

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 1/2/2025 Supersedes: 5/23/2024 Version: 1.2

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

#### **1.1. Product identifier** Product form : Mixture : Eni Rotra MP 80W-90 Trade name Product code : 1275 Type of product : Lubricants Formula : 0116-2016 Product group : Trade product 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Relevant identified uses** N 4 - :-

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

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

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

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number

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

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, H412

Category 3 Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

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

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. For specific information about the toxicological/ecotoxicological properties and classification of this product, see Sect. 11 and/or Sect. 12.

#### 2.2. Label elements

008 [CLP]
: -
: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
: P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P501 - Dispose of contents and container to according to national or local regulations.
: EUH208 - Contains Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl. May produce an allergic reaction.

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### 2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

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

Component	
Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), 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-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

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

with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Regulation (EU) 2018/605

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (Main component, see note [**], see note [*])	CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC-No.: 265-169-7 EC Index-No.: 649-474-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119471299- 27	60 – 70	Not classified
Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined, Baseoil - unspecified (Component, see note [**])	CAS-No.: 64742-01-4 EC-No.: 265-101-6 EC Index-No.: 649-459-00-4 REACH-no: 01-2119488707- 21	20 - 30	Not classified

## 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]
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl (Additive)	EC-No.: 701-175-2 REACH-no: 01-2119456798- 18	0.04 – 0.12	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=612 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 (ATE=251 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 (ATE=0.05 mg/l/4h) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)

Comments

#### : Note [\*]:

this product may be formulated with one or more of the following base oils: CAS 74869-22-0/ EC: 278-012-2/ REACH Reg. # 01-2119495601-36-XXXX; CAS 64742-54-7/ EC 265-157-1/ REACH Reg. # 01-2119484627-25-XXXX 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.

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 dust, remove the victim from exposure; keep at rest; if necessary, seek medical attention. See also section 4.3.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of burns, cool affected part with cold running water for at least 10 min. Cover with gauze or clean cloth. Ask for medical assistance or bring to a hospital. Do not apply salves or other substances, unless by doctor's advice. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of burns, cool affected part with cold running water for at least 10 min. Cover with gauze or clean cloth. Ask for medical assistance or bring to a hospital. Do not apply salves or other substances, unless by doctor's advice.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do not induce vomiting to avoid aspiration into the lungs. Keep at rest. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is unconscious, place in the recovery position. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects,	both acute and delayed
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to vapours may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: 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.

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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

Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	<ul> <li>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).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
5.2. Special hazards arising from the subs	stance or mixture
Fire hazard Explosion hazard	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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/m<sup>3</sup> air.</li> </ul>
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	: Shut off source of product, if possible. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. 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 Other information	<ul> <li>Wear personal protection equipment. (see chapter 8). EN 443. EN 469. EN 659. 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.</li> <li>In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste materials and runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment.</li> </ul>

so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electric contacts. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep upwind.         For non-emergency personnel         Protective equipment       : See Section 8.         Emergency procedures       : Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.         For emergency responders       Protective equipment         Protective equipment       : Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: for demically 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 heresistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face	SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electric contacts. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep upwind.         For non-emergency personnel         Protective equipment       : See Section 8.         Emergency procedures       : Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.         For emergency responders       Protective equipment         Protective equipment       : Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: foody 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 heresistant and thermally insulated. Mork helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a shield, if	6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipr	nent and emergency procedures	
Protective equipment       : See Section 8.         Emergency procedures       : Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.         For emergency responders       Protective equipment         Protective equipment       : Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: for 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 here resistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a	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.	
<ul> <li>Emergency procedures</li> <li>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.</li> <li>For emergency responders</li> <li>Protective equipment</li> <li>Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: foody 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 heresistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.</li> </ul>	For non-emergency personnel		
Protective equipment : Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: foody 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 here resistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a		<ul> <li>Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	
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 he resistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a	For emergency responders		
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.	Protective equipment	insulated. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (AX), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen	
Emergency procedures : If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations.	Emergency procedures	: If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations.	

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### 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 contai	nment 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.
Other information	Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air/water temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and stora	ige	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Precautions for safe handling	: Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of fl products are followed. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or hand operations. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other in sources. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. It transfer operations, ensure that all equipment and containers are correctly groun the build-up of electric charges. Emptied containers can contain combustible pro- residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, u have been drained and cleaned. Before entering storage tanks and commencing operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. See also Section 16, "Other in	dling gnition During nded. Avoid oduct unless they g any d check the
Handling temperature Hygiene measures	<ul> <li>This product can be handled at ambient temperatures.</li> <li>Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do n Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soak not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beve</li> </ul>	ed rags. Do
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities	
Storage conditions	: Store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces an ignition. Do not smoke.	d sources of
Incompatible products	: Keep away from strong oxidizers.	
Storage temperature Storage area	<ul> <li>This product can be stored at ambient temperatures.</li> <li>Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must con the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations/areas designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection an maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.</li> </ul>	should be nd
Packages and containers:	: If the product is supplied in containers: Keep containers tightly closed and prope Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of produ	•
Packaging materials	For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use w product. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer, according to th use conditions.	vith this
Germany		
Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510)	: LGK 10 - Combustible liquids	
	EN (English)	5/19

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### Switzerland

Storage class (LK)

: LK 10/12 - Liquids

No information available.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

#### National occupational exposure and biological limit values

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)	
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)	

#### **Recommended monitoring procedures**

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.

