

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 20/10/2022 Supersedes: 14/01/2020 Version: 5.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier	
Product form	: Mixture
Trade name Product code	: Eni Fork Oil 7,5W : 1426
Type of product	: Lubricants
Formula	: 0082-2008
Product group	: Trade product
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the sul	bstance 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	: Hydraulic oil
	 De anti-constitue and all for a summary distribution and have a default of the sum of a terms
Function of upp actorian	Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. : Lubricants and additives
Function or use category	
1.2.2. Uses advised against	
No additional information available	

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Eni S.p.A., P.Ie E. Mattei 1, 00144 Rom, ITALY, Tel. +39 06 59821, www.eni.com 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]

Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. 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.

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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. 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. 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 Contains no PBT/vPvB substances \geq 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

Component	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	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
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
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)	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

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 %

Component	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated(101316-72-7)	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
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
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)	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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Notes

: Composition/ Information on ingredients: Mixture of hydrocarbons Acrylic resin Additives

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Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (see note [*], see note [**])	CAS-No.: 101316-72-7 EC-No.: 309-877-7 EC Index-No.: 649-530-00-X REACH-no: 01-2119489969- 06-0000	60 - 70	Not classified
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	30 – 35	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.] substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-54-7 EC-No.: 265-157-1 EC Index-No.: 649-467-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119484627- 25	≤ 1,64	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (see note [*], see note [**])	CAS-No.: 64742-55-8 EC-No.: 265-158-7 EC Index-No.: 649-468-00-3 REACH-no: 01-2119487077- 29	≤ 1,64	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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 after inhalation	: In case of disturbances owing to inhalation of vapours or mists, remove the victim from exposure; keep at rest; if necessary, seek medical attention. See also section 4.3.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If 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 o bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. 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 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.

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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, b	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 eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause nausea, discomfort and gastric disturbances.
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	: No information available.
Chronic symptoms	: None known.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable 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). 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 subs	tance or mixture
Fire hazard Explosion hazard Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	 This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels. In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account that in this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m³ of air. 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	 Personal protection equipment for firefighters (see also sect. 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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipme	ent and emergency procedures
General measures :	Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep upwind.
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel	
Protective equipment : Emergency procedures :	See Section 8. Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.
6.1.2. For emergency responders	
Protective equipment :	Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material. if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (A) (or A+B when applicable for H2S), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.
Emergency procedures :	Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not let the product accumulate in confined or underground spaces. Do not let the product flow into sewers or water courses, or in any way contaminate the environment. In case of contamination of environment compartments (soil, subsoil, surface or underground waters), remove contaminated soil when possible, and in any case treat all involved compartments in accordance with local regulations. 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 co	ntainment and cleaning up
For containment	: Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other suitable absorbents (non-flammable). Recover free liquid and waste materials in suitable waterproof and oil-resistant containers. Clean contaminated area. Dispose of according to local regulations. If in water: Confine the spillage. Remove from surface by skimming or suitable floating absorbents. Collect recovered product and other waste materials in suitable waterproof, oil resistant containers. Recover or dispose of according to local regulations. Do not use solvents or dispersants, unless specifically advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.
Other information	: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air/water temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Precautions for safe handling	: 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 cleane 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, "Othe information".
Handling temperature Hygiene measures	 This product can be handled at ambient temperatures. 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. Contaminated materials shoul not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smokin and when leaving work.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including	g any incompatibilities
Storage conditions Incompatible products Storage temperature Storage area	 Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Keep away from: strong oxidants. This product can be stored at ambient temperatures. Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designe 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 labellec 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		
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)		
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

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Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)		
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA [1]	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
KTV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (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/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA [1]	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m ³ (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/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (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)	
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) 5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³) Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m ³) Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

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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)		
TV (OEL STEL) 3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
SA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light para	iffinic (64742-55-8)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA [1]	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
KTV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA [1]	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m3 (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
KTV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods	
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 Fork Oil 7,5W		
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	1 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2,7 mg/m³	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	5,6 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0,74 mg/kg bodyweight/day	

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Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light pa	araffinic (64742-55-8)
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	220 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	160 mg/m³/day
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	40 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	35 mg/m ³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	92 mg/kg bodyweight/day
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

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, 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".

health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use): Gloves.

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.

