

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 9/1/2024 Version: 1.0

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

1.1. Product identifier Product form : Mixture Trade name : Eni Acer 46 Product code : 2162 Type of product : Lubricant Formula : 0066-2016 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 : Functional fluids Hydraulic oil Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. Function or use category : Hydraulic fluids 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

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

Distributed by: Enilive Schmiertechnik GmbH, Paradiesstraße 14, 97080 Würzburg, GERMANY Department responsible for information: Application Engineering & Product Management (AEPM), Tel. +49 (0)931-900 98-0 e-mail: technik.wuerzburg@enilive.com **1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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.

2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

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

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

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

Component	
Substance(s) not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (Main component, see note [*])	CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC-No.: 265-169-7 EC Index-No.: 649-474-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119471299- 27	60 – 70	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (Component, see note [*])	CAS-No.: 64741-89-5 EC-No.: 265-091-3 EC Index-No.: 649-455-00-2 REACH-no: 01-2119487067- 30	30 - 40	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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.

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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures after inhalation	: In case of disturbances owing to inhalation of vapours or mists, remove the victim from exposure; keep at rest; if necessary, seek medical attention. See also section 4.3.
First-aid measures after skin contact	 Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn. 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	: Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In case of burns, cool affected part with cold running water for at least 10 min. Cover with gauze or clean cloth. Ask for medical assistance or bring to a hospital. Do not apply salves or other substances, unless by doctor's advice. If eye irritation persists: Consult an eye specialist.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do not induce vomiting to avoid aspiration into the lungs. Keep at rest. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is unconscious, place in the recovery position. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects,	both acute and delayed
Symptoms / injuries (general indications) Symptoms/effects after inhalation	 Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to mists (e.g. through prolonged use in confined insufficiently ventilated spaces) may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause nausea, discomfort and gastric disturbances.
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	: No information available.
Chronic symptoms	: None to be reported, according to the present classification criteria.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measure	s	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Other extinguishing gases (according to regulations). 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.	
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	: The vapours are flammable and may form explosive mixtures with air.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Firefighting instructions	: Shut off source of product, if possible. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.	

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Special protective equipment for firefighters	: 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. Wear personal protection equipment. (see chapter 8).
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 e	equipment and emergency procedures	
General measures	Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep upwind.	
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel		
Protective equipment Emergency procedures	 See Section 8. 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 (AX), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen 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 (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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage		
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Precautions for safe handling Handling temperature Hygiene measures	 Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. During transfer operations, ensure that all equipment and containers are correctly grounded. Avoid the build-up of electric charges. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. This product can be handled at ambient temperatures. 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. 	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, inc	cluding 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.	
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 12 - Non-combustible liquids	
Switzerland		
Storage class (LK)	: LK 10/12 - Liquids	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
No information quailable		

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), 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 carbo- numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a
finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)Austria - Occupational Exposure LimitsMAK (OEL TWA)5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)</td>Belgium - Occupational Exposure LimitsOEL TWA5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)</td>

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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) **Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits** OEL TWA 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) OFI STEL 2 mg/m3 (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits** AK (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m3 (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits** MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits** VLA-ED (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) VLA-EC (mg/m³) 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits NGV (OEL TWA) 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) KGV (OEL STEL) 3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits** WEL TWA (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) WEL STEL (OEL STEL) 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits** ACGIH OEL TWA 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) ACGIH OEL STEL 10 mg/m3 (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5) **Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits** MAK (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m3 (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits** OFI TWA 5 mg/m3 (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits** OEL TWA 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) OFI STEL 2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits** AK (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits** MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits** VLA-ED (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) VLA-EC (mg/m³) 10 mg/m3 (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits** NGV (OEL TWA) 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

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n³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) n³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
ո³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
n³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
^a (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
r		

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

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

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Eni Acer 46		
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.97 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2.73 mg/m ³	
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	

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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), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability.

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. Dust/aerosol mask.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:

Tightly fitting goggles and face shield, if splashes or contact of cold vapour with eyes is possible or anticipated. 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). Gloves must be replaced after each use and whenever signs of wear or perforation appear. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Other skin protection

Materials for protective clothing:

Wear suitable protective clothing

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:

Open or well ventilated spaces: if the product is handled without adequate containment: use full or half-face masks with adequate filter for mists and organic vapours. (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.

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.

