Eni Blasia FMP 220

Product Safety Information Sheet

A safety data sheet is not required for this product under Article 31 of REACH. This Product Safety Information Sheet has been created on a voluntary basis
Revision date: 20/01/2026 Supersedes: 12/05/2025 Version: 1.2

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Eni Blasia FMP 220
Product code	:	2712
Formula	:	0003-2016
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
Use of the substance/mixture	:	Lubricant for gears ---- Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer.
Function or use category	:	Lubricants and additives

1.3. Details of the supplier of product safety information sheet

Manufacturer:
Enilive Iberia S.L.U.
Avenida de Europa, 24, Edificio Torona B - Planta 1ª, 28108 Alcobendas (Madrid) Tel: (+34) 917 277 878
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
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

No additional information available

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

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]

No labelling applicable

2.3. Other hazards

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

Component	
Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)

Component	
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)

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

Component	
Substance(s) not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605	Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).] (see note [*]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-01-4 EC-No.: 265-101-6 EC Index-No.: 649-459-00-4 REACH-no: 01-2119488707-21	50 – 60	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (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	40 – 50	Not classified

Comments : Note [*]:
this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic.
Note [**]:
this product may be formulated with one or more of the following base oils: CAS 74869-22-0/ EC: 278-012-2/ REACH Reg. # 01-2119495601-36-XXXX; CAS 64742-54-7/ EC 265-157-1/ REACH Reg. # 01-2119484627-25-XXXX

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor. 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. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting to avoid aspiration into the lungs. 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 inconscious, place in the recovery position. In case of spontaneous vomiting, transport the victim to a hospital, to verify the possibility that the product has been aspired 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 / injuries (general indications) : Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis. Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation.

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 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 : Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis. 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 irritation, nausea and gastric disturbances. Taking into account the taste of the product, however, ingestion of dangerous quantites is very unlikely.

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

The casualty should be sent immediately to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary. 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 substance or mixture

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

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Shut off source of product, if possible. If possible, move containers and drums away from danger area. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Personal protection equipment for firefighters (see also sect. 8). Self-contained breathing apparatus.
Other information	:	In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste materials and runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	See Section 8.
Emergency procedures	:	Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material. if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated. Work helmet. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. 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	:	Notify local authorities according to relevant 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Soil. 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. 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

Refer to chapter 16.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	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 sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. During transfer and mixing operations, ensure that all equipment is correctly grounded. Avoid the build-up of electric charges. 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. See also Section 16, "Other information".
Handling temperature	:	This product can be handled at ambient temperatures.
Hygiene measures	:	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, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.
Incompatible products	:	Keep away from: strong oxidants.
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. Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

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 available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).] (64742-01-4)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).] (64742-01-4)	
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® TLV® TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

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)

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)	
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® TLV® TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

Recommended monitoring procedures

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

DNEL and PNEC

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).] (64742-01-4)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0,97 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2,73 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	5,58 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0,74 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1,19 mg/m³
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0,97 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2,73 mg/m³

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)	
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

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

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):
Face shield. Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.
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 hydrocarbon-resistant, felt-lined gloves. 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 oil mists and if the product is handled without adequate containment means: use full or half-face masks with filter for mists/aerosols. In case there is a significant presence of vapours (e.g. through handling at high temperature), use full or half-face masks with filter for hydrocarbon vapours. (EN 136/140/145). 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. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Consumer exposure controls:

Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Yellow-brown.
Appearance	:	Liquid, bright & clear.
Molecular mass	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Odour	:	Slight odour of petroleum.
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	Pour point -18 °C (ASTM D 97)
Freezing point	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	Not determined
Flammability	:	Not flammable
Lower explosion limit	:	Not determined
Upper explosion limit	:	Not determined
Flash point	:	≥ 220 °C (ASTM D 93)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	:	Not determined
pH	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	198 – 242 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	:	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not determined
Critical pressure	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Density	:	898 kg/m³ (15 °C) (ASTM D 1298)
Relative density	:	Not determined
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not determined
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Critical temperature	:	Not applicable for mixtures

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 (in normal conditions of storage and handling).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None (in normal conditions of storage and handling). Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) 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 oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : (according to composition)

Eni Blasia FMP 220	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≥ 5 mg/l/4h (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
ATE CLP (vapours)	5 mg/l/4h
ATE (dust,mist)	5 mg/l/4h

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).] (64742-01-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h

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

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.

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

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

Additional information : (according to composition)

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

Additional information : (according to composition)

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

Additional information : (according to composition)
This product contains : Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic, Residual oils (petroleum) solvent-refined
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.
All the mineral base oils contained in this product have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3)

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

Additional information : (according to composition)

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)

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).] (64742-01-4)	
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)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	> 0,98 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)

Distillates (petroleum), 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)

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 Blasia FMP 220	
Viscosity, kinematic	198 – 242 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).] (64742-01-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	490 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 a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	91 – 99 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

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 : Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis,Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation.

Other information : None

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : An uncontrolled release to the environment may nevertheless produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment.

Ecology - air : This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists.

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)

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4)	
LC50 fish 1	100 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	10 g/l

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50, Exxon 1995 - OECD 203)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (EL50, Shell 1988 - OECD 202)
NOEC (acute)	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h, OECD 201 - Petro-Canada 2008)
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss, NOELR, 14d - QSAR, Redman, A. et al. 2010)
NOEC chronic crustacea	≥ 1000 mg/l (21d, OECD 211 - Shell 1994)
NOEC chronic algae	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni Blasia FMP 220	
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Substance is complex UVCB, The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

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)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eni Blasia FMP 220	
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4)	
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

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

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4)	
Ecology - soil	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
Log Koc	1,71 – 14,7
Ecology - soil	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Eni Blasia FMP 220	
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	Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : None.

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4)	
Other information	This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
Other information	This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or water courses. Deliver to a qualified official collector. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely.

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

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	:	European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 02 05* (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, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, 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
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
None.				

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)

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 (2024/590)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

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

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

Explosives Precursors Regulation (EU 2019/1148)

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

Drug Precursors Regulation (EC 273/2004)

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

National regulations

France

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

Germany

Employment restrictions	:	Employment prohibitions or restrictions on the protection of young people at work according to § 22 JArbSchG in the case of formation of hazardous substances have to be observed.
National Rules and Recommendations	:	TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances. TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures. TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits.
VbF class (D)	:	Not applicable.
Water hazard class (WGK) (D)	:	WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1).
WGK remark	:	Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS).
Major Accidents Ordinance (12. BImSchV)	:	Is not listed in the Major Accidents Ordinance (12. BImSchV)

Netherlands

Saneringsinspanningen	:	C - Minimize discharge
SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen	:	Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined,Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic are listed
SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen	:	Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined,Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic are listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding	:	None of the components are listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid	:	None of the components are listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling	:	None of the components are listed

Denmark

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

Poland

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

Spain

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been not carried out

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

Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined

SECTION 16: Other information

A safety data sheet is not required for this product under Article 31 of REACH. This Product Safety Information Sheet has been created on a voluntary basis

Indication of changes		
Section	**Changed item**	**Comments**
1.3	Supplier information	**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.

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
	N/A = Not applicable. N/D = Not available ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists API = American Petroleum Institute ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CSR = Chemical Safety Report DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DMEL = Derived Minimum Effect Level EC50 = Effective Concentration, 50% EL50 = Effective Loading, 50 % EPA = Environmental Protection Agency IC50 = Inhibition Concentration, 50% LC50 = Lethal Concentration, 50% LD50 = Lethal Dose, 50% LL50 = Lethal Loading, 50% LOAEL = Low Observed Adverse Effects Level NOEL = No Observed Effects Level NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effects Level OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic STOT = Single Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) RE = (Single Target Organ Toxicity) Repeated exposure (STOT) SE = (Single Target Organ Toxicity) Single exposure TLV®TWA = Threshold Limit Value® – Time-Weighted Average TLV®STEL = Threshold Limit Value® – Short Term Exposure Limit UVCB = Substance of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative WAF = Water Accommodated Fraction

Data sources	:	This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers. Complete text of the phrases H and R quoted in this Safety Data Sheet. These phrases are reported here for information only, and MAY NOT correspond to the classification of the product.
Training advice	:	Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, according to the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.
Other information	:	Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU