

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 3/21/2025 Supersedes: 5/29/2024 Version: 1.1

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

1.1. Product identifier Product form : Mixture : Eni Fork Oil 10W Trade name Product code : 1427 Type of product : Lubricants Formula : 0068-2022 Product group : Trade product 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Relevant identified uses** Main use category : Industrial use, Professional use Industrial/Professional use spec : Wide dispersive use Used in closed systems : Hydraulic oil Use of the substance/mixture Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. : Lubricants and additives Function or use category

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.

Safety Data Sheet

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

2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)	
vapour mixtures takes the product is handled cause burns. Do not wa involving pressurized c without external damage	tible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable olace at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels. If or used at high temperature, contact with hot product or vapours may ait for symptoms to develop. Any substance, in case of accidents rcuits and the like, may be accidentally injected under the skin, even le. In such a case, the victim should be brought to an hospital as t specialized medical treatment.

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

Component	
Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)

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) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Comments

: Composition/ Information on ingredients: Mixture of hydrocarbons Acrylic resin Additives

Safety Data Sheet

News	Due due 61 de 100	0/	
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).] (Additive, see note [*], see note [**], see note [***]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC-No.: 265-169-7 EC Index-No.: 649-474-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119471299- 27	80 - 99	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (Additive, see note [*], see note [**]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-55-8 EC-No.: 265-158-7 EC Index-No.: 649-468-00-3 REACH-no: 01-2119487077- 29	1- 3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (see note [*], see note [**]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-54-7 EC-No.: 265-157-1 EC Index-No.: 649-467-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119484627- 25	1-3	Not classified
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (Additive)	CAS-No.: 128-39-2 EC-No.: 204-884-0 REACH-no: 01-2119490822- 33	0,1 - 0,2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)
Comments :	criteria laid out by the EU (note must be regarded as non carcin Note [**]: substance with occupational exp mineral oils (finely refined miner Note [***]: this product may be formulated 7, EC 265-157-1, REACH Reg.	L, Annex VI of F logenic. posure limits for ral base oil mists with one or mor 01-2119484627	wt, according to IP 346. According to the Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product some EU countries affecting the category o s; see section 8.1) e of the following base oils: CAS: 64742-54- 7-25-0033/ CAS: 74869-22-0, EC: 278-012-2
Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16	REACH Reg. 01-2119495601-3	6	

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.

Safety Data Sheet

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

First-aid measures after skin contact	: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of burns, cool affected part with cold running water for at least 10 min. Cover with gauze or clean cloth. Ask for medical assistance or bring to a hospital. Do not apply salves or other substances, unless by doctor's advice. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist. In case of burns, cool affected part with cold running water for at least 10 min. Cover with gauze or clean cloth. Ask for medical assistance or bring to a hospital. Do not apply salves or other substances, unless by doctor's advice.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do NOT induce vomiting. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is unconscious, place in the recovery position. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects,	both acute and delayed
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to vapours may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause nausea, discomfort and gastric disturbances.
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	No information available.
Chronic symptoms	: None known.

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Small-size fires: carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, sand or earth. Large fires: foam or water fog (mist). These means should be used by trained personnel only. Other extinguishing gases (according to regulations).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jets. They could cause splattering, and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the subs	tance 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/m ³ of air.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	: Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, NOx (harmful/toxic gases). Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.). POx. ZnOx. CaOx.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	: Shut off source of product, if possible. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazarc 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.

Safety Data Sheet

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

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 meas	sures
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equ	upment 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.
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.
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

0.0 Mother designed an eternical ferries and stress

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.

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.

