

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 8/20/2024 Version: 1.0

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

: Mixture

1.1. Product identifier Product form

s advised against
onal use,Consumer use
S
ombustion engines
t for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer.
es

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

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, www.eni.com

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet (Reg. EC nr. 1907/2006): SDS.Enilive@eni.com

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

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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number

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

Country/Area	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Turkey	Ulusal Zehir Danışma Merkezi (UZEM) Halk Sağlığı Genel Müdürlüğü, T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı	Sağlık Mahallesi Adnan Saygun Cad. No:55 Sıhhiye 06430		Information is provided to public and medical personnel on poisoning incidents via 114.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP] Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. For specific information about the toxicological/ecotoxicological properties and classification of this product, see Sect. 11 and/or Sect. 12.

Safety Data Sheet

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

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

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EUH-statements
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: EUH210 - Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : 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. Any substance, in case of accidents involving pressurized circuits and the like, may be accidentally injected under the skin, even without external damage. In such a case, the victim should be brought to an hospital as soon as possible, to get specialized medical treatment. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. A potential risk may arise from the release of hydrogen sulfide, when the product is stored or handled at high temperature. Hydrogen sulfide may accumulate in the tanks or other confined spaces, with danger to the workers that enter the spaces. In these cases overexposure to hydrogen sulfide may cause irritation to airways, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness and death.

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), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (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 %

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), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Comments

: Composition/information on ingredients Mixture of hydrocarbons Additives

Safety Data Sheet

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

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 [**]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-54-7 EC-No.: 265-157-1 EC Index-No.: 649-467-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119484627- 25	50-90	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (see note [*], see note [**]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64741-89-5 EC-No.: 265-091-3 EC Index-No.: 649-455-00-2 REACH-no: 01-2119487067- 30	1-2	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
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 [**]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC-No.: 265-169-7 EC Index-No.: 649-474-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119471299- 27	1 – 1.5	Not classified

Comments

: 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 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. Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists. 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.

Safety Data Sheet

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

First-aid measures after eye contact First-aid measures after ingestion	 Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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. Do not induce vomiting. 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/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 severe 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.
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. 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. Send the casualty immediately to hospital. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Administer oxygen if necessary.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures			
5.1. Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable 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). Do not use direct water jets on the burning product. 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 subst	tance 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. 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. CaOx. ZnOx. 		
5.3. Advice for firefighters			
Precautionary measures fire Firefighting instructions	 Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Do not try to extinguish the fire until the flow of product has been stopped, or it is certain that this will be done immediately. Contact of hot product with water will result in a violent expansion as the water turns to steam. If possible, move containers and drums away from the danger area, if safe to do so. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area. 		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measure

Safety Data Sheet

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

Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Wear personal protection equipment. (see chapter 8). Self-contained breathing apparatus.
	Complete protective clothing. 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.	
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel		
Protective equipment Emergency procedures	 See Section 8. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. 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. 	
6.1.2. 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. Work helmet. Non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant. Tightly fitting goggles and face shield, if splashes or contact of cold vapour 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 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.

6.3. Methods and material for c	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.

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage 7.1. Precautions for safe handling Precautions for safe handling : This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Provide adequate ventilation. Use adequate personal protective equipment as needed. Due to the extremely slippery nature of this material, more care than usual must be exercised in material handling practices to keep off all walking surfaces. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Avoid release to the environment. 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. The product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances. 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, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information" 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. 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 Strong oxidizing agents. 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. Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. 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 end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Safety Data Sheet

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light 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)	
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-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)		
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)	

Safety Data Sheet

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)			
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/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
ACGIH OEL STEL 10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
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/m ³ (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)		
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			
/LA-ED (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
/LA-EC (mg/m ³) 10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits			
NGV (OEL TWA)	(OEL TWA) 1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
GV (OEL STEL) 3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits			
NEL TWA (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
VEL STEL (OEL STEL) 10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			

Safety Data Sheet

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

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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)

8.1.2. 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.

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Eni i-Base 15W-40		
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)		
Additional information Not applicable		
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information Not applicable		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal 0.97 mg/kg bodyweight/day		
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation 2.79 mg/m ³		
Long-term - local effects, inhalation 5.58 mg/m ³		
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral 0.74 mg/kg bodyweight/day		
Long-term - local effects, inhalation 1.19 mg/m ³		
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning) 9.33 mg/kg food		
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/m ³	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation 5.58 mg/m ³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral 0.74 mg/kg bodyweight/day	

Safety Data Sheet

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

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)

PNEC (Oral)

PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9.33 mg/kg food
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment	
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.

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), check the atmosphere for oxygen content, presence of hydrogen sulphide (H2S) and SOx, and flammability. See also Section 16, "Other information".

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):

Gloves. Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



8.2.2.1. 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.

8.2.2.2. 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.

Safety Data Sheet

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

8.2.2.3. 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 means for the vapours: full or half-face gas mask with filter for organic vapours (A) or organic vapours/H2S (A+B). (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. 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)

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

Thermal hazard protection:

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

8.2.3. 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.

