

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 5/9/2024 Supersedes: 4/12/2023 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 Arnica 46
Product code : 2532
Type of product : lubricants
Formula : 0068-2022
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

Industrial/Professional use spec : Wide dispersive use

Used in closed systems

Use of the substance/mixture : Hydraulic oil

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

Function or use category : Lubricants and additives

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

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

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

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

2.2. Label elements

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

EUH-statements : 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. 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. 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 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

Component	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	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
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	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
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	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
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)	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	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic(64742-65-0)	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
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic(64742-65-0)	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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic(64742-54-7)	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
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)	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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

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3.2. Mixtures

Notes

: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture of hydrocarbons

Acrylic resin Additives

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (see note [*], see note [**], see note [***]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC-No.: 265-169-7 EC Index-No.: 649-474-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119471299- 27	85 – 95	Not classified
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).] substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC-No.: 265-169-7 EC Index-No.: 649-474-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119471299- 27	5 – 10	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-54-7 EC-No.: 265-157-1 EC Index-No.: 649-467-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119484627- 25	≤ 1.92	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (see note [*], see note [**]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-55-8 EC-No.: 265-158-7 EC Index-No.: 649-468-00-3 REACH-no: 01-2119487077-	≤ 2	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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Notes

: Note [*]:

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

Note [**]:

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

Note [***]:

this product may be formulated with one or more of the following base oils (not classified as hazardous): CAS 64742-54-7/ REACH Reg. # 01-2119484627-25-XXXX; CAS 64742-65-0/ REACH Reg. # 01-2119471299-27-XXXX; CAS 64742-65-0/ EC 265-169-7/ REACH Reg # 01-2119471299-27-XXXX/ EC index No 649-474-00-6

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

First-aid measures after skin contact

First-aid measures after eye contact

First-aid measures after ingestion

: In case of disturbances owing to inhalation of vapours or mists, remove the victim from exposure; keep at rest; if necessary, seek medical attention. See also section 4.3.

: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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.

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, 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.

: Do NOT induce vomiting. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is unconscious, place in the recovery position. 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

Symptoms/effects after skin contact Symptoms/effects after eye contact

Symptoms/effects after ingestion

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration Chronic symptoms

: 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.

: Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.

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

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

: No information available.

: 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.

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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

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire

: The vapours are flammable and may form explosive mixtures with air.

: Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, NOx, H2S and SOx (harmful/toxic gases). Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.). POx. ZnOx. CaOx.

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). 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.

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

: Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material. if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (A) (or A+B when applicable for H2S), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. 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.

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6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other suitable absorbents (non-flammable).

Recover free liquid and waste materials in suitable waterproof and oil-resistant containers.

Clean contaminated area. Dispose of according to local regulations. If in water: Confine the spillage. Remove from surface by skimming or suitable floating absorbents. Collect recovered product and other waste materials in suitable waterproof, oil resistant containers.

Recover or dispose of according to local regulations. Do not use solvents or dispersants, unless specifically advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.

Other information

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Provide adequate ventilation. Use adequate personal protective equipment as needed. Due to the extremely slippery nature of this material, more care than usual must be exercised in material handling practices to keep off all walking surfaces. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Avoid release to the environment. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. The product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information".

Handling temperature Hygiene measures : This product can be handled at ambient temperatures.

: 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. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

: Store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

Incompatible products

: Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Storage temperature

: This product can be stored at ambient temperatures.

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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

: 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

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

(19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)		
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	5 mg/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)	

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0) **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** OFI 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** 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) AK (OEL TWA) **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) 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] 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) 2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits** AK (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-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) **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) Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8) **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** 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) OEL TWA [1] **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)

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Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

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

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

······		
Eni Arnica 46		
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	11.25 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	70.61 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	6.75 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	20.9 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	6.75 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.0007 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.00007 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.0045 mg/l	
PNEC (Sediment)		
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0.317 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.0317 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC soil	0.697 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	60 mg/kg food	
PNEC (STP)		
PNEC sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l	

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finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.97 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2.73 mg/m³	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	5.58 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.74 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9.33 mg/kg food	
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information	Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	220 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	160 mg/m³/day	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	40 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	35 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	92 mg/kg bodyweight/day	

Note

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

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

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

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):

Face shield. Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Safety shoes or boots. Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

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Personal protective equipment symbol(s):











8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eve protection:

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

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:

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

Hand protection:

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

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: in presence of oil mists and if the product is handled without adequate containment means: use full or half-face masks with filter for mists/aerosols (P). In case there is a significant presence of vapours (e.g. through handling at high temperature), use full or half-face masks with a filter for organic vapours (A), and H2S (B) where applicable. (EN 136/140/145). Combination filter device (DIN EN 141). Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H2S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 136/140/145)

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

Thermal hazard protection:

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

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:

Do not discharge the product into the environment. 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:

Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: LiquidColour: Yellow-brown.Appearance: Liquid, bright & clear.Molecular mass: Not applicable for mixturesOdour: Slight odour of petroleum.

Odour threshold : Not determined

Melting point : -39 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)

Freezing point : Not determined
Boiling point : Not determined
Flammability : Not flammable
Lower explosion limit : Not determined

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Upper explosion limit : Not determined
Flash point : 224 °C (ASTM D 92)
Auto-ignition temperature : Not determined
Decomposition temperature : Not determined
pH : Not determined

Viscosity, kinematic : 46 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Solubility : Water: Immiscible and insoluble
Log Kow : Not applicable for mixtures
Log Pow : Not applicable for mixtures

Vapour pressure : Not determined Vapour pressure at 50°C : Not determined

Critical pressure : Not applicable for mixtures

Density : 877 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)

Critical temperature : Not applicable for mixtures

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None (in normal conditions of storage and handling). Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) 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 strong oxidizers. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition may produce: Toxic fumes. In exceptional cases (i.e prolonged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S. See also Section 16, "Other information".

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)

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Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.53 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)	
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)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method)	
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)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	2000 – 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (API 1982, UBTL 1984 - OECD 402)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	3.9 – 5.3 mg/l/4h (Bio-Research Laboratories, Ltd. 1984 - OECD 403)	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light para	ffinic (64742-55-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)	
	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not determined (according to composition)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)		
рН	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)		
рН	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)		
рН	Not applicable	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light para	ffinic (64742-55-8)	
рН	Not applicable	

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

pH: Not determined

Additional information : (according to composition)

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

pH 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)

pH 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)

pH Not applicable

Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)

pH Not applicable

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

Additional information : (according to composition)

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

Additional information : (according to composition)

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

Additional information : (according to composition)

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

solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

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.

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)

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

LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)

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Viscosity, kinematic

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	< 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	≈ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)	
NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days)	220 – 980 mg/m³ (Dalbey W, Osimitz T, Kommineni C, Roy T, Feuston M and Yang J 1991 - OECD 412)	
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)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	< 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	1000 – 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day (API 1982, Mobil Environmental and Health Science Laboratory 1983 - OECD 410)	
NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days)	220 – 980 mg/m³ (Dalbey W, Osimitz T, Kommineni C, Roy T, Feuston M and Yang J 1991 - OECD 412)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	> 0.98 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light para	ffinic (64742-55-8)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)	
Additional information :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)	
Eni Arnica 46		
Viscosity, kinematic	46 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)		
Viscosity, kinematic	32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)	
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal	ry paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists n numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	

91 - 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

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

Viscosity, kinematic	30 – 32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)	
Viscosity, kinematic	> 20.5 mm ² /s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties

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

11.2.2. Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and

symptoms

: Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation.

Other information : None

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity	
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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 (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

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

Ecology - water : This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (acute)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

(chronic)		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)		
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
NOEC chronic fish	nic fish ≥ 1000 (NOELR, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy 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)	

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy 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)	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)		
LC50 fish 1 100 – 10000 mg/l (LL 50)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	100 mg/l (EL0, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
NOEC (chronic)	10 – 1000 mg/l (NOELR, Daphnia Magna)	
NOEC chronic algae	100 mg/l (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7) Persistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0) Persistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions. Biodegradation 31 % (28d, Exxon 1995) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0) Persistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions. Biodegradation 31 % (28d, Exxon 1995) Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8) 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. 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.	Eni Arnica 46		
Persistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0) Persistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions. Biodegradation 31 % (28d, Exxon 1995) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0) Persistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions. Biodegradation 31 % (28d, Exxon 1995) Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8) 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.	Persistence and degradability	biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent,	
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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)	
biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.	Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)		
Biodegradation < 60 % (28d)	Persistence and degradability	biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent,	
	Biodegradation	< 60 % (28d)	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eni Arnica 46	
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures

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Eni Arnica 46			
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		
og Kow Not applicable (UVCB)			
The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heav	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy 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.		
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)			
Log Kow	<1		

12.4. Mobility in soil

Eni Arnica 46		
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	
Ecology - soil	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)		
Log Koc	1.71 – 14.7	
Ecology - soil	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.	

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Eni Arnica 46		
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria	of REACH regulation, annex XIII	
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria	a of REACH regulation, annex XIII	
Results of PBT-vPvB assessment The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)		
Component		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	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)	

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Component		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	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)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	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)	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)	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	

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. Hazardous waste.

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)

: 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
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not regulated for transport				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated

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ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.2. UN proper shippin	g name			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard o	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

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

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REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)		
Reference code	Applicable on	Entry title or description
3(b)	Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.3 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects of than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10	

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

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

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

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

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

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

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

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

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

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

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	ladies 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

TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous Substances: Inhalation Exposure.

TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers.

TRGS 800: Fire protection measures.
TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits.

VbF class (D) : Not applicable.

Water hazard class (WGK) (D) : WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1). WGK remark : Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift

: LGK 10 - Combustible liquids.

wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS).

Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510)

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

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Netherlands

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Minimize discharge

SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen : None of the components are listed SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen : None of the components are listed SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding : None of the components are listed SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – : None of the components are listed

52vv-iijst van reprotoxische stollen -

Vruchtbaarheid

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling :

: None of the components are listed

Denmark

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

Danish National Regulations : Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with it

Norway

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

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

This mixture is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

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

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

Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes	ndication of changes				
Section	Changed item	Change	Notes		
1.3	Supplier information	Modified			

Abbreviations and acr	reviations and acronyms:	
	Complete text of the H phrases quoted in this Safety Data Sheet. These phrases are reported here for information only, and MAY NOT correspond to the classification of the product.	
	N/D = not available	
	N/A = not applicable	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level	
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level	

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Abbreviations and acronyms:		
EC50	Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)	
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods	
LC50	Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)	
LD50	Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)	
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration	
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level	
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration	
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	
RID	Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Railways	
SDS	Safety Data Sheet	
STP	Sewage treatment plant	
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative	

Data sources

Training advice

Other information

- : This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
- : Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, according to the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.
- Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. In exceptional cases (i.e prolonged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S. This situation is especially relevant in all those circumstances which require to enter a confined space, with direct exposure to the vapours. If this possibility is suspected, a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of H2S in confined spaces must be made, to help determine prevention measures and controls (i.e. PPE) appropriate to local circumstances, and adequate emergency procedures. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide), Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

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

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

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