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

CECTION 7. Handling and storag	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Precautions for safe handling Handling temperature	 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 kee off all walking surfaces. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaner regularly. Avoid release to the environment. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate cleanup, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphr compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information". This product can be handled at ambient temperatures.
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. Contaminated materials shoul not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smokin and when leaving work.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, inc	luding any incompatibilities
Storage conditions	 Store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources or ignition. Do not smoke. 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
Packaging materials	 Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. 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 10/12 - Liquids

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

Safety Data Sheet

Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)		
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
KGV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

Safety Data Sheet

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)		
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	1	
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)		
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	·	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
KGV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

Safety Data Sheet

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

Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods	
Ĵ	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 Fork Oil 10W	
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	11.25 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	70.61 mg/m ³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	6.75 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	20.9 mg/m ³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	6.75 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (Water)	· · · · ·
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.0007 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.00007 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.0045 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0.317 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.0317 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	0.697 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	60 mg/kg food
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
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

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.

Safety Data Sheet

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

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

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

Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):

Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Safety shoes or boots. Wear a face shield.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Eye and face protection

Eye protection:

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

Skin protection

Skin and body protection:

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

Hand protection:

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

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:

Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: in presence of mists and if the product is handled without adequate containment means: use full or half-face masks with filter for mists/aerosols. (EN 136/140/145). Combination filter device (DIN EN 141). Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. (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. Storage areas/installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Onsite wastewater treatment required. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. **Consumer exposure controls:**

Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties	
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Not available
Appearance	: Liquid, bright & clear.
Molecular mass	: Not applicable for mixtures
Odour	: Slight odour of petroleum.

Safety Data Sheet

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

Odour threshold	: There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.
Melting point	: -39 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)
Freezing point	: Not available
Softening point	: Not determined
Boiling point	: Not determined
Flammability	: Not flammable
Lower explosion limit	: Not determined
Upper explosion limit	: Not determined
Flash point	: 224 °C (ASTM D 92)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not determined
Decomposition temperature	: Not determined
pH	: 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	: 877 kg/m³ (15 °C) (ASTM D 4052)
Relative density	: Not determined
Relative vapour density at 20°C	: Not determined
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard c	lasses
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). Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance. Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition generates : Toxic fumes.

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on hazard classes as define	d in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Acute toxicity (oral):Acute toxicity (dermal):Acute toxicity (inhalation):Additional information:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)	
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 0.5 ml/kg	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light para	affinic (64742-55-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Not determined	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.53 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)	
	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable (according to composition)	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light para	affinic (64742-55-8)	
рН	Not applicable	
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal	/y paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists on numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
рН	Not applicable	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)		
рН	Not applicable	
Serious eye damage/irritation : Additional information :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable	
	(according to composition)	

Safety Data Sheet

Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light para	affinic (64742-55-8)	
рН	Not applicable	
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of norma	vy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of I paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists on numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a I SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
рН	Not applicable	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100° (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)		
рН	Not applicable	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Additional information : Germ cell mutagenicity : Additional information : Carcinogenicity : Additional information : Carcinogenicity : Additional information :	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 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	
Reproductive toxicity : Additional information : STOT-single exposure : Additional information : STOT-repeated exposure : Additional information : STOT-repeated exposure : Additional information :	must be regarded as non carcinogenic. 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)	
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)		
NOAEL (subacute, oral, animal/male, 28 days)	> 100 mg/kg bodyweight (100 mg / d)	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light para	affinic (64742-55-8)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Not determined	
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	< 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	≈ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Not determined	
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), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons havi carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)	

Safety Data Sheet

5	
Additional information	: (according to composition) Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Eni Fork Oil 10W	
Viscosity, kinematic	46 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light	paraffinic (64742-55-8)
Viscosity, kinematic	> 20.5 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of nor predominantly of hydrocarbons having ca	heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of rmal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists arbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
Viscosity, kinematic	91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction carbon numbers predominantly in the ran	y paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having nge of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F ge proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)
Viscosity, kinematic	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 does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %
Other information	
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms Other information	: Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation.
	. Hono

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 low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to mists (e.g. through prolonged use in confined insufficiently ventilated spaces) may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.
Ecology - water	: This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment)
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)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)	
LC50 fish 1	1.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	0.45 mg/l

