Eni Acer MV 10

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878
Revision date: 16/06/2026 Supersedes: 06/08/2025 Version: 2.2

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Eni Acer MV 10
UFI	:	GR20-H0S6-P00V-71MA
Product code	:	7007
Type of product	:	Lubricants
Formula	:	0038-2025
Product group	:	Trade product

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

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	:	Functional fluids Hydraulic oil
Function or use category	:	Lubricants and additives, Hydraulic fluids and additives

Uses advised against

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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Department responsible for information: Application Engineering & Product Management (AEPM), Tel. +49 (0)931-900 98-0
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Endocrine disruptor for the environment, Category 1	EUH430
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411

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

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Aspiration into lungs can cause a chemical pneumonia. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May cause endocrine disruption in the environment. 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]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS08 GHS09

CLP Signal word : Danger

Contains : White mineral oil (petroleum); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Hazard statements (CLP) : EUH430 - May cause endocrine disruption in the environment.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P310+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to according to national or local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels. In case of contact with eyes, this product may cause irritation. If the product is handled or used at high temperature, contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. 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.

Contains no PBT and/or vPvB substances ≥ 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	Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6), Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (>5% TPP) (68937-41-7), White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6), Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (>5% TPP) (68937-41-7), White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)

The mixture contains substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are 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

Component	
Substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605	Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (>5% TPP) (68937-41-7), Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6)

Component	
Substance(s) not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Comments : Composition/ Information on ingredients:
Mixture of hydrocarbons
Additives

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 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	≥ 60 – < 70	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
White mineral oil (petroleum) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE, SI)	CAS-No.: 8042-47-5 EC-No.: 232-455-8 REACH-no: 01-2119487078-27	15 - 20	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, IE, SI); substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties	CAS-No.: 68937-41-7 EC-No.: 273-066-3 REACH-no: 01-2119535109-41	≥ 1 – < 1,5	ED ENV 1, EUH430 Repr. 2, H361f STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)
Triphenyl Phosphate Substance included in REACH Candidate List substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties	CAS-No.: 115-86-6 EC-No.: 204-112-2 REACH-no: N/D	≥ 0,15 – < 0,3	ED ENV 1, EUH430 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)

Comments : Note [*]:
this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic.
Note [**]:
substance with occupational exposure limits for some EU countries affecting the category of mineral oils (finely refined mineral base oil mists; see section 8.1)

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : In case of spontaneous vomiting, transport the victim to a hospital, to verify the possibility that the product has been aspired into the lungs.

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

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin 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.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. If eye irritation persists: Get immediate 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.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give water to drink if victim completely conscious/alert. Do not induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : 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 hot product or vapours may cause burns. Contact with eyes may cause a light transient irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis.

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : No information available.

Chronic symptoms : None to be reported, according to the present classification criteria.

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

Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns. In case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred. Send the casualty immediately to hospital.

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 : Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Do not use water jets. They could cause splattering, and spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels.

Explosion hazard : In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account that in this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m³ air.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Incomplete combustion releases dangerous carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases. Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.). POx.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Shut off source of product, if possible. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear personal protection equipment. (see chapter 8). In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. EN 443. EN 469. EN 659.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid direct contact with released material. Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts. Keep upwind.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : See Section 8.

Emergency procedures : Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.

For emergency responders

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

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other suitable absorbents. Recover free liquid in suitable containers. Clean contaminated area. Dispose of according to local regulations. If in water: Confine the spillage. Remove from surface by skimming or suitable floating absorbents. Collect recovered product and other waste materials in suitable waterproof, oil resistant containers. Recover or dispose of according to local regulations. Do not use solvents or dispersants, unless specifically advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.

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".

Hygiene measures : Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Incompatible products : Strong oxidizing agents.

Storage area : Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations/areas should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Packages and containers: : If the product is supplied in containers: Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product.

Packaging materials : For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer, according to the specific use conditions.

Germany

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

Switzerland

Storage class (LK) : LK 6.1 - Toxic materials

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6)	
Switzerland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA)	3 mg/m³

Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	3 mg/m³

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA)	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)
MAK (OEL STEL)	6 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	
8-timers grænseværdi (OEL TWA)	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)
Korttidsgrænseværdi (OEL STEL)	6 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)
Finland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
HTP (OEL TWA)	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)
HTP (OEL STEL)	6 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)
France - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VLEP 8h (OEL TWA)	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)
Germany - Occupational Exposure Limits (TRGS 900)	
Local name	Phenol, isopropyliert, Phosphat (3:1)
AGW (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³
Peak exposure limitation factor	2(II)
Remark (TRGS 900)	DFG - Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe der DFG (MAK-Kommission)
Regulatory reference	TRGS900
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)
Slovenia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	fenol, izopropiliran, fosfat (3:1)
OEL TWA	1 mg/m³
OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	Uradni list RS, št. 29/2024 z dne 4. 4. 2024 - Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)*	9 mg/m³
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)

*STEL value is calculated based on the TWA limit

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Inhalable aerosol)
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	
8-timers grænseværdi (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)
Korttidsgrænseværdi (OEL STEL)	2 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits	
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)
Slovenia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	mineralno olje - belo
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)
KGV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	
8-timers grænseværdi (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Korttidsgrænseværdi (OEL STEL)	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
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)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
KGV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

Recommended monitoring procedures

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

DNEL and PNEC

Eni Acer MV 10	
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	220 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	160 mg/m³
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.

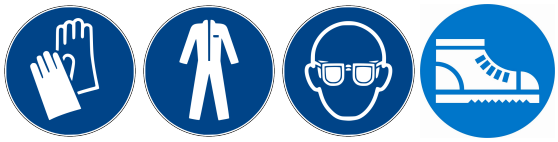
8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), 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):
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. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure

Skin protection

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

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

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: if the product is handled without adequate containment, use full or half-face masks with adequate filter for dusts. (EN 136/140/145). Combination filter device (DIN EN 141). Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. (EN 136/140/145)

Thermal hazards

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Yellow-brown.
Appearance	:	Clear liquid.
Odour	:	Slight odour of petroleum.

Odour threshold	:	There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.
Melting point	:	-30 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)
Freezing point	:	Not determined
Boiling point	:	Not determined
Flammability	:	Not flammable
Lower explosion limit	:	Not determined
Upper explosion limit	:	Not determined
Flash point	:	158 °C (ASTM D 92)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	:	Not determined
pH	:	Not determined
Viscosity, kinematic	:	10,26 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445);2.74 mm2(s (100 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Solubility	:	Water: Immiscible and insoluble
Log Kow	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Pow	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Vapour pressure	:	< 0,1 hPa (20°C)
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not determined
Critical pressure	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Density	:	847 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

Explosion limits	:	≥ 45 g/m³ (Aerosol)
Critical temperature	:	Not applicable for mixtures

Other safety characteristics

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None (in normal conditions of storage and handling). Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) 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 : Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide.

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)

Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 20000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: other:
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≥ 200 mg/l/4h

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 403)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
pH: Not determined
Additional information : (according to composition)

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
pH	Not applicable

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

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
pH: Not determined
Additional information : (according to composition)

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
pH	Not applicable

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
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)
All the mineral base oils contained in this product have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3)

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

Additional information : (according to composition)
This product contains : Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (if swallowed).
The actual relevance of these effects in man is not certain.

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	400 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 414)

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)

Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6)	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3200 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity -21/28 Days)

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)	
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	< 25 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD 408)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (adrenal glands) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
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)

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional information : (according to composition)
For all low-viscosity petroleum products (less than 20,5 mm2/s at 40 °C), there is the risk of aspiration into the lungs. This may occur directly after ingestion, or subsequently in case of vomiting (spontaneous or induced).
In this case there is the possibility of an inflamation of the lung tissues (chemical pneumonia). This is a serious condition requiring medical treatment.
Aspiration into lungs can cause a chemical pneumonia

Eni Acer MV 10	
Viscosity, kinematic	10,26 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445);2.74 mm2(s (100 °C) (ASTM D 445)

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	57 mm²/s

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	3,8 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	30 – 32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties : The mixture contains substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are 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

Component	
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)	The substance is identified for having endocrine disrupting properties but there is no additional data available (see section 2.3)
Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6)	The substance is identified for having endocrine disrupting properties but there is no additional data available (see section 2.3)

Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Aspiration into lungs can cause a chemical pneumonia,May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways,Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation,Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist

Other information : None

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

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 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.

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)

Ecology - water : Toxic to aquatic life.

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

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

Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6)	
LC50 fish 1	1,26 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes
EC50 Daphnia 1	2,41 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	2,45 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	3,73 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
LOEC (chronic)	0,831 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0,254 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (>5% TPP) (68937-41-7)	
LC50 fish 1	1,6 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (>5% TPP) (68937-41-7)	
LC50 fish 2	10,8 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	2,44 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 2,5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 2,5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC chronic fish	0,0031 mg/l (33d, Pimephales promelas, OECD 210)
NOEC chronic crustacea	0,041 mg/l (21d, OECD 211)

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
LC50 fish 1	100 – 10000 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	100 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	100 mg/l

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni Acer MV 10	
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.

Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (>5% TPP) (68937-41-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.
Biodegradation	< 60 %

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.
Biodegradation	31 % (28d, Exxon 1995)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eni Acer MV 10	
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
BCF fish 1	0,4 – 6280 l/kg
BCF fish 2	3,16 – 71100 l/kg
Log Pow	1,99 – 18,02
Log Kow	Not applicable (UVCB)
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Eni Acer MV 10	
Mobility in soil	Not determined
Ecology - soil	No data available.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
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 Acer MV 10	
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	Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6), Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (>5% TPP) (68937-41-7), White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6), Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (>5% TPP) (68937-41-7), White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties : The mixture contains substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are 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.

Component	
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (>5% TPP) (68937-41-7)	The substance is identified for having endocrine disrupting properties but there is no additional data available (see section 2.3)
Triphenyl Phosphate (115-86-6)	The substance is identified for having endocrine disrupting properties but there is no additional data available (see section 2.3)

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : None.

Eni Acer MV 10	
Other information	This product may have harmful effects on water treatment plants. Wastewater containing this product should be treated in treatment plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
Other information	This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

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

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.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 02 05*. This EWC code is only a general indication, and takes into account the original composition of the product and its intended use. The user has the responsibility of choosing the right EWC code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.

Additional information : Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, bore, burn or incinerate emptied containers, unless they have been cleaned and declared safe.

Ecology - waste materials : The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.

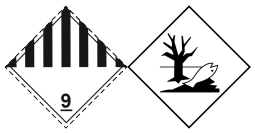
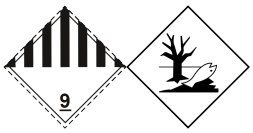
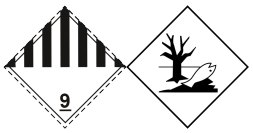
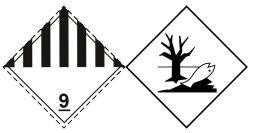
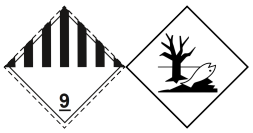
EURAL code (EWC) : 13 02 05* - Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

HP Code : HP5 - “Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity:” waste which can cause specific target organ toxicity either from a single or repeated exposure, or which cause acute toxic effects following aspiration.
HP14 - “Ecotoxic:” waste which presents or may present immediate or delayed risks for one or more sectors of the environment

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
UN 3082	UN 3082	UN 3082	UN 3082	UN 3082
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
Transport document description				
UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)), 9, III, (-)	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)), 9, III, MARINE POLLUTANT	UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)), 9, III	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)), 9, III	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)), 9, III
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
9	9	9	9	9
				
14.4. Packing group				
III	III	III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment: Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Yes Marine pollutant: Yes EmS-No. (Fire): F-A EmS-No. (Spillage): S-F	Dangerous for the environment: Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Yes
None.				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Transport regulations (ADR)	:	Subject to the provisions
Classification code (UN)	:	M6
Special provisions (ADR)	:	274, 335, 375, 601, 650
Limited quantities (ADR)	:	5l
Excepted quantities (ADR)	:	E1
Packing instructions (ADR)	:	P001, IBC03, LP01, R001
Special packing provisions (ADR)	:	PP1
Mixed packing provisions (ADR)	:	MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (ADR)	:	T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (ADR)	:	TP1, TP29
Tank code (ADR)	:	LGBV
Vehicle for tank carriage	:	AT
Transport category (ADR)	:	3
Special provisions for carriage - Packages (ADR)	:	V12
Special provisions for carriage - Loading, unloading and handling (ADR)	:	CV13
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	:	90
Orange plates	:	
Tunnel restriction code	:	-
EAC code	:	•3Z

Transport by sea

Transport regulations (IMDG)	:	Subject to the provisions

Special provisions (IMDG)	:	274, 335, 375, 969
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	5 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E1
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	LP01, P001
Special packing provisions (IMDG)	:	PP1
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	:	IBC03
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T4
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP1, TP29
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	A

Air transport

Transport regulations (IATA)	:	Subject to the provisions
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E1
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y964
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	30kgG
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	964
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	450L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	964
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	450L
Special provisions (IATA)	:	A97, A158, A197, A215
ERG code (IATA)	:	9L

Inland waterway transport

Transport regulations (ADN)	:	Subject to the provisions
Classification code (ADN)	:	M6
Special provisions (ADN)	:	274, 335, 375, 601, 650
Limited quantities (ADN)	:	5 L
Excepted quantities (ADN)	:	E1
Carriage permitted (ADN)	:	T
Equipment required (ADN)	:	PP
Number of blue cones/lights (ADN)	:	0

