

## **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: 11/8/2024 Version: 1.0

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

: Substance (UVCB) Product form Trade name Eni Alaria 3 R

Chemical name 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).]

EC Index-No. 649-474-00-6 FC-No 265-169-7 CAS-No. 64742-65-0 REACH registration No. : 01-2119471299-27

Product code . 3017

Type of product : Mixture of hydrocarbons

Formula : 0058-2022 Product group : Trade product

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

#### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Industrial use, Professional use

Industrial/Professional use spec : Used in closed systems

Non-dispersive use

Use of the substance/mixture · Heat transfer fluid

Functional fluids

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

: Heat transferring agents Function or use category

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of product safety information sheet

Enilive S.p.A, Viale Giorgio Ribotta 51, 00144 Rome, ITALY, Tel. +39 06 59821

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

Distributed by: Enilive Schmiertechnik GmbH, Paradiesstraße 14, 97080 Würzburg, GERMANY

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

e-mail: technik.wuerzburg@enilive.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

Poison Center

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not classified

### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

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.

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## 2.2. Label elements

None to be reported, according to the present EU regulations. No labelling applicable

## 2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
Contains no PBT and/or vPvB substances ≥ 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	Eni Alaria 3 R (64742-65-0)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Eni Alaria 3 R (64742-65-0)

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1. Substances

3.1. Substances	
Comments	: 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.
Substance type	: UVCB
Chemical name	: 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).]
CAS-No.	: 64742-65-0
EC-No.	: 265-169-7
EC Index-No.	: 649-474-00-6

Name	Product identifier	%
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).]	CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC-No.: 265-169-7 EC Index-No.: 649-474-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119471299- 27	100

## 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation

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

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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. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn.

First-aid measures after eye contact

Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation 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. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Symptoms / injuries (general indications) Symptoms/effects after inhalation

- : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
- : This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to vapours may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact Symptoms/effects after eye contact Symptoms/effects after ingestion

- : Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.
- : 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. Chronic symptoms

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

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

If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide). The casualty should be sent 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.

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 of air.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

: Shut off source of product, if possible. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. If possible, move containers and drums away from the danger area, if safe to do so. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

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

Other information

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

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#### **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 accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep upwind.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment Emergency procedures : See Section 8.

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

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

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

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

Emergency procedures

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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

For containment

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

Other information

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

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: 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"

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.

: Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Incompatible products Storage temperature

: This product can be stored at ambient temperatures.

Other research to the 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.

: If the product is supplied in containers: Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled.

Packaging materials

Packages and containers:

Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product.

: For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this

product. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

Germany

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

**Switzerland** 

Storage class (LK) : LK 10/12 - Liquids

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

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

#### 8.1. Control parameters

## 8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having 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)		

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Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits				
OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
OEL STEL	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits				
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits				
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits				
VLA-ED (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits				
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
KGV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits				
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits				
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)			
	•			

### 8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

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

### 8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

### 8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

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 (additional information)		
Additional information Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for health		
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment		

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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.

#### 8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

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

#### 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

### Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):

Gloves. Safety glasses.

#### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):





#### 8.2.2.1. 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.

### 8.2.2.2. Skin protection

#### Skin and body protection:

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

#### Hand protection:

When there is a risk of contact with the skin, use waterproof gloves, resistant to chemical products. Gloves must be felt-lined. Adequate materials: nitrile (NBR) or PVC with a protection index > 5 (permeation time > 240 mins). 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.

### 8.2.2.3. 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). 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). 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)

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#### 8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

#### Thermal hazard protection:

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

#### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

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

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

#### Consumer exposure controls:

No special requirements necessary, if handled at room temperature. Ensure adequate ventilation.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Colour : Pale yellow.

Appearance : Liquid, bright & clear.

Odour : Slight odour of petroleum.

Odour threshold : Not available

Melting point : Not determined

Freezing point : Not available

Softening point : -9 °C (ASTM D 97)

Boiling point : Not determined

Flammability : Not available

Explosive properties : None (according to composition).

