keep at rest. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is unconscious, place in the recovery position. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms / injuries (general indications)	:	Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
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 in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to mists (e.g. through prolonged use in confined insufficiently ventilated spaces) may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
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.
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	:	No information available.
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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Small-size fires: carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, sand or earth. Large fires: foam or water fog (mist). These means should be used by trained personnel only. Other extinguishing gases (according to regulations).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jets. They could cause splattering, and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	:	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.
Explosion hazard	:	Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Heat may build pressure in tank and containers, rupturing closed vessels, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Shut off source of product, if possible. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. If possible, move containers and drums away from the danger area, if safe to do so. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear personal protection equipment. (see chapter 8). In case of a large fire or in confined or 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.

Other information : In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste materials and runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment 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 accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep upwind.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : See Section 8.

Emergency procedures : 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 (AX), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent 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.

Emergency procedures : If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations.

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.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. During transfer operations, ensure that all equipment and containers are correctly grounded. Avoid the build-up of electric charges. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability.
Handling temperature	:	This product can be handled at ambient temperatures.
Hygiene measures	:	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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	Store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.
Incompatible products	:	Keep away from strong oxidizers.
Storage temperature	:	This product can be stored at ambient temperatures.
Storage area	:	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations/areas should be designed with adequate bunds 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.

Germany

Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510)	:	LGK 12 - Non-combustible liquids

Switzerland

Storage class (LK)	:	LK 10/12 - Liquids

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (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	
8-timers grænseværdi (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Korttidsgrænseværdi (OEL STEL)	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
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)
Poland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Oleje mineralne wysokorafinowane, z wyłączeniem cieczy obróbkowych
NDS (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ frakcja wdychalna
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® - Threshold Limit Values	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)	
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	
8-timers grænseværdi (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Korttidsgrænseværdi (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)

Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK [ppm]	0,1 ppm
France - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VLEP 8h (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³
Germany - Occupational Exposure Limits (TRGS 900)	
AGW (OEL TWA)	0,1 ppm
Limitation of exposure peaks (ppm)	0,1 ppm
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	0,1 ppm
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
ACGIH TLV®-TWA (ppm)	0,01 ppm

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
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	
8-timers grænseværdi (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Korttidsgrænseværdi (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)
Poland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Oleje mineralne wysokorafinowane, z wyłączeniem cieczy obróbkowych
NDS (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ frakcja wdychalna
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)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
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® - Threshold Limit Values	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH® TLV® 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.

DNEL and PNEC

Eni i-Sint tech Eco F 5W-20	
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable

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.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

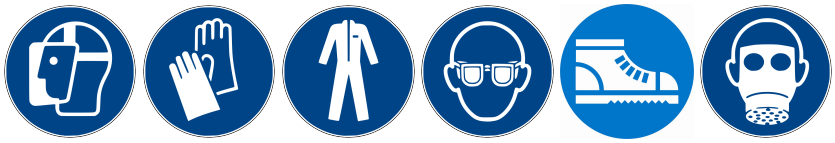
Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability.

Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):

Face shield. Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Safety shoes or boots. Dust/aerosol mask with filter type P1.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
When there is a risk of contact with the eyes, use safety goggles or other means of protection (face shield). If necessary, refer to national standards or to the EN 166 standard.

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:
When there is a risk of contact with the skin, use waterproof gloves, resistant to chemical products. Gloves must be felt-lined. 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: if the product is handled without adequate containment, use full or half-face masks with adequate filter for dusts. (EN 136/140/145). Combination filter device (DIN EN 141). 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. (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. Storage areas/installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Onsite wastewater treatment required. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Consumer exposure controls:
No special requirements.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Yellow to amber.
Appearance	:	Liquid, bright & clear.
Molecular mass	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Odour	:	Slight odour of petroleum.
Odour threshold	:	There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.
Melting point	:	-39 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)
Freezing point	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	Not determined
Flammability	:	Not flammable
Lower explosion limit	:	Not determined
Upper explosion limit	:	Not determined
Flash point	:	216 °C (ASTM D 92)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	:	Not determined

pH	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	:	44 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Solubility	:	Water: Immiscible and insoluble
Log Kow	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Pow	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Vapour pressure	:	Not determined
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not determined
Critical pressure	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Density	:	851 kg/m³ (15 °C) (ASTM D 4052)
Relative density	:	Not determined
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not determined
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Critical temperature	:	Not applicable for mixtures