Rail transport

Transport regulations (RID)	:	Subject to the provisions
Classification code (RID)	:	M6
Special provisions (RID)	:	274, 335, 375, 601, 650
Limited quantities (RID)	:	5L
Excepted quantities (RID)	:	E1
Packing instructions (RID)	:	P001, IBC03, LP01, R001
Special packing provisions (RID)	:	PP1
Mixed packing provisions (RID)	:	MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (RID)	:	T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (RID)	:	TP1, TP29
Tank codes for RID tanks (RID)	:	LGBV
Transport category (RID)	:	3
Special provisions for carriage – Packages (RID)	:	W12
Special provisions for carriage - Loading and unloading (RID)	:	CW13, CW31
Colis express (express parcels) (RID)	:	CE8
Hazard identification number (RID)	:	90

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

IBC code	:	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)	Eni Acer MV 10 ; Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (>5% TPP) ; White mineral oil (petroleum) ; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10
3(c)	Eni Acer MV 10 ; Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (>5% TPP)	Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard class 4.1

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

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

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List in concentrations ≥ 0.1 % or SCL: Triphenyl phosphate (EC 204-112-2, CAS 115-86-6)

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

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

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

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

Ozone Regulation (2024/590)

Not listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590)
Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

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

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

Seveso Directive (Disaster Risk Reduction)

Seveso Additional information : E2

Explosives Precursors Regulation (EU 2019/1148)

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

Drug Precursors Regulation (EC 273/2004)

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

National regulations

Denmark

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

Finland

France

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

Germany

Employment restrictions : Employment prohibitions or restrictions on the protection of young people at work according to § 22 JArbSchG in the case of formation of hazardous substances have to be observed.

National Rules and Recommendations : TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances.
TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures.
TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous Substances: Inhalation Exposure.
TRGS 500: Protective measures.
TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers.
TRGS 800: Fire protection measures.
TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits.

VbF class (D) : Not applicable.

Water hazard class (WGK) (D) : WGK 3, Highly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1).

WGK remark : Classification is carried out on the basis of the Ordinance on facilities for handling substances that are hazardous to water (Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV)) of 18 April 2017 (BGBl 2017, Teil I, Nr. 22, Seite 905).

Netherlands

Water hazard classification : 6 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
7 - Toxic to aquatic organisms

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Minimize discharge

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

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

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

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

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

Poland

Polish National Regulations : Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures (J. o L. No. 63, item 322 as amended; consolidated text J. o L. 2019, item 1225).
Act of 14 December 2012 on waste (J. o L. 2013, item 322 as amended; consolidated text J. o L. 2020, item 797).
The announcement of Marshal of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland dated 19 October 2016 concerning the consolidated text announcement of the decree on the management of packaging and packaging waste (J. o L. 2016, item 1863 as amended).
Decree of the Minister of Environment of 14 December 2014 on the catalogue of waste (J. o L. 2014, item 1923).
Act of 19 August 2011 on the Carriage of Dangerous Goods (J. o L. 2011 No. 227, item 1367 as amended; consolidated text J. o L. 2020, item 154).
Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy of 12 June 2018 on the highest permissible concentration and intensity of noxious agents for health at work environment (J. o L. item 1286 as amended).
The announcement of Minister of Health dated 9 September 2016 concerning the consolidated text announcement of the decree of the Minister of Health of 30 December 2004 on health and safety at work related to exposure to chemical agents at work (J. o L. of 16 September 2016, item 1488)
Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of the noxious agents for health at work environment (J. o L. No. 33, item 166 as amended).
Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2003 on particularly hazardous substances to the environment (J. o L. No. 217, item 2141).
ADR Agreement: Government Statement of 13 March 2023 on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B to the Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), signed in Geneva on 30 September 1957 (J. o. L. 2023, item 891)
Regulation of the Minister of Health of 25 August 2015 on the method of marking places, pipelines, and containers and tanks used for storing or containing hazardous substances or hazardous mixtures (J.o.L. 2015, item 1368 as amended)

Spain

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been not carried out
A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the following components of this mixture::
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (>5% TPP)
White mineral oil (petroleum)

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes

Section	Changed item	Comments
2.1	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]	**Modified**
2.1	Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects	**Modified**
2.2	Precautionary statements (CLP)	**Modified**
2.2	Hazard statements (CLP)	**Modified**
11	Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties	**Modified**
12.6	Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties	**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/A = not applicable
	N/D = not available
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC50	Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)
LD50	Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Railways
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Data sources : This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.

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

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

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
ED ENV 1	Endocrine disruptor for the environment, Category 1
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
EUH430	May cause endocrine disruption in the environment.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
ED ENV 1	EUH430	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	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.