Consumer exposure controls:

At room temperature: No special requirements.

and chemical properties
 Liquid Yellow-brown. Clear liquid. Petroleum-like odour. Not available Not available Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined None (according to composition). None (according to composition). None (according to composition). Not determined
: Not determined : Not applicable

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Other properties

: Total Base Number (TBN),10,1 mg KOH/g

Safety Data Sheet

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

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. 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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

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. In exceptional cases (i.e prolonged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information	
---------------------------------------	--

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined	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), 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)		
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)		
LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method)			
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of	araffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons in 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)		
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)		
Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not determined Additional information : (according to composition)			

Safety Data Sheet

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined lig	ht paraffinic (64741-89-5)	
pH Not applicable		
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of nor predominantly of hydrocarbons having ca	heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of rmal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists arbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
рН	Not applicable	
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction carbon numbers predominantly in the ran	ry paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having nge 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)	
рН	Not applicable	
Serious eye damage/irritation	 Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not determined (according to composition) 	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined lig		
рН	Not applicable	
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of nor predominantly of hydrocarbons having ca	heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of rmal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists arbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
рН	Not applicable	
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction carbon numbers predominantly in the ran	y paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having nge 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)	
рН	Not applicable	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation Additional information	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) : (according to composition)	
Germ cell mutagenicity Additional information	 Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) 	
Carcinogenicity Additional information	 Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (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) This product contains also the following substances : Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).], 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. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) 	
Additional information STOT-single exposure Additional information	 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) 	

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (E	-U) 2020/878		
STOT-repeated exposure Additional information			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)			
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)			
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of norm predominantly of hydrocarbons having carb	avy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of al paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists oon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a 0 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		
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)		
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 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)		
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)		
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction wi carbon numbers predominantly in the range	paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons th hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having e 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)		
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-Base 15W-40			
Viscosity, kinematic 109 mm²/s (40°C, ASTM D445); (12,7-16,1 mm2/s @100°C)			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light	paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Viscosity, kinematic	14.5 – 16.5 mm²/s (40°C, ASTM D 445)		
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of norm predominantly of hydrocarbons having carb	avy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of al paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists oon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a 0 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		
Viscosity, kinematic 91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)			
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction wi carbon numbers predominantly in the range	paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons th 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)		
Viscosity, kinematic	70 – 73 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)		
11.2. Information on other hazards			
11.2.1. 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 %		

Safety Data Sheet

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

11.2.2. Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and	:	Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation.
symptoms		
Other information	:	None

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 - 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 :	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), solvent-refined light p	paraffinic (64741-89-5)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heav	/y paraffinic (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)	
NOEC chronic algae	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h)	
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with carbon numbers predominantly in the range	araffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons in 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	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
NOEC (acute)	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h, OECD 201 - Petro-Canada 2008)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
Eni i-Base 15W-40		
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.	

Safety Data Sheet

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (64741-89-5)		
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		
Biodegradation	31 % (28d, Exxon 1995)		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heav	/y paraffinic (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		
Biodegradation	31 % (28d, Exxon 1995)		
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)			
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		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
Eni i-Base 15W-40			
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heav	/y paraffinic (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-Base 15W-40			
Mobility in soil	Not determined		
Ecology - soil	No data available.		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Ecology - soil	This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface.		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heav	/y paraffinic (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-Base 15W-40			
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria	of REACH regulation, annex XIII		

Safety Data Sheet

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

Eni i-Base 15W-40	
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria	a 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) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	
Adverse effects on the environment 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 %.
12.7. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects : Additional information :	None. 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	: 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.		
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

ADR IMDG IATA ADN RID 14.1. UN number or ID number Immediate Immediat Immedi

Safety Data Sheet

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

ADR	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADN	RID
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.
No supplementary information	n available			

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

15.1.1. 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). Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC. Regulation EU (649/2012) - Export and Import of hazardous chemicals (PIC).

Safety Data Sheet

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

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	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

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)

Dual-Use Regulation (428/2009)

Contains no substance subject to the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit 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)

15.1.2. National regulations

National adoption of EU Directives concerning health and safety on the workplace.

National adoption of EU Directives concerning control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (2012/18/CE).

Relevant national laws on prevention of water pollution.

Relevant national laws on protection of the health of pregnant workers (National adoption of Dir. 92/85/EEC).

National adoption of Directive 2008/98/CE concerning disposal of used oils.

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.		
National Rules and Recomm			
Water hazard class (WGK) WGK remark	 (D) : WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1). Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS). 		
Hazardous Incident Ordinan	nce (12. BImSchV) : Is not subject to the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)		

Safety Data Sheet

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

Netherlands

Saneringsinspanningen SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen –	 C - Minimize discharge None of the components are listed
Vruchtbaarheid SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling Denmark	: None of the components are listed
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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This mixture is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP] 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), solvent-refined light paraffinic

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.]

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes				
Section	cction Changed item Change Comments			
	First issue.			

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
ΙΑΤΑ	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

Safety Data Sheet

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

Abbreviations and acronyms:		
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	
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative	

Data sources

Training advice

Other information

: 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.

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

: Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. In exceptional cases (i.e prolonged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S. This situation is especially relevant in all those circumstances which require to enter a confined space, with direct exposure to the vapours. If this possibility is suspected, a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of H2S in confined spaces must be made, to help determine prevention measures and controls (i.e. PPE) appropriate to local circumstances, and adequate emergency procedures. 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.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.