Other safety characteristics

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	Negligible.
Additional information	:	No data available

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.) may cause a fire hazard. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition may produce : Toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	:	(according to composition)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)

Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	≥ 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 402)

maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	2620 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)

2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

phenol, dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched (121158-58-5)	
LD50 oral rat	2100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 1620 - 2730
LD50 dermal rabbit	≈ 15000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Amides, C18 (unsaturated)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate (597-82-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
pH: Not applicable

Additional information : (according to composition)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
pH	Not applicable

Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)	
pH	Not applicable

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
pH	Not applicable

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
pH: Not applicable

Additional information : (according to composition)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
pH	Not applicable

Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)	
pH	Not applicable

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
pH	Not applicable

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information : (according to composition)
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information : (according to composition)

Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information : (according to composition)
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)

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information : (according to composition)

phenol, dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched (121158-58-5)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F1)	1,5 mg/kg
NOAEL (animal/female, F1)	15 mg/kg (OECD 416)

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	500 mg/kg bodyweight

O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate (597-82-0)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	300 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:
NOAEL (animal/male, F1)	300 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:
NOAEL (animal/female, F1)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:

STOT-single exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information : (according to composition)

O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate (597-82-0)	
NOAEL (oral, rat)	50 mg/kg bodyweight

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information : (according to composition)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	> 0,98 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)

Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)

maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≈ 10 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days)	≈ 0,0033 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	> 0,98 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)

2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)	
NOAEL (subacute, oral, animal/male, 28 days)	> 100 mg/kg bodyweight (100 mg / d)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EU Method B.7 (Repeated Dose (28 Days) Toxicity (Oral))

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Amides, C18 (unsaturated)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≈ 10000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information : Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

Eni i-Sint tech Eco F 5W-20	
Viscosity, kinematic	44 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 (N/A)	
Viscosity, kinematic	> 21 mm²/s
Hydrocarbon	Yes

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	48 mm²/s (40°C) (ASTM D 445)

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
Viscosity, kinematic	> 21 mm²/s

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Component	
phenol, dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched (121158-58-5)	The substance is identified for having endocrine disrupting properties but there is no additional data available (see section 2.3)

Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation.

Other information : None

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : 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 - air : 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 in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to mists (e.g. through prolonged use in confined insufficiently ventilated spaces) may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.

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 (acute) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)

Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)

maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	
LC50 fish 1	75 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
LC50 fish 2	75 mg/l Test organisms (species): Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 Daphnia 1	330 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 150 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)

Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)

2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)	
LC50 fish 1	1,4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 Daphnia 1	0,45 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	3,6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	1,4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	3,9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	1,2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
LOEC (chronic)	0,086 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0,035 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	0,035 mg/l (21d)
NOEC chronic algae	0,64 mg/l (96h; Hoberg J.R. (1991))

Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)	
LC50 fish 1	40 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0,037 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 0,58 mg/l (96h, Mysidopsis Bahia)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0,15 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	0,36 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
ErC50 (algae)	0,36 mg/l (21d)

Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)	
LOEC (chronic)	0,012 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0,0037 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
LC50 fish 1	> 0,0013 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	600 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	10 mg/l (34d, NOELR)
NOEC chronic crustacea	4,45 mg/l (21d, NOELR)

Amides, C18 (unsaturated)	
LC50 fish 1	> 0,5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC chronic fish	0,105 mg/l

O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate (597-82-0)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (Daphnia magna; OECD 202)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l (OECD 201; Desmodesmus subspicatus)
NOEC chronic fish	1,7 µg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss; OECD 210)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni i-Sint tech Eco F 5W-20	
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.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
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.

Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)	
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.

maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
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.

Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	4,7 – 10,8 % (28d, OECD TG 301 B)

2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
Biodegradation	12 – 24 % (28d, OECD 302C)

Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation	25 % (28 d, OECD TG 301 B)

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
Biodegradation	1 % (28d)

Amides, C18 (unsaturated)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
Biodegradation	62 – 64 % (28d, OECD 301B)

O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate (597-82-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Very Persistent .

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eni i-Sint tech Eco F 5W-20	
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
Log Kow	> 6

Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	2,2
Log Kow	11,08

2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)	
Log Kow	4,5 (0.1 d, 10-20 %)

Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	794,33
Log Kow	7,14

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
Log Pow	≥ 7,6

Amides, C18 (unsaturated)	
Log Pow	6,48

12.4. Mobility in soil

Eni i-Sint tech Eco F 5W-20	
Ecology - soil	No data available.