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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:

No special requirements.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid	
Colour	· Yellow-brown	
Appearance	: Clear liquid.	
Molecular mass	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Odour	: Slight odour of petroleum.	
Odour threshold	: Not available	
Melting point	: -21 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)	
Freezing point	: Not determined	
Boiling point	Not available	
Flammability	: Not flammable	
Lower explosion limit	Not determined	
Upper explosion limit	Not determined	
Flash point	: 207 °C (ASTM D 92)	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition temperature	: Not determined	
Η	: Not applicable.	
, 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	: 879 kg/m ³ (15 °C) (ASTM D 405	2)
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

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

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.

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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. A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass. 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. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition generates : Toxic fumes.

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Acute toxicity (inhalation) :: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Additional information :: (according to composition) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoll— unspecified; [A complex combination 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 °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-refined light periods of marking (GECD 400) > 5000 mg/kg (GECD 400) LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 400) LD50 dermai rat > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 400) LD50 inhalation - Rat > 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403) Skin corrosion/irritation : : PH Not applicable. Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy periodeminantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 °F (19CSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0) Distillates (petroleum), solvent water finis from a petroleum fraction or treia are not met) periodominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 an	SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
Acute toxicity (demai) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Additional information : (according to composition) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed hear 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 ×U at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light performance of the construct of the c	11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined	d in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists 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 - Fixed Dose Method) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinis (64741-89-5) > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401) LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402) LC50 Inhalation - Rat > 5 0g/l/40 (OECD 403) Skin corrosion/irritation > 5 mg/l/40 (OECD 403) Skin corrosion/irritation > 5 mg/l/40 (OECD 403) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinis 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-refined light paraffinis 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-refined light paraffinis from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocar	Acute toxicity (dermal):Acute toxicity (inhalation):	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
Toxicity), Guideline: OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5) LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401) LD50 dermal rat > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402) LC50 Inhalation - Rat > 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403) Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable. Additional information : (according to composition) 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. Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable. Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable. Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable. Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable. <	hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbo	paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists in numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a	
LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401) LD50 dermal rat > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402) LC50 Inhalation - Rat > 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403) Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable. Additional information : (according to composition) 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-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5) pH Not applicable Serious eye damage/irritation : (according to composition) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination or pH: Not applicable. Additional information : (according to composition) 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 °F	LD50 oral rat		
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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 applicable. Additional information Additional information : (according to composition) 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-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5) pH Not applicable Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable. : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable. : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable. : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable. : Not classified (Based on available data, the classif	LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)	
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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) pH Not applicable Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5) pH Not applicable Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable. Additional information : (according to composition) 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.	
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Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable. Additional information : (according to composition) 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)	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (64741-89-5)	
pH: Not applicable. Additional information : (according to composition) 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)	pН	Not applicable	
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.	
pH Not applicable	hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbo	paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists in numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a	
	pН	Not applicable	

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

with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).], Distillates (petroleum) solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).], Distillates (petroleum) solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic 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-single exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Additional information : (according to composition) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons baving carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces 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/day NOAEL (aral, rat, 90 days) 100 mg/kg bodyweight/day NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) > 100 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408) NOAEL (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days) > 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408) NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days) > 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 4	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Additional information information i caccording to composition) Carcinogenicity Additional information Carcinogenicity Car	рН	Not applicable	
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), solvent-dewaxed hexposition) Inspectified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbor Predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbor predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces finished of with a viscosity not less than 100 "E1 (sigs tat 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 NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days) 220 – 980 mg/m² (Dabey W, Osimitz T, Kommineni C, Rey T, Feuston M and Yang J 1991 · OECD 412) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light = xraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination or theria are not met] Additional information : 225 mg/kg bodyweight/day Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed hexposure : 215 mg	Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Additional information : Germ cell mutagenicity : Additional information : Carcinogenicity :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) This product contains : Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oi with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).], 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	
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 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 (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408) NOAEL (arat, rat, 90 days) < 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)	Additional information:STOT-single exposure:Additional information:STOT-repeated exposure:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
Image: Constraint of the second sec	hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbo finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100	paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists on numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) < 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)	LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)		
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) * 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated D 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-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5) 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408) Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Additional information : Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) Eni Acer 46 Viscosity, kinematic: Viscosity, kinematic 46 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) 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 finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0) Viscosity, kinematic 91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5) 106 (Art42-65-0)	LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
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-refined light >===ZF mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)Aspiration hazard Additional informationNot classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)Eni Acer 46Viscosity, kinematic46 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)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 carbo rumbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)Viscosity, kinematic91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	< 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)	
1991 - OECD 412) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5) LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408) Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Additional information : Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) Eni Acer 46 Viscosity, kinematic Viscosity, kinematic 46 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) 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 finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0) Viscosity, kinematic 91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5) 91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)	NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	≈ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408) Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Additional information : Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) Eni Acer 46 Viscosity, kinematic Viscosity, kinematic 46 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) 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 finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0) Viscosity, kinematic 91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5) 91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)	NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days)		
Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Additional information : Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) Eni Acer 46 Viscosity, kinematic Viscosity, kinematic 46 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) 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 finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0) Viscosity, kinematic 91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Additional information : Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) Eni Acer 46 Viscosity, kinematic 46 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) 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 carbo- numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0) Viscosity, kinematic 91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)	
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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 finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)Viscosity, kinematic91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	Viscosity, kinematic	46 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	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		
	Viscosity, kinematic	91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)	
Viscosity, kinematic 12.5 – 14.5 mm²/s (40°C, ASTM D 445)	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (64741-89-5)	
	Viscosity, kinematic	12.5 – 14.5 mm²/s (40°C, ASTM D 445)	

