

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 9/12/2025 Supersedes: 8/23/2024 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 i-Sint tech F 0W-30

Product code : 1057
Type of product : Lubricants
Formula : 0118-2017
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, Consumer use

Industrial/Professional use spec : Used in closed systems

Wide dispersive use

Use of the substance/mixture : Lubricant for internal combustion engines

----

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 the safety data 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

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]

Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, H412

Category 3

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

#### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

None to be reported, according to the present EU regulations. 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]

CLP Signal word : -

Hazard statements (CLP) : H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in

accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

EUH208 - Contains Maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

**EUH-statements** 

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3), Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)(¹), 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D), Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil—unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)

Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3), Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)(¹), 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D), Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil—unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)

(1) Substance(s) in concentration below 0.1 % and displayed on a voluntary basis

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) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)(1)

Substance(s) not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3), Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D), 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)

(1) Substance(s) in concentration below 0.1 % and displayed on a voluntary basis

# Safety Data Sheet

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

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
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.] (Main component, 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	60 - 70	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (Component)	CAS-No.: 157707-86-3 EC-No.: 500-393-3 REACH-no: 01-2119493949- 12-0000	15 - 20	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (see note [**]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 72623-87-1 EC-No.: 276-738-4 EC Index-No.: 649-483-00-5 REACH-no: 01-2119474889- 13	10 – 15	Not classified
Mineral base oil, severely refined (Component, For identification of the substance, see note [*]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	EC-No.: N/A	1 - 10	Not classified
Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased)	CAS-No.: N/D EC-No.: N/D EC Index-No.: N/A REACH-no: N/A	0.615 – 1.23	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (Component)	CAS-No.: 128-39-2 EC-No.: 204-884-0 REACH-no: 01-2119490822- 33	0.01 - 0.13	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)
phenol, dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched Substance included in REACH Candidate List (Phenol, alkylation products (mainly in para position) with C12-rich branched alkyl chains from oligomerisation, covering any individual isomers and/ or combinations thereof (PDDP))	CAS-No.: 121158-58-5 EC-No.: 310-154-3 EC Index-No.: 604-092-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2119513207-	0.012 - 0.031	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
maleic anhydride (Component) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, DE, ES, FR)	CAS-No.: 108-31-6 EC-No.: 203-571-6 EC Index-No.: 607-096-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2119472428- 31	< 0.00012	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=500 mg/kg bodyweight) STOT RE 1, H372 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 EUH071

pecific concentration limits:		
Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits (%)
maleic anhydride (Component)	CAS-No.: 108-31-6 EC-No.: 203-571-6 EC Index-No.: 607-096-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2119472428- 31	(0.001 ≤ C ≤ 100) Skin Sens. 1A; H317

Comments

: [\*] Note: this product may be formulated with one or more of the following severely refined mineral base oils (not classified as hazardous):

CAS 101316-72-7/EC 309-877-7/REACH Reg. # 01-2119489969-06-xxxx; CAS 64742-54-7/EC 265-157-1/REACH Reg. # 01-2119484627-25-xxxx; CAS 64742-01-4/EC 265-101-6/REACH Reg. # 01-2119488707-21-xxxx; CAS 72623-87-1/EC 276-738-4/REACH Reg. # 01-2119474889-13-xxxx; CAS 64742-71-8/EC 265-176-5/REACH Reg. # 01-2119485040-48-xxxx; CAS 64742-65-0/EC 265-169-7/REACH Reg. # 01-2119471299-27-xxxx; CAS 64742-70-7/EC 265-174-4/REACH Reg. # 01-2119487080-42-xxxx.

All these substances have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346 (Nota L -Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3)

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

must be regarded as non carcinogenic.

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

#### **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 burns, cool affected part with cold running water for at least 10 min. Cover with gauze or clean cloth. Ask for medical assistance or bring to a hospital. Do not apply salves or other substances, unless by doctor's advice. Do not 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 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 to avoid aspiration into the lungs. Keep at rest. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is unconscious, place in the recovery position. 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.

## Safety Data Sheet

Symptoms/effects after ingestion

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

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

dizziness

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns. Symptoms/effects after eye contact Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.

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

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

#### 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. Send the casualty immediately to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

#### **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.

In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account

Explosion hazard

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

the danger area, if safe to do so. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames.

If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear personal protection equipment. (see chapter 8). EN 443. EN 469. EN 659. In case of

a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in

positive pressure mode.

Other information In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste materials and runoff water: collect

separately and use a proper treatment.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid 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.

9/12/2025 (Revision date) EN (English) 5/28

### Safety Data Sheet

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

**Emergency procedures** 

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

#### For emergency responders

Protective equipment

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

**Emergency procedures** 

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

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

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

Other information

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

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

# **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 operations, ensure that all equipment and containers are 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, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information".