Oxidising properties : None (according to composition).

Lower explosion limit : Not determined
Upper explosion limit : Not determined
Flash point : 200 °C (ASTM D 93)
Auto-ignition temperature : > 300 °C (DIN 51794)
Decomposition temperature : Not determined
pH : Not determined

Viscosity, kinematic : 32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Solubility : Soluble in organic solvents.
Water: Immiscible and insoluble

Log Kow : Not available
Vapour pressure : Not determined
Vapour pressure at 50°C : Not determined

Density : 873 kg/m³ (ASTM D 4052)

Relative density : Not determined Relative vapour density at 20°C : Not determined Particle characteristics : Not applicable

## 9.2. Other information

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

## 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : Negligible.

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

## 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties.

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#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

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)

2. Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)

3. Acute toxicity (dermal)

4. Acute toxicity (inhalation)

5. Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)

6. Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to

a defatting effect. pH: Not determined

Serious eye damage/irritation : Avoid contact with eyes

pH: Not determined

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)

Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)

Additional information : 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.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
STOT-single exposure : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)

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Viscosity, kinematic 32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties

: The substance is 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

: Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist

### 11.2.2. Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and

symptoms

Other information : None

William in firm with an

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse

effects in the environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may nevertheless produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (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

: Not classified

: Not classified

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term

(acute)

(chronic)

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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)

Persistence and degradability

Substance is complex UVCB. The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to

UVCB substances.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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)

Bioaccumulative potential

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

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

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)

Ecology - soil

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

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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)

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

## **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

Component	
Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Eni Alaria 3 R (64742-65-0)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Eni Alaria 3 R (64742-65-0)

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties

: The substance is 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.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Additional information None.

This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

: 13 02 05\* - Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

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 shippin	g name					
Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.		
14.3. Transport hazard o	class(es)					
Not regulated.	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. Not regulated.					

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ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
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

### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

#### **REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)**

Not listed on REACH Annex XVII

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

Not listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

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

Not listed on the REACH Candidate List

### **PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)**

Not listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012)

#### **POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)**

Not listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021)

### Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Not listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009)

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

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

### **Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)**

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

#### **Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)**

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

### 15.1.2. National regulations

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

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

Relevant national laws on prevention of water pollution.

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

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

## **Product Safety Information Sheet**

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#### **Finland**

Finnish National Regulations : Occupational Safety and Health Act No. 738/2002.

#### 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 900: Occupational Exposure Limits.

TRGS 800: Fire protection measures.

TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers.

TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous

Substances: Inhalation Exposure.

TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures. TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances.

VbF class (D) : Not applicable.

Water hazard class (WGK) (D) : WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (ID No. 9183).

WGK remark : Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift

wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS).

Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV) : Is not subject to the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)

**Netherlands** 

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Minimize discharge
SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen : The substance is not listed
SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen : The substance is not listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding : The substance is not listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – : The substance is not listed

Vruchtbaarheid

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen - Ontwikkeling

: The substance is not 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

Norway

Norwegian National Regulations : Working Environment Act (LOV-2005-06-17 NO. 62).

People under the age of 18 may not work with this product at all.

Sweden

Swedish National Regulations : This product is in compliance with Ordinance 1998:944.

Work Environment Act (1977: 1160).

Chemical Hazards in the Working Environment (AFS 2011:19).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This substance is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP], so the drafting of exposure scenarios is not required according to Article 14, paragraph 4 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

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

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Indication of changes			
Section Changed item Change Comments			
	First issue.		

# **Product Safety Information Sheet**

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Abbreviations and acronyms:	
	Complete text of the H phrases quoted in this Safety Data Sheet. These phrases are reported here for information only, and MAY NOT correspond to the classification of the product.
	N/D = not available
	N/A = not applicable
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC50	Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)
LD50	Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Railways
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Data sources

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

Training advice

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

## **Product Safety Information Sheet**

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Other information

: 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.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU