

## Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 5/9/2024 Supersedes: 2/27/2023 Version: 1.1

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : Eni Rotra LSX 75W-90

Product code : 1290
Type of product : Lubricant
Formula : 0063-2019
Product group : Trade product

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

### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

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

Industrial/Professional use spec : Used in closed systems

Wide dispersive use
: Gearbox lubricant
: Lubricants and additives

Use of the substance/mixture
Function or use category

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

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

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Enilive S.p.A, Viale Giorgio Ribotta 51, 00144 Rome, ITALY, Tel. +39 06 59821

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

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### 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]

Not classified

#### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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]

EUH-statements : EUH208 - Contains Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with

phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched). May produce an

allergic reaction.

EUH210 - Safety data sheet available on request.

#### Nordic countries regulation

Denmark

MAL code : 00-1 (Executive Order No. 301 from 1993)

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### 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. In case of contact with eyes, this product may cause irritation. If the product is handled or used at high temperature, contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns. 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 ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

Other information

: 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	
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)	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
Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)	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
Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl (68937-96-2)	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
Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched)	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

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	
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated(157707-86-3)	The substance is 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
Mineral base oil, severely refined(N/A)	The substance is 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
Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl(68937-96-2)	The substance is 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
Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched)	The substance is 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

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### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Notes

Composition/information on ingredients

Polyolefins

Mixture of hydrocarbons

Additives

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	CAS-No.: 157707-86-3 EC-No.: 500-393-3 REACH-no: 01-2119493949- 12-0000	50 – 60	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Mineral base oil, severely refined (For identification of the substance, see note [*], see note [**])	CAS-No.: N/A EC-No.: N/A	1 - 6	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl (Additive)	CAS-No.: 68937-96-2 EC-No.: 273-103-3 REACH-no: 01-2119540515- 43	2 - < 4,6	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched) (Additive)	EC-No.: 931-384-6 REACH-no: 01-2119493620- 38	1-<2	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=500 mg/kg bodyweight) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Specific concentration limits:		
Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits (%)
Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl (Additive)	CAS-No.: 68937-96-2 EC-No.: 273-103-3 REACH-no: 01-2119540515- 43	(46 < C ≤ 100) Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched) (Additive)	EC-No.: 931-384-6 REACH-no: 01-2119493620- 38	(9.39 < C ≤ 100) Skin Sens. 1B, H317 (50 < C ≤ 100) Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Notes

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

CAS 101316-72-7/EC 309-877-7/REACH Reg. # 01-2119489969-06-xxxx; 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 [\*\*]:

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

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#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation

: Remove to fresh air, keep the casualty warm and at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if possible, or assisted ventilation. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice. See also section 4.3.

First-aid measures after skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin 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.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. 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. 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

: Rinse mouth out with water. Give water to drink if victim completely conscious/alert. Do not induce vomiting

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation

: Inhalation of fumes or oil mists produced at high temperatures may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Symptoms of overexposure to vapours include drowsiness, weakness, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, dimming of vision.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact

: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact

: Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion

: Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause nausea, discomfort and gastric disturbances.

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.

### **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

: In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account that in this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m³ air. Heat may build pressure in tank and containers, rupturing closed vessels, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire

: Incomplete combustion releases dangerous carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases. Combustion products include sulphur oxides (SO2 and SO3) and Hydrogen sulphide H2S. Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.). POx. MgOx.

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#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

: Shut off source of product, if possible. 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 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.

#### 6.1.1. 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.

### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

: Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters. 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 helmet. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (A) (or A+B when applicable for H2S), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. 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. Recover free liquid in suitable containers. Clean contaminated area. Dispose of according to local regulations. If in water: Confine the spillage. Remove from surface by skimming or suitable floating absorbents. Collect recovered product and other waste materials in suitable waterproof, oil resistant containers. Recover or dispose of according to local regulations. Do not use solvents or dispersants, unless specifically advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.

Methods for cleaning up

Other information

- : Transfer recovered product and other materials to suitable tanks or containers and store/dispose according to relevant regulations.
- : 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.

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#### 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

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. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate cleanup, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. 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. 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. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately.

#### 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 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, according to the specific use conditions

### 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

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)

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Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)		
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]	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) [1]	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) [1]	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)	

## 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

Applicable OEL and BLV for air contaminants : None known

#### 8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Eni Rotra LSX 75W-90		
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Acute - local effects, inhalation	60 mg/m³ (DNEL, 15 min)	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Acute - local effects, inhalation	50 mg/m³ (DNEL, 15 min)	

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Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)		
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information	Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment	
Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	= 5.4 mg/m³/day (DNEL, Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	= 1.2 mg/m³/day (DNEL, Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl (68937-96-2)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	4.67 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - local effects, dermal	173.75 mg/cm²	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	3.29 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.167 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	0.58 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	1.67 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - local effects, dermal	86.88 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.24 μg/l	
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.024 μg/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.0024 mg/l	
PNEC (Sediment)		
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0.94 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.094 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC soil	18.1 μg/kg dw	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	6.66 mg/kg food	
PNEC (STP)		
PNEC sewage treatment plant	4.51 mg/l	
Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Acute - local effects, dermal	160 μg/cm²	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	12.5 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - local effects, dermal	160 μg/cm²	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	4.28 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Acute - local effects, dermal	160 μg/cm²	

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Reaction products of bis(4-methylpenta amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched)	an-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.25 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	1.09 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	6.25 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, dermal	160 μg/cm²
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	2.4 μg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.24 μg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	150 μg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, marine water)	15 µg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	12.9 μg/kg dw
PNEC sediment (marine water)	1.29 µg/kg dw
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	1.17 μg/kg dw
PNEC (Oral)	·
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	10 mg/kg food
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	24.33 mg/l
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

#### 8.1.5. Control banding

Control banding : None known

### 8.2. Exposure controls

## 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

### Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation of the work station. 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".

health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

#### 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

#### Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):

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

### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):











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#### 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:

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

#### 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: use full or half-face masks with adequate filter for organic vapours. (EN 136/140/145). Combined gas/dust mask with filter type: EN 14387. Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H2S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 136/140/145)

#### 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. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. 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.

#### Consumer exposure controls:

Wear protective gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liauid Colour Yellow-brown. Appearance : Liquid. bright & clear. Odour : Characteristics. Odour threshold : Not determined : Not determined Melting point Freezing point Not determined : -48 °C (ASTM D 97) Softening point

Boiling point : 336 – 529 °C (CAS 157707-86-3)

Flammability : Not flammable
Explosive properties : Not explosive.
Oxidising properties : Not oxidising.
Lower explosion limit : Not determined
Upper explosion limit : Not determined
Flash point : 200 °C (ASTM D 92)

Auto-ignition temperature : 324 – 362 °C (CAS 157707-86-3)

Decomposition temperature : Not determined pH : Not determined

Viscosity, kinematic : 103 mm²/s (40°C, ASTM D445)

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Viscosity, dynamic : Not determined

Solubility : Water: Immiscible and insoluble
Log Kow : Not applicable for mixtures
Log Pow : Not applicable for mixtures

Vapour pressure : 0.1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)

Vapour pressure at 50°C : Not determined

Density : 850 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

## 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosion limits : ≥ 45 g/m³ (Aerosol)

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : Negligible.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 401-423)
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)

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Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl (68937-96-2)		
LD50 oral rat	2000 mg/kg bodyweight	
LD50 dermal rat	2000 mg/kg bodyweight	
Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-y amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched)	l)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight	
Skin corrosion/irritation :  Additional information :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not determined (according to composition)	
Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)	(acceraing to composition)	
pH	Not applicable	
Serious eye damage/irritation :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
	pH: Not determined	
Additional information :	(according to composition)	
Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)		
рН	Not applicable	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Additional information :	Not classified (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 : Carcinogenicity :	(according to composition)  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)  No carcinogenic effect	
Reproductive toxicity :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
Additional information : STOT-single exposure :	(according to composition)  Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
Additional information :	(according to composition)	
STOT-repeated exposure :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
Additional information :	(according to composition)	
Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)	
Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl (68937-96-2)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	300 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))	
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))	
NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days)	196 ppm	
Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched)		
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat	
NOAEL (subacute, oral, animal/male, 28 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight	
Aspiration hazard :	,	
Additional information :	(according to composition)	

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Eni Rotra LSX 75W-90			
Viscosity, kinematic	103 mm²/s (40°C, ASTM D445)		
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)			
/iscosity, kinematic 17.4 mm²/s (40°C)			
Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)			
Viscosity, kinematic > 21 mm²/s			
Hydrocarbon	Yes		

### 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 %

#### 11.2.2. Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms

: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, May cause sensitization by skin contact, Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation, Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist

Other information : None

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

40.4		
12.1.	<b>Toxicity</b>	

Ecology - water

Ecology - general

: 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.

This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term

damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment)

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

(acute)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term

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

(chronic)		
Eni Rotra LSX 75W-90		
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (OECD 211)	
NOEC chronic algae	100 mg/l (21d)	
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)		
LC50 fish 1	≥ 1000 mg/l (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	≥ 1000 mg/l (48 h)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l	
ErC50 (algae)	≥ 1000 mg/l (72 h, Scenedesmus capricornutum)	
NOEC (chronic)	125 mg/l (21 d, Daphnia magna)	
NOEC chronic algae  Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-LC50 fish 1  EC50 Daphnia 1  EC50 72h - Algae [1]  ErC50 (algae)	100 mg/l (21d)  3)  ≥ 1000 mg/l (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)  ≥ 1000 mg/l (48 h)  > 1000 mg/l  ≥ 1000 mg/l (72 h, Scenedesmus capricornutum)	

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Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)		
NOEC chronic crustacea 125 mg/l (21d, NOELR WAF)		
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)	
Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl (68937-96-2)		
LC50 fish 1	88 µg/l	
EC50 Daphnia 1	63 mg/l	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0.838 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched)		
LC50 fish 1	24 mg/l (Rainbow Trout)	
LC50 fish 2	8.5 mg/l (Fathead Minnow)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	91.4 mg/l	
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	6.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	15 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
NOEC (acute)	1.7 – 3.3	
NOEC chronic fish	3.2 mg/l (Rainbow Trout - 4d)	
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.12 mg/l (Daphnia magna - 21 d)	

