

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 13/09/2022 Supersedes: 20/07/2020 Version: 9.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : Eni Acer MV 10

UFI : 7KDM-E0VF-T00V-Q4PK

Product code : 7007
Type of product : Lubricants
Formula : 0164-2019
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 : Wide dispersive use

Used in closed systems

Use of the substance/mixture : Functional fluids

Hydraulic oil

Function or use category : Lubricants and additives, Hydraulic fluids and additives

1.2.2. 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

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

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1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

Poison centre (UK):

National Poisons Information Service Edinburgh (24h)

(+44) 844 892 0111 0870 600 6266 (UK only) (Source: UN-WHO)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304 Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2 H411

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Aspiration into lungs can cause a chemical pneumonia. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP)





GHS09

CLP Signal word

: Danger Contains

Hazard statements (CLP)

White mineral oil (petroleum); Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 - Collect spillage.

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

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

2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

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. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. 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. In exceptional cases (i.e prolunged 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 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

Component		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	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 This substance does 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)	
White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	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	
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)	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 This substance does 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		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic(64741-89-5)	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	
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)(68937-41-7)	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	

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Notes

: Composition/ Information on ingredients: Mixture of hydrocarbons

Additives

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (see note [*], see note [**])	(CAS-No.) 64741-89-5 (EC-No.) 265-091-3 (EC Index-No.) 649-455-00-2 (REACH-no) 01-2119487067-30	70 - 80	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
White mineral oil (petroleum)	(CAS-No.) 8042-47-5 (EC-No.) 232-455-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119487078-27	15 - 20	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (Additive)	(CAS-No.) 68937-41-7 (EC-No.) 273-066-3 (REACH-no) 01-2119535109-41	1 – 1,5	Repr. 2, H361fd STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)

Notes : Note [*

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

Note [**]:

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)

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

First-aid measures after inhalation

First-aid measures after skin contact

First-aid measures after eye contact

First-aid measures after ingestion

- : In case of spontaneous vomiting, transport the victim to a hospital, to verify the possibility that the product has been aspired into the lungs.
- : 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.
- : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor. Do not put ice on the burn.
- : Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor.

Do not induce vomiting to avoid aspiration into the lungs. Keep at rest. 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. 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.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature

the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. In these cases

overexposure to vapours may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.

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

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns. Contact with eyes may cause a light

transient irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical

pneumonitis.

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. In case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred. Send the casualty immediately to hospital. 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 : Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Do not use water jets. They could cause splattering, and spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : This product is combustible, but not classied 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.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Incomplete combustion will generate poisonous carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases. Combustion products include sulphur oxides (SO2 and SO3) and Hydrogen

sulphide H2S. Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.). POx.

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

separately and use a proper treatment.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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6.1.1. 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.

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. 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.

SCBA'S Should be used.

Emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

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

Other information

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air 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

: 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. 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. 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".

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

: Strong oxidizing agents.

Storage area

: Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution 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.

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-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA [1]	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)	

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)		
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Inhalable aerosol)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA [1]	1 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)	
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)	
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)	
KTV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mists)	

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Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)		
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)	
MAK (OEL STEL)	6 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA [1]	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)	
OEL STEL	6 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)	
Finland - Occupational Exposure Limits		
HTP (OEL TWA) [1]	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)	
HTP (OEL STEL)	6 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)	
France - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VME (OEL TWA)	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)	
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA [1]	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate)	

8.1.2. 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.

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Eni Acer MV 10	
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0,97 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2,73 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	5,58 mg/m³

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DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0,74 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1,19 mg/m³
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	220 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	160 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	40 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	35 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	92 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	700 mg/m³	
Acute - local effects, dermal	16 mg/cm²	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0,4165 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	0,145 mg/m³	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	700 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	350 mg/m³	
Acute - systemic effects, oral	50 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Acute - local effects, dermal	8 mg/cm²	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0,04 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	0,07 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0,208 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0,00031 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0,000031 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0,015 mg/l	
PNEC (Sediment)	PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0,185 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0,0185 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC soil	2,5 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	1,85 mg/kg food	

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PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l

Note

: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or 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:

Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), check the atmosphere for oxygen content, presence of hydrogen sulphide (H2S) and SOx, and flammability. See also Section 16, "Other information".