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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 oxidizers.

Storage area

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

and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Packages and containers:

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

Packaging materials

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

use conditions.

Germany

Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510)

: LGK 12 - Non-combustible liquids

**Switzerland** 

Storage class (LK)

: LK 10/12 - Liquids

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

National occupational exposure and biological limit values

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

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), 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)		
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)	
Mineral base oil, severely refined		
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® 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)	
maleic anhydride (108-31-6)		
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK [ppm]	0.1 ppm	

# Safety Data Sheet

maleic anhydride (108-31-6)		
France - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VME (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³	
Germany - Occupational Exposure Limits (TRGS 90	0)	
AGW (OEL TWA)	0.1 ppm	
Limitation of exposure peaks (ppm)	0.1 ppm	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	0.1 ppm	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH TLV®-TWA (ppm)	0.01 ppm	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)		
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® 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)	

# Safety Data Sheet

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

#### **Recommended monitoring procedures**

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

#### **DNEL and PNEC**

Eni i-Sint tech F 0W-30	
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)	
Not applicable	
PNEC (additional information)	
Not applicable	
nation)	

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)

DNEL/DMEL (Workers)
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal

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	1.2 mg/m³/day (DNEL, Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

# PNEC (Oral)

PNEC oral (secondary poisoning) 9.33 mg/kg food

# Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)

#### **DNEL/DMEL (Workers)**

Acute - local effects, inhalation 60 mg/	m³ (DNEL, 15 min)
--	-------------------

# **DNEL/DMEL** (General population)

Acute - local effects, inhalation 50 mg/m³ (DNEL, 15 min)

#### **PNEC** (additional information)

Additional information Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment

# phenol, dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched (121158-58-5)

### DNEL/DMEL (Workers)

Acute - systemic effects, oral

Acute - systemic effects, dermal	166 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	44.18 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.25 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	1.762 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	50 mg/kg bodyweight
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	13.26 mg/m³

1.26 mg/kg bodyweight

# Safety Data Sheet

phenol, dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched (121158-58-5)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.075 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	0.79 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.075 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.074 μg/l	
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.0074 µg/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.37 μg/l	
PNEC (Sediment)		
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0.226 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.0266 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC soil	118 µg/kg dw	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	4 mg/kg food	
PNEC (STP)		
PNEC sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l	
maleic anhydride (108-31-6)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	0.2 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	0.95 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.2 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	0.19 mg/m³	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.32 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	0.1 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	0.25	
Acute - systemic effects, oral	0.1 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.06 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	0.05 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.1 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.08 mg/m³	
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.075 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.0075 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.75 mg/l	
PNEC (Sediment)		
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0.06 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.006 mg/kg dwt	

# Safety Data Sheet

maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	0.01 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Oral)	o.o. mg/ng am
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	6.67 mg/kg food
PNEC (STP)	0.07 Hig/kg 1000
PNEC sewage treatment plant	4.46 mg/l
· · ·	4.40 mg/l
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	11.25 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	70.61 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	6.75 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	20.9 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	6.75 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.0007 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.00007 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.0045 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0.317 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.0317 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	0.697 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	60 mg/kg food
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (over	erbased) (N/D)
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)	
Additional information	Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for health
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	Not yet determined.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.97 mg/kg bodyweight/day

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
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 (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable (UVCB)
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. Safety shoes or boots. Dust/aerosol mask.

#### 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.

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### **Respiratory protection**

#### Respiratory protection:

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

#### Thermal hazards

#### Thermal hazard protection:

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

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

#### **Environmental exposure controls:**

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

#### Consumer exposure controls:

No special requirements necessary, if handled at room temperature.

# **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.
Odour : Slight odour of petroleum.

Odour threshold : There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.

Melting point : -48 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)

Freezing point Not determined : Not determined Boiling point : Not flammable Flammability Lower explosion limit : Not determined Upper explosion limit : Not determined Flash point 225 °C (ASTM D 92) Not determined Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Not determined Not applicable рΗ

Viscosity, kinematic : 50.1 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) Solubility : Water: Immiscible and insoluble

Log Kow : Not determined

Log Pow : Not applicable for mixtures

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

Density : 845 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

#### Other safety characteristics

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : Negligible.

Additional information : No data available

### Safety Data Sheet

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

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None (in normal conditions of storage and handling). Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

LD50 oral rat

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Toxic fumes. In exceptional cases (i.e prolonged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S.

#### **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)

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 bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)

# Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)

Mineral base oil, severely refined		
	LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401)
	LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 402)
	LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)

> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 401-423)

### phenol, dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched (121158-58-5)

LD50 oral rat	2200 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15000 mg/kg bodyweight

# Safety Data Sheet

maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	2620 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
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
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
Skin corrosion/irritation  Additional information	<ul> <li>Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)</li> <li>pH: Not applicable</li> <li>(according to composition)</li> </ul>
	ge of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F
	e proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)  Not applicable
(19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively larg	e proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)
(19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively larg	e proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)
pH  Mineral base oil, severely refined  pH  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrodynydrocarbons obtained by treating light van hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a consists predominantly of hydrocarbons hydrocarbo	e proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)  Not applicable
pH  Mineral base oil, severely refined pH  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrohydrocarbons obtained by treating light vallydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a consists predominantly of hydrocarbons hydrocarbons hydrocarbons in produces a finished oil with a viscosity of	Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  Interested neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of acuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and
pH  Mineral base oil, severely refined pH  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrohydrocarbons obtained by treating light var hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a consists predominantly of hydrocarbons hydrocarbons in produces a finished oil with a viscosity of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  Otreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of acuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of  Not applicable  : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
pH  Mineral base oil, severely refined pH  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrohydrocarbons obtained by treating light valydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a consists predominantly of hydrocarbons hydrocarbons hydrocarbons in the presence of a catalyst in a consists predominantly of hydrocarbons hydrocarbons in the produces a finished oil with a viscosity of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1) pH	Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  Otreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of acuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of
pH  Mineral base oil, severely refined pH  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrohydrocarbons obtained by treating light valydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a consists predominantly of hydrocarbons hydrocarbons in the presence of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1) pH  Serious eye damage/irritation  Additional information  Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy obtained by treating a petroleum fraction was carbon numbers predominantly in the range	Not applicable
pH  Mineral base oil, severely refined pH  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrohydrocarbons obtained by treating light valydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a consists predominantly of hydrocarbons hydrocarbons in the presence of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1) pH  Serious eye damage/irritation  Additional information  Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy obtained by treating a petroleum fraction was carbon numbers predominantly in the range	Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable  Otreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of acuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of  Not applicable  : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable  : (according to composition)  / paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having ge of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F
pH  Mineral base oil, severely refined pH  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrohydrocarbons obtained by treating light valydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a consists predominantly of hydrocarbons hydrocarbons hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1) pH  Serious eye damage/irritation  Additional information  Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy obtained by treating a petroleum fraction was carbon numbers predominantly in the range (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large	Not applicable  Not stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It the two stages process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It the two stages are approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of  Not applicable  Not applicable  (according to composition)  Paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having ge of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F e proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)

# Safety Data Sheet

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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)

рН	Not applicable
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)
	This product contains: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated 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.]  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)

phenol, dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched (121158-58-5)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F1)	1.5 mg/kg
NOAEL (animal/female, F1)	15 mg/kg (OECD 416)
STOT-single exposure :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information :	(according to composition)
STOT-repeated exposure :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information :	(according to composition)

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

LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight 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)
Minaral base all payorals refined	

Mineral base oil, severely refined	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)
maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≈ 10 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days)	$\approx$ 0.0033 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

# Safety Data Sheet

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

2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)		
NOAEL (subacute, oral, animal/male, 28 days)	> 100 mg/kg bodyweight (100 mg / d)	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)	
·	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)	
Eni i-Sint tech F 0W-30		
Viscosity, kinematic	50.1 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)		
Viscosity, kinematic	17.9 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)	
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-	3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	17.4 mm²/s (40°C)	
Mineral base oil, severely refined		
Viscosity, kinematic	> 21 mm²/s	
Hydrocarbon	Yes	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)		
Viscosity, kinematic	48 mm²/s (40°C) (ASTM D 445)	
11.2 Information on other hazards		

#### 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 %

Component	
phenol, dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched; phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched (121158-58-5)	The substance is identified for having endocrine disrupting properties but there is no additional data available (see section 2.3)

#### Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms

: None expected at ambient temperature, Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation.

Other information : None

9/12/2025 (Revision date) EN (English) 18/28

# Safety Data Sheet

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

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: An uncontrolled release to the environment may nevertheless produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment.
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)	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

(chronic)		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)		
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3)		
LC50 fish 1	≥ 1000 mg/l (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	≥ 1000 mg/l (48 h)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l	
ErC50 (algae)	≥ 1000 mg/l (72 h, Scenedesmus capricornutum)	
NOEC (chronic)	125 mg/l (21 d, Daphnia magna)	
NOEC chronic crustacea	125 mg/l (21d, NOELR WAF)	
Mineral base oil, severely refined		
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)		
LC50 fish 1	40 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	92.7 μg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 0.58 mg/l (96h, Mysidopsis Bahia)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 0.765 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)	
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	0.36 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name:	
	Scenedesmus subspicatus)	
ErC50 (algae)		
ErC50 (algae) LOEC (chronic)	Scenedesmus subspicatus)	
	Scenedesmus subspicatus)  0.36 mg/l (21d)	
LOEC (chronic)	Scenedesmus subspicatus)  0.36 mg/l (21d)  0.012 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
LOEC (chronic)  NOEC (chronic)	Scenedesmus subspicatus)  0.36 mg/l (21d)  0.012 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	

# Safety Data Sheet

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
maleic anhydride (108-31-6)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	330 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 150 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
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	
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)	
Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (ov	erbased) (N/D)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l	
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)		
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
Eni i-Sint tech F 0W-30		
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pa	raffinic (64742-54-7)	
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.	
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-	3)	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable.	
	I .	