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11.2. Information on other hazards	
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 Other information	 Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist None

SECTION 12: Ecological information		
12.1. Toxicity		
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 extremely low vapour pressure in normal conditions of storage and transfer. In normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible.	
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 : (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term : (chronic)	Not classified	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed hea	vy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50, Exxon 1995 - OECD 203)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (EL50, Shell 1988 - OECD 202)	
NOEC (acute)	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h, OECD 201 - Petro-Canada 2008)	
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss, NOELR, 14d - QSAR, Redman, A. et al. 2010)	
NOEC chronic crustacea	≥ 1000 mg/l (21d, OECD 211 - Shell 1994)	
NOEC chronic algae	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni Acer 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.	

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)		
Biodegradation	31 % (28d, Exxon 1995)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (64741-89-5)	
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions	
Biodegradation	31 % (28d, Exxon 1995)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Eni Acer 46		
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures	
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heav	y paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
BCF fish 1	0.4 – 6280 l/kg	
BCF fish 2	3.16 – 71100 l/kg	
Log Pow	1.99 – 18.02	
Log Kow	Not applicable (UVCB)	
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Eni Acer 46		
Ecology - soil	No data available.	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)		
Log Koc	1.71 – 14.7	

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)

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

The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Eni Acer 46		
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria	of REACH regulation, annex XIII	
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria	of REACH regulation, annex XIII	
Results of PBT-vPvB assessment	The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)	
Component		
Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	

Ecology - soil

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Component	
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)
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	
	None. For this product there are no experimental data about the 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	: Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely. 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	Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 02 05* (mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils). This EWC code is only a general indication, and takes into account the original composition of the product and its intended use. The user has the responsibility of choosing the right EWC code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.
Additional information	: Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, bore, burn or incinerate emptied containers, unless they have been cleaned and declared safe.
Ecology - waste materials EURAL code (EWC)	 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	ΙΑΤΑ	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID n	umber			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shippin	g name			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard o	class(es)			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group				<u>.</u>
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
None.	1			

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14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport Not applicable

Transport by sea Not applicable

Air transport Not applicable

Inland waterway transport Not applicable

Rail transport

Not applicable

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

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

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)

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

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

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

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

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

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

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.

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France

Maladies professionelles (F)		
Code Des	Description	
RG 36 Dis	seases 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 Recommend	dations	 TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits. TRGS 800: Fire protection measures. TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers. TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous Substances: Inhalation Exposure. TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures.
VbF class (D) Water hazard class (WGK) (D) WGK remark		 TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances. Not applicable. WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1). Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS).
Hazardous Incident Ordinance ((12. BlmSchV)	: Is not subject to the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)
Netherlands		
Saneringsinspanningen SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkend SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoff SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoff Vruchtbaarheid SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoff	fen – Borstvoeding fen –	 C - Minimize discharge None of the components are listed
Denmark	5	
Danish National Regulations		: Young people under 18 years are not allowed to use the product Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with it

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This mixture is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP] No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the following components of this mixture:: Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes				
Section	Changed item	Change	Comments	
	First issue.			

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

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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 Level 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	Abbreviations and acronyms:		
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 Agency for Research on Cancer 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 Level NOAEC No-Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEC No-Observed Effect Concentration OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development PBT Persistent Bloaccumulative Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration REACH Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Railways SDS Safety Data Sheet STP Sewage treatment plant verve Very Persistent and			
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Data sources : This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the compon	Sewage treatment plant		
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combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers Training advice : Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, a	the suppliers.		

Other information

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.

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.