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):

Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Safety shoes or boots. Dust/aerosol mask.

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.

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

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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 means for the vapours: full or half-face gas mask with filter for organic vapours (A) or organic vapours/H2S (A+B). (EN 136/140/145). Combination filter device (DIN EN 141). Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. (EN 136/140/145). Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H2S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 136/140/145)

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

Consumer exposure controls:

Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Colour : Yellow-brown.
Appearance : Liquid, bright & clear.
Odour : Slight odour of petroleum.

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

 Melting point
 : -30 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)

 Freezing point
 : ≤ 0 °C (CAS 64741-89-5)

 Boiling point
 : 301 − 464 °C (CAS 64741-89-5)

Flammability : Not flammable

Explosive properties : None (according to composition).

Oxidising properties : None (according to composition).

Explosive limits : $\geq 45 \text{ g/m}^3 \text{ (Aerosol)}$ Lower explosive limit (LEL) : Not determined Upper explosive limit (UEL) : Not determined Flash point : 165 °C (ASTM D 92) Auto-ignition temperature : Not determined Decomposition temperature : Not determined pH : Not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 10 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)Vapour pressure at 50 °C : Not determined

Critical pressure : Not applicable for mixtures
Density : 851 kg/m³ (15 °C) (ASTM D 4052)

Relative density : Not determined Relative vapour density at 20 °C : Not determined : Not applicable Particle size Particle size distribution : Not applicable Particle shape : Not applicable Particle aspect ratio : Not applicable : Not applicable Particle aggregation state Particle agglomeration state : Not applicable Particle specific surface area : Not applicable

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Particle dustiness : Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Critical temperature : Not applicable for mixtures

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : Negligible.

Additional information : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None (in normal conditions of storage and handling). 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. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge.

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. 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. See also Section 16, "Other information".

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

Additional information : (according to composition)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
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)	

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h

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Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)				
LD50 oral rat	≥ 5000 mg/kg			
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: other:			
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≥ 200 mg/l/4h			
Skin corrosion/irritation Additional information Serious eye damage/irritation Additional information Respiratory or skin sensitisation Additional information Germ cell mutagenicity Additional information Carcinogenicity Additional information :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) This product contains: Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic; Baseoil—unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product			
Reproductive toxicity : Additional information :	must be regarded as non carcinogenic. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) This product contains: Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (if swallowed).			

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)			
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	100 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 414)		
3 1	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)		
STOT-repeated exposure : Additional information :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)		

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)		
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	< 25 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD 408)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (adrenal glands) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).	

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Additional information	: (according to composition) For all low-viscosity petroleum products (less than 20,5 mm2/s at 40 °C), there is the risk of aspiration into the lungs. This may occur directly after ingestion, or subsequently in case of vomiting (spontaneous or induced). In this case there is the possibility of an inflamation of the lung tissues (chemical
	pneumonia). This is a serious condition requiring medical treatment.
	Aspiration into lungs can cause a chemical pneumonia

Eni Acer MV 10	
Viscosity, kinematic 10 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 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 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 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

11.2.2 Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms

Other information

: Aspiration into lungs can cause a chemical pneumonia, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways, Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation, Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist

: None

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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Ecology - general	: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may 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. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Ecology - air	: This product has a low vapour pressure. A significant exposure may happen only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists.
Ecology - water	: This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment)

: Toxic to aquatic life.

Ecology - water
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term

(acute)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)			
LC50 fish 1 > 100 mg/l (LL 50)			
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)		

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
LC50 fish 1	100 – 10000 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	100 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	100 mg/l

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)	
LC50 fish 1	1,6 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

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LC50 fish 2	10,8 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	2,44 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 2,5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 2,5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC chronic fish	0,0031 mg/l (33d, Pimephales promelas, OECD 210)
NOEC chronic crustacea	0,041 mg/l (21d, OECD 211)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni Acer MV 10	
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), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.
Biodegradation	31 % (28d, Exxon 1995)

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.
Biodegradation	< 60 %

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)	
Biodegradation	17,9 % (28d)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eni Acer MV 10	
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Eni Acer MV 10	
Mobility in soil	Not determined
Ecology - soil	No data available.

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	
Ecology - soil	This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Eni Acer MV 10		
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII		
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII		
Results of PBT-vPvB assessment	The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)	

Component		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	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 This substance does 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)	
White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	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	
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7)	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 This substance does 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)	

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 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 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

: None

Additional information This product may have harmful effects on water treatment plants. Wastewater containing this product should be treated in treatment plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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SECTION 14: Transport information

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

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID				
ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
UN 3082	UN 3082	UN 3082	UN 3082	UN 3082
14.2. UN proper shippin	g name			
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport document descr	iption			
UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)), 9, III, (-)	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)), 9, III, MARINE POLLUTANT	UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)), 9, III	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)), 9, III	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)), 9, III
14.3. Transport hazard o	class(es)			
9	9	9	9	9

14.4. Packing group				
III	III	III	111	III
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes Marine pollutant : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Yes
None.				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Transport regulations (ADR) : Subject to the provisions

Classification code (UN) : M6
Limited quantities (ADR) : 51
Excepted quantities (ADR) : E1
Transport category (ADR) : 3
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 90

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 90
Orange plates :

90 3082

Tunnel restriction code

Transport by sea

Transport regulations (IMDG) : Subject to the provisions

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L

Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E1

IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC03

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EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-F
Stowage category (IMDG) : A

Air transport

Transport regulations (IATA) : Subject to the provisions

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E1
PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y964
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 30kgG
PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 450L
CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 450L

Inland waterway transport

Transport regulations (ADN) : Subject to the provisions

Classification code (ADN) : M6
Limited quantities (ADN) : 5 L
Excepted quantities (ADN) : E1

Rail transport

Transport regulations (RID) : Subject to the provisions

Classification code (RID) : M6
Limited quantities (RID) : 5L
Excepted quantities (RID) : E1
Transport category (RID) : 3
Hazard identification number (RID) : 90

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

IBC code : 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

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:			
Reference code	Applicable on	Entry title or description	
3(b)	Eni Acer MV 10; White mineral oil (petroleum); Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1); Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10	
3(c)	Eni Acer MV 10 ; Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)	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 class 4.1	

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

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.

Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants

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Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations

: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). (et seguens). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (et sequens). Directives 89/391/CEE, 89/654/CEE, 89/655/CEE, 89/656/CEE, 90/269/CEE, 90/270/CEE, 90/394/CEE, 90/679/CEE, 93/88/CEE, 95/63/CE, 97/42/CE, 98/24/CE, 99/38/CE, 99/92/CE, 2001/45/CE, 2003/10/CE, 2003/18/CE (Health and safety on the workplace). Directive 2012/18/CE (Control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances). Directive 2004/42/CE (Limitation of emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds). Directive 98/24/EC (protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work). Directive 92/85/CE (measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding). Substances Depleting the Ozone layer (1005/2009) - Annex I Substances (ODP). Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC. Regulation EU (649/2012) - Export and Import of hazardous chemicals (PIC).

Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

Seveso Additional information : E2

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.

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 restrict

Water hazard class (WGK) (D)

WGK remark

: 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.

WGK 3, Highly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1)
 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 (BGBI 2017, Teil I, Nr. 22, Seite 905).

Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BlmSchV)

National Rules and Recommendations

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

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 500: Protective measures

TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers

TRGS 800: Fire protection measures TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits

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

VbF class (D) : Not applicable.

Netherlands

Waterbezwaarlijkheid

: 6 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment

7 - Toxic to aquatic organisms

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Minimize discharge

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

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – : None of the compor

OZVV-lijst van reprotoxische stoller

Vruchtbaarheid

: None of the components are listed

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SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling : None of the components are listed

Denmark

Danish National Regulations : Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with it

Switzerland

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

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

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:			
Section	Changed item	Change	Notes
	Date of issue	Modified	
	Supersedes	Modified	
	Revision date	Modified	
	Seveso Additional information	Added	
	Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties	Added	
	Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties	Added	
	Flammability (solid, gas)	Modified	
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3	Composition/information on ingredients	Modified	
12.4	Mobility in soil	Added	

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/A = not applicable	
	N/D = not available	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level	
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level	

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

Data sources

Training advice

Other information

- : This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
- : Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, according to the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.
- : Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. In exceptional cases (i.e prolonged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S. This situation is especially relevant in all those circumstances which require to enter a confined space, with direct exposure to the vapours. If 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. 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 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.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:		
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1	
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Safety Data Sheet

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

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Calculation method

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

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