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni Rotra LSX 75W-90		
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.	
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)		
ersistence and degradability Inherently biodegradable.		
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.	
Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched)		
Biodegradation	3.6 – 7.4 % (28d - OECD 301 B)	

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eni Rotra LSX 75W-90	
Log Pow Not applicable for mixtures	
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures

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Eni Rotra LSX 75W-90			
Bioaccumulative potential	accumulative potential Not established.		
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)			
og Pow > 10			
Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl (68937-96-2)			
og Kow 6			
Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched)			
Log Kow	5.14 (25°C)		

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Eni Rotra LSX 75W-90	
Ecology - soil	No data available.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Eni Rotra LSX 75W-90

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

Component	
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)	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
Mineral base oil, severely refined (N/A)	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 This substance does 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)
Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl (68937-96-2)	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 This substance does 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)
Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched)	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 This substance does 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)

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties

: Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) — environment): The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : None.

Additional information : No other effects known

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional waste regulation

: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

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.

Ecology - waste materials EURAL code (EWC)

: The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.

: 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
I4.1. UN number or ID n	umber	'	'	
Not regulated for transport				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2. UN proper shippin	g 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 haz	zards			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

## Overland transport

Not regulated

#### Transport by sea

Not regulated

## Air transport

Not regulated

## **Inland waterway transport**

Not regulated

## Rail transport

Not regulated

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

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#### **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 regulations

: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). (et sequens). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (et sequens). Directives 89/391/CEE, 89/654/CEE, 89/655/CEE, 89/656/CEE, 90/269/CEE, 90/270/CEE, 90/394/CEE, 90/679/CEE, 93/88/CEE, 95/63/CE, 97/42/CE, 98/24/CE, 99/38/CE, 99/92/CE, 2001/45/CE, 2003/10/CE, 2003/18/CE (Health and safety on the workplace). Directive 2012/18/CE (Control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances). Directive 2004/42/CE (Limitation of emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds). Directive 98/24/EC (protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work). Directive 92/85/CE (measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding). Substances Depleting the Ozone layer (1005/2009) - Annex I Substances (ODP). POP (2019/1021) - Persistent Organic Pollutants. Regulation EU (649/2012) -Export and Import of hazardous chemicals (PIC). Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100. Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

#### **REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)**

EU restriction list (	EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)		
Reference code	Applicable on	Entry title or description	
3(b)	Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated; Mineral base oil, severely refined; Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl; Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2- yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (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)	Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl; Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2- yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (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)**

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)

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#### **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.

#### Finland

Finnish National Regulations : Occupational Safety and Health Act No. 738/2002.

#### **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 Recommendations : TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances.

TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures.

TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous

Substances: Inhalation Exposure. TRGS 500: Protective measures.

TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers.

TRGS 800: Fire protection measures.

TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits.

TRGS 907: List of sensitizing substances and activities with sensitizing substances.

VbF class (D) : Not applicable.

Water hazard class (WGK) (D) : WGK 2, Significantly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1).

: None of the components are listed

WGK remark : Classification is carried out on the basis of the Ordinance on facilities for handling

substances that are hazardous to water (Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV)) of 18 April 2017 (BGBI 2017, Teil I, Nr. 22, Seite

905).

Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510) : LGK 10 - Combustible liquids.

Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV) : Is not subject to the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)

#### **Netherlands**

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Minimize discharge

SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen : Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl is listed SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen : Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl is listed SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding : None of the components are listed

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen –

Vruchtbaarheid

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling : None of the components are listed

#### **Denmark**

MAL code : 00-1 (Executive Order No. 301 from 1993)

## Norway

Norwegian National Regulations : Working Environment Act (LOV-2005-06-17 NO. 62).

People under the age of 18 may not work with this product at all.

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#### Sweden

Swedish National Regulations : This product is in compliance with Ordinance 1998:944.

Work Environment Act (1977: 1160).

Chemical Hazards in the Working Environment (AFS 2011:19).

**Switzerland** 

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

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

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

Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated

Polysulfides, di-tert-Butyl

Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched)

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes				
Section	Changed item	Change	Notes	
1.3	Supplier information	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	
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number	
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)	
EC-No.	European Community number	
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties	
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	

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Abbreviations and acronyms:		
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration	
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit	
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	
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds	
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative	
WGK	Water Hazard Class	

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. This situation is especially relevant for those operations which involve direct exposure to the vapours in the interior of tanks or other confined spaces. Therefore, it is very important to follow the above mentioned precautionary measures also with used oils.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:		
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2	
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1	
EUH208	Contains Reaction products of bis(4-methylpentan-2-yl)dithiophosphoric acid with phosphorus oxide, propylene oxide and amines, C12-14-alkyl (branched). May produce an allergic reaction.	
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.	
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

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Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitisation, category 1B

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.