Safety Data Sheet

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

2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.45 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	3.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	1.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	3.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	1.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
LOEC (chronic)	0.086 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
NOEC (chronic)	0.035 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.035 mg/l (21d)	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)		
LC50 fish 1	100 – 10000 mg/l (LL 50)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	100 mg/l (EL0, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
NOEC (chronic)	10 – 1000 mg/l (NOELR, Daphnia Magna)	
NOEC chronic algae	100 mg/l (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed he	avy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50, Exxon 1995 - OECD 203)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (EL50, Shell 1988 - OECD 202)	
NOEC (acute)	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h, OECD 201 - Petro-Canada 2008)	
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss, NOELR, 14d - QSAR, Redman, A. et al. 2010)	
NOEC chronic crustacea	≥ 1000 mg/l (21d, OECD 211 - Shell 1994)	
NOEC chronic algae	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1000 (NOELR, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
Eni Fork Oil 10W		
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.	
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	

Biodegradation

24 % (Zahn-Wellens, 10-20 %)

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eni Fork Oil 10W		
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures	
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)		
Log Kow	4.5 (0.1 d, 10-20 %)	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)		
Log Kow <1		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)		
BCF fish 1	0.4 – 6280 l/kg	
BCF fish 2	3.16 – 71100 l/kg	
Log Pow	1.99 – 18.02	
Log Kow	Not applicable (UVCB)	
Bioaccumulative potential The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.		

12.4. Mobility in soil

Eni Fork Oil 10W	
Mobility in soil	Not determined
Ecology - soil	No data available.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
Log Koc	1.71 – 14.7
Ecology - soil	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Eni Fork Oil 10W

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

Safety Data Sheet

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

Eni Fork Oil 10W		
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	2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties		
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		
Additional information :	None. This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations	;
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Waste treatment methods	: Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by dumping on the ground, or discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or water courses. Deliver to a qualified official collector. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely.
Sewage disposal recommendations	: Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: 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. European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE):
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

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID				
ADR IMDG IATA ADN RID				
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not regulated for transport				
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated

Safety Data Sheet

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

ADR	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADN	RID
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport Not regulated

Transport by sea Not regulated

Air transport Not regulated

Inland waterway transport Not regulated

Rail transport

Not regulated

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

FU restriction list	(REACH Annex XVII)
EU restriction list	

(
Reference code	Applicable on	Entry title or description	
3(b)	Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic	Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes 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	

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)

Safety Data Sheet

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

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

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

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

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

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

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

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

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

National regulations

National adoption of EU Directives concerning health and safety on the workplace.

National adoption of EU Directives concerning control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (2012/18/CE).

Relevant national laws on prevention of water pollution.

Relevant national laws on protection of the health of pregnant workers (National adoption of Dir. 92/85/EEC).

National adoption of Directive 2008/98/CE concerning disposal of used oils.

France

Maladies professionelles (F)		
Code	Description	
RG 36	Diseases caused by 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 Recomm	nendations	 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 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) (WGK remark	(D)	 WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1). Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS).
Major Accidents Ordinance (12. BImSchV)		: Is not subject to the Major Accidents Ordinance (12. BImSchV)
Netherlands		
Saneringsinspanningen SZW-lijst van kankerverwek SZW-lijst van mutagene stof SZW-lijst van reprotoxische SZW-lijst van reprotoxische Vruchtbaarheid SZW-lijst van reprotoxische	ifen stoffen – Borstvoeding stoffen –	 C - Minimize discharge None of the components are listed
Denmark		
Danish National Regulations	5	: Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with it

Safety Data Sheet

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

Poland	
Polish National Regulations	 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 Braed (ADR) signed in Geneva on 30 Sentember 1957 (J. o L. 2020).
	Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), signed in Geneva on 30 September 1957 (J. o. L. 2023 item 891)

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::

2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol

Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes		
Section	Changed item	Comments
	Comments	Modified
	Supersedes	Added
	Revision date	Modified
1.3	Supplier information	Modified
3	Composition/information on ingredients	Modified

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

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

Other information

Training advice

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.

combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.

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	
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

Safety Data Sheet

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

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.