Eni Sport 10W-60

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878
Revision date: 04/05/2026 Supersedes: 27/03/2026 Version: 2.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Eni Sport 10W-60
Product code	:	7212
Type of product	:	Lubricants
Formula	:	0036-2026
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
Function or use category	:	Lubricants and additives

Uses advised against

Recommended use are listed above; other uses are not recommended unless an assessment has provided that risks are controlled.

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]

Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

For specific information about the toxicological/ecotoxicological properties and classification of this product, see Sect. 11 and/or Sect. 12.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

EUH-statements	:	EUH210 - Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : 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 contact with eyes, this product may cause irritation. If the product is handled or used at high temperature, contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns. Any substance, in case of accidents involving pressurized circuits and the like, may be accidentally injected under the skin, even without external damage. In such a case, the victim should be brought to an hospital as soon as possible, to get specialized medical treatment. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. A potential risk may arise from the release of hydrogen sulfide, when the product is stored or handled at high temperature. Hydrogen sulfide may accumulate in the tanks or other confined spaces, with danger to the workers that enter the spaces. In these cases overexposure to hydrogen sulfide may cause irritation to airways, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness and death.

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	Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched, Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1), 1-Decene, Trimer, Hydrogenated (157707-86-3), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched, Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1), 1-Decene, Trimer, Hydrogenated (157707-86-3), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)

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

Component	
Substance(s) not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605	1-Decene, Trimer, Hydrogenated (157707-86-3), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0), Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Comments : Composition/ Information on ingredients:
Mixture of hydrocarbons
Polymers
Additives

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (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	70 - 90	Not classified
1-Decene, Trimer, Hydrogenated	CAS-No.: 157707-86-3 EC-No.: 500-393-3 REACH-no: 01-2119486452-34 (*)	≥ 5 – < 7	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (see note [*]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, PL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-54-7 EC-No.: 265-157-1 EC Index-No.: 649-467-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119484627-25	≥ 5 – < 7	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (see note [*]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, PL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC-No.: 265-169-7 EC Index-No.: 649-474-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119471299-27	≥ 1 – < 1,5	Not classified
Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	EC-No.: 701-385-4 REACH-no: 01-2119488911-28	≥ 0,4 – < 0,9	Repr. 2, H361f

Comments : Note [*]:
this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic.
substance with occupational exposure limits for some EU countries affecting the category of mineral oils (finely refined mineral base oil mists; see section 8.1)
(*) Alternative REACH-nr: 01-2119493949-12

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 after inhalation : In case of disturbances owing to inhalation of dust, 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 skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of burns, cool affected part with cold running water for at least 10 min. Cover with gauze or clean cloth. Ask for medical assistance or bring to a hospital. Do not apply salves or other substances, unless by doctor's advice. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn.
First-aid measures after eye contact	:	Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist. In case of burns, cool affected part with cold running water for at least 10 min. Cover with gauze or clean cloth. Ask for medical assistance or bring to a hospital. Do not apply salves or other substances, unless by doctor's advice.
First-aid measures after ingestion	:	Do NOT induce vomiting. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is unconscious, place in the recovery position. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only 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 eyes may cause a light transient irritation. Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause nausea, discomfort and gastric disturbances.
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	:	No information available.
Chronic symptoms	:	None to be reported, according to the present classification criteria.

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. 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Small-size fires: carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, sand or earth. Large fires: foam or water fog (mist). These means should be used by trained personnel only. Other extinguishing gases (according to regulations).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jets. They could cause splattering, and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	:	This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels.
Explosion hazard	:	In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account that in this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m³ air. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Heat may build pressure in tank and containers, rupturing closed vessels, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, NOx, H2S and SOx (harmful/toxic gases). Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.). POx. ZnOx. CaOx.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Shut off source of product, if possible. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear personal protection equipment. (see chapter 8). In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. EN 443. EN 469. EN 659.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release 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.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : See Section 8.

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

For emergency responders

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

Methods for cleaning up : Transfer recovered product and other materials to suitable tanks or containers and store/dispose according to relevant regulations.

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	:	This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Provide adequate ventilation. Use adequate personal protective equipment as needed. Due to the extremely slippery nature of this material, more care than usual must be exercised in material handling practices to keep off all walking surfaces. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Avoid release to the environment. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. The product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances. See also Section 16, "Other information".
Hygiene measures	:	Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately.