Amides, C18 (unsaturated)	
Log Koc	4,5 – 4,66

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Eni i-Sint tech Eco F 5W-20	
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)

Component	
Substance(s) meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate (597-82-0)
Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A), Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1), Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D), 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)(1), Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched

Component	
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A), Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1), Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D), 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)(¹), Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched, O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate (597-82-0)

(¹) Substance(s) in concentration below 0.1 % and displayed on a voluntary basis

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Component	
Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)	Has an endocrine mode of action, i.e. it alters the function(s) of the endocrine system

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : None.

Eni i-Sint tech Eco F 5W-20	
Other information	This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
Other information	This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)	
Other information	This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
Other information	This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by dumping on the ground, or discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or water courses. Deliver to a qualified official collector. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely.

Sewage disposal recommendations	:	Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	:	European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 02 05* (mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils). This EWC code is only a general indication, and takes into account the original composition of the product and its intended use. The user has the responsibility of choosing the right EWC code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.
Additional information	:	Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, bore, burn or incinerate emptied containers, unless they have been cleaned and declared safe.
Ecology - waste materials	:	The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.
EURAL code (EWC)	:	13 02 05* - Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not regulated for transport				
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
None.				

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

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)		
Reference code	**Applicable on**	**Entry title or description**
3(b)	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic ; Mineral base oil, severely refined ; Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched ; Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	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)	Eni i-Sint tech Eco F 5W-20 ; Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched	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)

Contains substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List in concentrations ≥ 0.1 % or SCL: O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate (EC 209-909-9, CAS 597-82-0)
Contains substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List < 0.1% or SCL: Phenol, alkylation products (mainly in para position) with C12-rich branched alkyl chains from oligomerisation, covering any individual isomers and/ or combinations thereof (PDDP) (EC 310-154-3, CAS 121158-58-5).

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 (2024/590)

Not listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590)
Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590 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 (EU 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 (EC 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

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

Finland

France

Maladies professionelles (F)	
Code	Description
RG 36	Diseases caused by oils and fats of mineral or synthetic origin
RG 66	Occupational rhinitis and asthma

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.

National Rules and Recommendations : TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits.
TRGS 800: Fire protection measures.
TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers.
TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous Substances: Inhalation Exposure.
TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures.
TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances.

VbF class (D) : Not applicable.

Water hazard class (WGK) (D) : WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1).

WGK remark : Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS).

Major Accidents Ordinance (12. BImSchV) : Is not listed in the Major Accidents Ordinance (12. BImSchV)

Netherlands

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Minimize discharge

SZW List of Carcinogenic Substances : None of the components are listed

SZW List of Mutagenic Substances : None of the components are listed

SZW List of Reprotoxic Substances – Breastfeeding : None of the components are listed

SZW List of Reprotoxic Substances – Fertility : Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched is listed

SZW List of Reprotoxic Substances – Development : None of the components are listed

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 Health of 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of the noxious agents for health at work 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)
Regulation of the Minister of Health of 25 August 2015 on the method of marking places, pipelines, and containers and tanks used for storing or containing hazardous substances or hazardous mixtures (J.o.L. 2015, item 1368 as amended)

Spain

Royal Decree 665/1997 : Is not subject to the Royal Decree 665/1997

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out
A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the following components of this mixture::
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol
Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched
O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes

Section	Changed item	Comments
2.1	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]	**Modified**
2.2	Precautionary statements (CLP)	**Modified**
2.2	CLP Signal word	**Added**
2.2	Hazard statements (CLP)	**Modified**
3	Composition/information on ingredients	**Modified**

Indication of changes		
Section	**Changed item**	**Comments**
4.2	Symptoms/effects after skin contact	**Modified**
11	Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties	**Removed**
11.1	Additional information	**Modified**
11.1	Additional information	**Modified**
11.1	Additional information	**Modified**
12.6	Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties	**Removed**
15.1	REACH Annex XVII	**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
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC50	Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)
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
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
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

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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.

Other information : Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
ED ENV 1	Endocrine disruptor for the environment, Category 1
ED HH 1	Endocrine disruptor for human health, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitisation, category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitisation, category 1B
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1
EUH380	May cause endocrine disruption in humans.
EUH430	May cause endocrine disruption in the environment.
EUH440	Accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
EUH208	Contains Maleic anhydride, Amides, C18 (unsaturated). May produce an allergic reaction.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
PBT	EUH440	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	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.