# Safety Data Sheet

DNEL and PNEC		
Eni Rotra MP 80W-90		
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.97 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2.73 mg/m³	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	5.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.74 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9.33 mg/kg food	
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information	Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment	
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	12.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	12.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.35 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2.5 mg/m³	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1.2 mg/m³	
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.001 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.0001 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.004 mg/l	
PNEC (Sediment)		
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	2.14 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.214 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC soil	0.428 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	4.71 mg/kg food	

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl	
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	0.635 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 health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. See also Section 16, "Other information".

#### Personal protection equipment

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

Face shield. Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Safety shoes or boots.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



#### Eye and face protection

#### Eye protection:

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

#### **Skin protection**

#### Skin and body protection:

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

#### Hand protection:

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

#### **Respiratory protection**

#### **Respiratory protection:**

Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: in presence of mists and if the product is handled without adequate containment means: use full or half-face masks with filter for mists/aerosols. (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.

#### **Thermal hazards**

#### Thermal hazard protection:

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

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

#### Environmental exposure controls:

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

Consumer exposure controls:

No special requirements.

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

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

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	Yellow-brown.
Appearance	: Liquid, bright & clear.
Molecular mass	: Not applicable for mixtures
Odour	: Slight odour of petroleum.
Odour threshold	: Not determined
Melting point	:-27 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)
Freezing point	: Not determined
Boiling point	: 200 °C (ASTM D 1160)
Flammability	Not flammable
Lower explosion limit	: Not determined
Upper explosion limit	: Not determined
Flash point	: 175 °C (ASTM D 93)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 300 °C (DIN 51794)
Decomposition temperature	: Not determined
рН	: Not determined
Viscosity, kinematic	: 14 – 15 mm²/s (100°C); Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
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
Critical pressure	: Not applicable for mixtures
Density	: 905 kg/m³ (15 °C) (ASTM D 4052)
Relative density	: Not determined
Relative vapour density at 20°C	: Not determined
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable

#### 9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	
•	≥ 45 g/m³ (Aerosol) Not applicable for mixtures
Other safety characteristics	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Negligible.
Additional information	No data available

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

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties.

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### 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. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge.

#### 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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information	
11.1. Information on hazard classes as define	d in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Acute toxicity (inhalation) :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of norma	/y paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists on 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 Not determined
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl	
LD50 oral rat	612 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	251 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), 95% CL: 190 - 322
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	1.19 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)
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal	vy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists on numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
рН	Not applicable
, ,	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not determined (according to composition)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heav hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal	/y paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists on numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a
рН	Not applicable
Respiratory or skin sensitisation :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

## Safety Data Sheet

Additional information	<ul> <li>(provided by the supplier)</li> <li>This product contains : Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl</li> <li>This product is formulated with a component containing one or more sensitizers. According to information provided by the supplier, test results on a similar formulation show that the finished product does not need to be classified as sensitizing.</li> </ul>
Germ cell mutagenicity Additional information	<ul> <li>Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)</li> <li>(according to composition)</li> </ul>
Carcinogenicity Additional information	<ul> <li>Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)</li> <li>(according to composition)</li> <li>All the mineral base oils contained in this product have a value &lt; 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3)</li> <li>This product contains also the following substances : Residual oils (petroleum) solvent-refined; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).], Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic this product has a value of DMSO extract &lt; 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.</li> </ul>
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)
STOT-single exposure	: 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)
hydrocarbons obtained by removal o predominantly of hydrocarbons having the second se	xed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists ng carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
LOAEL (and not 00 days)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Not determined
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Not determined         100 mg/kg bodyweight/day
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day         < 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day         < 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day         < 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days) Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day         < 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days) Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day         < 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days) Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days) Aspiration hazard	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day         < 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)

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)

Viscosity, kinematic	91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl	
Viscosity, kinematic	≈ 3.44 mm²/s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'

# Safety Data Sheet

11.2. Information on other hazards	
Endocrine disrupting properties	
Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties	: The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %
Other information	
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms Other information	<ul> <li>Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation,Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist</li> <li>None</li> </ul>

SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general :	An uncontrolled release to the environment may nevertheless produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (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
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term	damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment) Not classified
(acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term : (chronic)	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed hea	vy 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)
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl	
LC50 fish 1	1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.24 – 6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0.44 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC chronic fish	0.078 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '96 d'

## Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU	) 2020/878	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
Eni Rotra MP 80W-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.	
Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 °C (752 °F).] (64742-01-4)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
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)	
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.	
Biodegradation	21.8 % (28d) (OECD 301D)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Eni Rotra MP 80W-90		
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures	
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
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.	
Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl		
Log Pow	2.9	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low bioaccumulation potential.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Eni Rotra MP 80W-90		
Mobility in soil	Not determined	
Ecology - soil	No data available.	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)		
Log Koc	1.71 – 14.7	

# Safety Data Sheet

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
Eni Rotra MP 80W-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		
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-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	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	: Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 02 05* (mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils). This EWC code is only a general indication, and takes into account the original composition of the product and its intended use. The user has the responsibility of choosing the right EWC code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.
Additional information	: Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, bore, burn or incinerate emptied containers, unless they have been cleaned and declared safe.
Ecology - waste materials EURAL code (EWC)	<ul> <li>The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.</li> <li>13 02 05* - Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils</li> </ul>

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

## Safety Data Sheet

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

ADR	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADN	RID
14.2. UN proper shipping	g name	·,		
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard c	lass(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	ards			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
None.		1		

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport Not regulated

#### Transport by sea Not regulated

Air transport Not regulated

# Inland waterway transport

Not regulated

#### **Rail transport**

Not regulated

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### **EU-Regulations**

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

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)		
Reference code	Applicable on	Entry title or description
3(b)	Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl	Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10
3(c)	Eni Rotra MP 80W-90 ; Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl	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).

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### **PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)**

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

#### **POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)**

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

#### Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

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

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

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

#### **Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)**

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

#### Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

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

#### **National regulations**

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 oil	s 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		<ul> <li>TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits.</li> <li>TRGS 800: Fire protection measures.</li> <li>TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers.</li> <li>TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous</li> <li>Substances: Inhalation Exposure.</li> <li>TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures.</li> </ul>
VbF class (D) Water hazard class (WGK) WGK remark	(D)	<ul> <li>TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances.</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1).</li> <li>Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS).</li> </ul>
Hazardous Incident Ordinar	ice (12. BImSchV)	: Is not subject to the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)
Netherlands		
Saneringsinspanningen SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling		<ul> <li>C - Minimize discharge</li> <li>None of the components are listed</li> </ul>
Denmark Danish National Regulations	5	: 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

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Poland	
Polish National Regulations	<ul> <li>Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures (J. o L. No. 63, item 322 as amended; consolidated text J. o L. 2019, item 1225).</li> <li>Act of 14 December 2012 on waste (J. o L. 2013, item 322 as amended; consolidated text J. o L. 2020, item 797).</li> <li>The announcement of Marshal of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland dated 19 October 2016 concerning the consolidated text announcement of the decree on the management of packaging and packaging waste (J. o L. 2016, item 1863 as amended).</li> <li>Decree of the Minister of Environment of 14 December 2014 on the catalogue of waste (J. o L. 2014, item 1923).</li> <li>Act of 19 August 2011 on the Carriage of Dangerous Goods (J. o L. 2011 No. 227, item 1367 as amended; consolidated text J. o L. 2020, item 154).</li> <li>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy of 12 June 2018 on the highest permissible concentration and intensity of noxious agents for health at work environment (J. o L. item 1286 as amended).</li> <li>The announcement of Minister of Health dated 9 September 2016 concerning the consolidated text announcement of 12 December 2016 concerning the substances of the decree of the Minister of Health of 30 December 2004 on health and safety at work related to exposure to chemical agents at work (J. o L. of 16 September 2016, item 1488)</li> <li>Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of the noxious agents for health at work environment (J. o L. No. 33, item 166 as amended).</li> <li>Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2003 on particularly hazardous substances to the environment (J. o L. No. 217, item 2141).</li> <li>ADR Agreement: Government Statement of 13 March 2023 on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B to the Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), signed in Geneva on 30 September 1957 (J. o. L. 2023, item 891)</li> </ul>

#### 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::

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 °C (752 °F).] Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl

**SECTION 16: Other information** 

Indication of changes			
Section	Changed item	Comments	
	Supersedes	Modified	
	Revision date	Modified	
3	Composition/information on ingredients	Modified	
3.2	Comments	Modified	
15.1	REACH Annex XVII	Modified	

Abbreviations and acronyms:		
	Complete text of the H phrases quoted in this Safety Data Sheet. These phrases are reported here for information only, and MAY NOT correspond to the classification of the product.	
	N/D = not available	
	N/A = not applicable	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	

# Safety Data Sheet

Abbreviations and	acronyms:	
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	
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	
РВТ	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	: This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.	
Training advice	<ul> <li>Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, according to the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.</li> </ul>	
Other information	: Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer.	

Full text of H- and EUH	I-statements:
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
EUH208	Contains Amines, C10-14-tert-alkyl. May produce an allergic reaction.
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:		
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H330	Fatal if inhaled.	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B	
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitisation, category 1A	

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

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

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