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.

Germany

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

Switzerland

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (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	
8-timers grænseværdi (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Korttidsgrænseværdi (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® - Threshold Limit Values	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	
8-timers grænseværdi (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Korttidsgrænseværdi (OEL STEL)	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
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)
Poland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Oleje mineralne wysokorafinowane, z wyłączeniem cieczy obróbkowych
NDS (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ frakcja wdychalna
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® - Threshold Limit Values	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

Distillates (petroleum), 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	
8-timers grænseværdi (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Korttidsgrænseværdi (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)
Poland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Oleje mineralne wysokorafinowane, z wyłączeniem cieczy obróbkowych
NDS (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ frakcja wdychalna

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

Recommended monitoring procedures

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

Air contaminants formed

Applicable OEL and BLV for air contaminants : None known

DNEL and PNEC

Eni Sport 10W-60	
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable

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.

Control banding

Control banding : None known

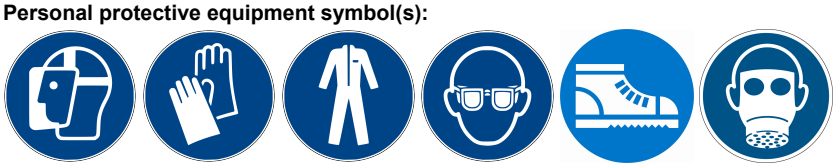
8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation of the work station. 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. High gas/vapour concentration: gas mask with filter for organic vapours (A) or organic vapours/H2S (A+B).
Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Eye and face protection

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

Skin protection

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

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

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: if the product is handled without adequate containment: use full or half-face masks with adequate filter for organic vapours. (EN 136/140/145). Combined gas/dust mask with filter type: EN 14387. 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. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Yellow-brown.

Appearance	:	Clear liquid.
Odour	:	Slight odour of petroleum.
Odour threshold	:	There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	Not determined
Softening point	:	-27 °C (ASTM D 97)
Boiling point	:	200 – 800 °C
Flammability	:	Not flammable
Lower explosion limit	:	Not determined
Upper explosion limit	:	Not determined
Flash point	:	205 °C (ASTM D 93)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 300 °C (CAS 72623-87-1)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
pH	:	Not determined
Viscosity, kinematic	:	156 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Solubility	:	Water: Immiscible and insoluble
Log Kow	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Pow	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Vapour pressure	:	≤ 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not determined
Critical pressure	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Density	:	Not determined
Relative density	:	Not determined
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not determined
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None (in normal conditions of storage and handling). Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (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)

1-Decene, Trimer, Hydrogenated (157707-86-3)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401-423)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≥ 5,2 mg/l/4h (Inhalable aerosol) (OECD 403)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight 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)

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)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5,53 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
pH: Not determined
Additional information : (according to composition)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)	
pH	Not applicable

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
pH	Not applicable

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)	
pH	Not applicable

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
pH: Not determined
Additional information : (according to composition)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)	
pH	Not applicable

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
pH	Not applicable

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)	
pH	Not applicable

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : (according to composition)
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : (according to composition)
Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : (according to composition)
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)

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	500 mg/kg bodyweight

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)

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

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)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	> 0,98 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)

Distillates (petroleum), 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)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : (according to composition)
Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

Eni Sport 10W-60	
Viscosity, kinematic	156 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
Viscosity, kinematic	> 21 mm²/s

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	48 mm²/s (40°C) (ASTM D 445)

1-Decene, Trimer, Hydrogenated (157707-86-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	17,4 mm²/s (40°C)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	160 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	32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

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

Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation,Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist
Other information : None

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may nevertheless produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment.

Ecology - air : This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to mists (e.g. through prolonged use in confined insufficiently ventilated spaces) may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.

Ecology - water : This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
LC50 fish 1	> 0,0013 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	600 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	10 mg/l (34d, NOELR)
NOEC chronic crustacea	4,45 mg/l (21d, NOELR)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)

1-Decene, Trimer, Hydrogenated (157707-86-3)	
LC50 fish 1	≥ 1000 mg/l (96h, Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 Daphnia 1	190 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia magna)
NOEC (chronic)	125 mg/l (21 d, Daphnia magna)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1000 (NOELR, Oncorhynchus mykiss)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni Sport 10W-60	
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.