# Safety Data Sheet

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

Mineral base oil, severely refined		
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.	
Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
Biodegradation	25 % (28 d, OECD TG 301 B)	
maleic anhydride (108-31-6)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)		
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable	
Biodegradation	24 % (Zahn-Wellens, 10-20 %)	
Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D)		
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.	
Biodegradation	4.7 – 10.8 % (28d, OECD TG 301 B)	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)		
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.	

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eni i-Sint tech F 0W-30		
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures	
Log Kow	Not determined	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-	3)	
Log Pow	> 10	
Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)		
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	794.33	
Log Kow	7.14	
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)		
Log Kow	4.5 (0.1 d, 10-20 %)	
Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D)		
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	2.2	
Log Kow	11.08	

### Safety Data Sheet

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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)

Log Kow > 6

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

# Eni i-Sint tech F 0W-30

Ecology - soil No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Eni i-Sint tech F 0W-30

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

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

Results of PBT-vPvB assessment

The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)

#### Component

Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3), Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)(¹), 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D), Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil—unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)

Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated (157707-86-3), Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)(¹), 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2), Calcium branched alkyl phenate sulphide (overbased) (N/D), Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil—unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)

(1) Substance(s) in concentration below 0.1 % and displayed on a voluntary basis

#### 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 %.

# Safety Data Sheet

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

Component	
Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)	Has an endocrine mode of action, i.e. it alters the function(s) of the endocrine system
12.7. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects :	None.
Eni i-Sint tech F 0W-30	
Other information	This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pa	araffinic (64742-54-7)
Other information	This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.
Mineral base oil, severely refined	
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.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (72623-87-1)	
Other information	This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods	: Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by dumping on the ground, or discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or water courses. Deliver to a qualified official collector.
Sewage disposal recommendations	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 02 05* (mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils). This EWC code is only a general indication, and takes into account the original composition of the product and its intended use. The user has the responsibility of choosing the right EWC code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.
Additional information	: Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, bore, burn or incinerate emptied containers, unless they have been cleaned and declared safe.
Ecology - waste materials	: The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.
FURAL code (FWC)	: 13 02 05* - Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

# Safety Data Sheet

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

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID n	14.1. UN number or ID number			
Not regulated for transport				
14.2. UN proper shipping	g 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	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)**

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)		
Reference code	Applicable on	Entry title or description
3(b)	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	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
30.	Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched	Substances which are classified as reproductive toxicant category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 5 or Appendix 6, respectively.

#### **REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)**

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

### Safety Data Sheet

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

#### **REACH Candidate List (SVHC)**

Contains substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List < 0.1% or SCL: Phenol, alkylation products (mainly in para position) with C12-rich branched alkyl chains from oligomerisation, covering any individual isomers and/ or combinations thereof (PDDP) (EC 310-154-3, CAS 121158-58-5).

#### **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**

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
RG 66	Occupational rhinitis and asthma

#### Germany

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 subject to the Major Accidents Ordinance (12. BImSchV)

**Netherlands** 

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Minimize discharge

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

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – : Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched is listed

Vruchtbaarheid

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

9/12/2025 (Revision date) EN (English) 25/28

# 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 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::

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated

2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes		
Section	Changed item	Comments
1.3	Supplier information	Modified

Abbreviations and acronyms:		
	N/A = not applicable	
	N/D = not available	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	

# Safety Data Sheet

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

Abbreviations and acronyms:			
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008		
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level		
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level		
EC50	Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)		
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer		
IATA	International Air Transport Association		
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods		
LC50	Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)		
LD50	Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)		
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level		
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration		
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level		
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration		
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development		
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic		
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration		
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006		
RID	Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Railways		
SDS	Safety Data Sheet		
STP	Sewage treatment plant		
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative		

Data sources

Training advice

Other information

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

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:		
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 4	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1	

# Safety Data Sheet

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

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:			
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1		
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B		
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1		
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B		
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1C		
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2		
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitisation, category 1A		
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1		
H302	Harmful if swallowed.		
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.		
H315	Causes skin irritation.		
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
H318	Causes serious eye damage.		
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.		
H360F	May damage fertility.		
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.		
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.		
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.		
EUH208	Contains Maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.		

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:			
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method	

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

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