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation	1 % (28d)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (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.

1-Decene, Trimer, Hydrogenated (157707-86-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable.
Biodegradation	≥ 47,7 % (28d)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (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.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eni Sport 10W-60	
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched	
Log Pow	≥ 7,6

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)	
Log Kow	> 6

1-Decene, Trimer, Hydrogenated (157707-86-3)	
Log Pow	> 6,5

12.4. Mobility in soil

Eni Sport 10W-60	
Mobility in soil	Not determined
Ecology - soil	No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Eni Sport 10W-60
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

Eni Sport 10W-60	
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	Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched, Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1), 1-Decene, Trimer, Hydrogenated (157707-86-3), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched, Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1), 1-Decene, Trimer, Hydrogenated (157707-86-3), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : None.

Eni Sport 10W-60	
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 (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.

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (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.

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 : 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), 13 02 06* (synthetic 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)	:	13 02 05* - Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils 13 02 06* - Synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not regulated for transport				
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
None.				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport
Not regulated

Transport by sea
Not regulated

Air transport
Not regulated

Inland waterway transport
Not regulated

Rail transport
Not regulated

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)		
Reference code	**Applicable on**	**Entry title or description**
3(b)	1-Decene, Trimer, 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

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

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

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

No ingredients are included in the REACH Candidate list (> 0,1 % m/m).

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (2024/590)

Not listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 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

Denmark

Danish National Regulations : Young people under 18 years are not allowed to use the product

Finland

France

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

Germany

Employment restrictions : Employment prohibitions or restrictions on the protection of young people at work according to § 22 JArbSchG in the case of formation of hazardous substances have to be observed.

National Rules and Recommendations	:	TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances. TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures. TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous Substances: Inhalation Exposure. TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers. TRGS 800: Fire protection measures. TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits.
VbF class (D)	:	Not applicable.
Water hazard class (WGK) (D)	:	WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1).
WGK remark	:	Classification is carried out on the basis of the Ordinance on facilities for handling substances that are hazardous to water (Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV)) of 18 April 2017 (BGBl 2017, Teil I, Nr. 22, Seite 905).
Major Accidents Ordinance (12. BImSchV)	:	Is not listed in the Major Accidents Ordinance (12. BImSchV)

Netherlands

Saneringsinspanningen	:	C - Minimize discharge
SZW List of Carcinogenic Substances	:	None of the components are listed
SZW List of Mutagenic Substances	:	None of the components are listed
SZW List of Reprotoxic Substances – Breastfeeding	:	None of the components are listed
SZW List of Reprotoxic Substances – Fertility	:	None of the components are listed
SZW List of Reprotoxic Substances – Development	:	None of the components are listed

Poland

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

Spain

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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::
Reaction products of diphenylamine with nonene, branched
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based
Baseoil - unspecified
1-Decene, Trimer, Hydrogenated
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes

Section	Changed item	Comments
1	Formula	**Modified**
2.1	Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects	**Modified**
3	Composition/information on ingredients	**Modified**
3	Comments	**Modified**
9	Flash point	**Modified**
9	pH	**Modified**
9	Boiling point	**Modified**
9	Viscosity, kinematic	**Modified**
9	Density	**Modified**
9	Lower explosive limit (LEL)	**Modified**
9	Vapour pressure at 50°C	**Modified**
9	Viscosity, dynamic	**Removed**
9	Relative vapour density at 20°C	**Modified**
9	Relative density	**Modified**
9	Flammability (solid, gas)	**Modified**
9	Freezing point	**Modified**
9	Upper explosive limit (UEL)	**Modified**
9.1	Decomposition temperature	**Removed**
9.1	Explosive limits (g/m³)	**Removed**
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products	**Modified**

Abbreviations and acronyms:

	Complete text of the H phrases quoted in this Safety Data Sheet. These phrases are reported here for information only, and MAY NOT correspond to the classification of the product.
	N/D = not available
	N/A = not applicable
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstracts Service number

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)
EC-No.	European Community number
ED	Endocrine disruptor
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
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
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
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WGK	Water Hazard Class

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.

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. This situation is especially relevant for those operations which involve direct exposure to the vapours in the interior of tanks or other confined spaces. 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. Therefore, it is very important to follow the above mentioned precautionary measures also with used oils.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

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.