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Hand protection:

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

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:

Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: in presence of oil mists and if the product is handled without adequate containment means: use full or half-face masks with filter for mists/aerosols (P). In case there is a significant presence of vapours (e.g. through handling at high temperature), use full or half-face masks with a filter for organic vapours (A), and H2S (B) where applicable. (EN 136/140/145). Combination filter device (DIN EN 141). 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. 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:

Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Physical state	: Liquid	
Colour	: Yellow-brown.	
Appearance	: Liquid, bright & clear.	
Molecular mass	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Odour	: Slight odour of petroleum.	
Odour threshold	: There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.	
Melting point	: -42 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)	
Freezing point	: Not applicable	
Boiling point	: Not determined	
Flammability	: Not flammable	
Explosive properties	: None (according to composition).	
Oxidising properties	: None (according to composition).	
Explosive limits	: ≥ 45 g/m³ (Aerosol)	
Lower explosion limit	: Not determined	
Upper explosion limit	: Not determined	
Flash point	: 202 °C (ASTM D 92)	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not determined	
Decomposition temperature	: Not determined	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 31 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445); 6.1 mm2/s (100 °C)(ASTM D 445)	
Solubility	: Water: Immiscible and insoluble	
Log Kow	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Log Pow	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Vapour pressure	: Not determined	
Vapour pressure at 50°C	: Not determined	
Critical pressure	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Density	: 865 kg/m³ (15 °C) (ASTM D 4052)	
Relative density	: Not determined	
Relative vapour density at 20°C	: Not determined	

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Particle characteristics	: Not applicable
9.2. Other information	
9.2.1. Information with regard to physical haza	rd classes
Explosion limits Critical temperature	 ≥ 45 g/m³ (Aerosol) Not applicable for mixtures
9.2.2. Other safety characteristics	
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) Additional information	Negligible.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 (in normal conditions of storage and handling).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None (in normal conditions of storage and handling). Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard. 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 generates : 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 (dermal):Acute toxicity (inhalation):	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (API 1986, UBTL 1983 - OECD 401)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (API 1986, UBTL 1984 - OECD 402)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	2,18 – 5,53 mg/l/4h (API 1987, Exxon Biomedical Sciences, Inc. 1988, BioResearch Laboratories, Ltd. 1984 - 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 (OECD 401)	

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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 (10°St at 40°C). It contains a relatively large preparation of estimated bydrocarbons [16/2/12.54.7]		
(19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)		
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light para	affinic (64742-55-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (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)	
	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable.	
Additional information :	(according to composition)	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: Not applicable.	
Additional information	(according to composition)	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation Additional information	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (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)	
	(according to composition) This product contains : Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).], 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 must be regarded as non carcinogenic. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)	
	(according to composition)	
STOT-single exposure Additional information	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)	
STOT-repeated exposure	(according to composition) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
Additional information	(according to composition)	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-	extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (Mobil 1990 - OECD TG 408)	
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day (mouse, Chasey, K.L. and McKee, R.H. 1993 - OECD 453)	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	1000 – 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day (API 1986, Mobil Environmental and Health Science Laboratory 1983 - OECD 410)	
NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days)	220 – 1500 mg/m³ (Exxon Biomedical Sciences, Inc. 1991, Dalbey W, Osimitz T, Kommineni C, Roy T, Feuston M and Yang J 1991 - OECD 412)	

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	paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons 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/day (OECD TG 408)		
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light p	araffinic (64742-55-8)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined ligh	t paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)		
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 Fork Oil 7,5W			
Viscosity, kinematic	31 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445); 6.1 mm2/s (100 °C)(ASTM D 445)		
11.2. Information on other hazards			
11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties			
Adverse health effects caused by endocrine	: The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance		
disrupting properties	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	: Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation.		
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. A significant exposure may happen only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists.		
	product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists.		

Ecology - water

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

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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)		
LC50 fish 1 > 100 mg/l (LL 50, Exxon 1995 - OECD 203)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (WAF, 48 h, Shell 1988 - OECD 202)	
NOEC (acute)	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h, OECD 201 - Petro-Canada 2008)	
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss, NOELR, 14d - QSAR, Redman, A. et al. 2010)	
NOEC chronic crustacea	≥ 1000 mg/l (21d, OECD 211 - Shell 1994)	

: 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)

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

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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)

LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)		
LC50 fish 1	100 – 10000 mg/l (LL 50)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	100 mg/l (EL0, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
NOEC (chronic) 10 – 1000 mg/l (NOELR, Daphnia Magna)		
NOEC chronic algae 100 mg/l (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)		
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)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni Fork Oil 7,5W			
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.		
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-	extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)		
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.		
obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of	raffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F roportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (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.		
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light para	ffinic (64742-55-8)		
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	< 60 % (28d)		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	araffinic (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)		

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
Eni Fork Oil 7,5W			
Log Pow Not applicable for mixtures			
.og Kow Not applicable for mixtures			
Bioaccumulative potential Not established.			
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)			
Bioaccumulative potential The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.			
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)			
Log Kow < 1			
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 Fork Oil 7,5W			
Mobility in soil Not determined			
Ecology - soil No data available.			
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)			
Ecology - soil This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface.			
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

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 environmen according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)			
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The prod should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)			
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)			

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 %

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12.7. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects Additional information	 None This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

ADR	IMDG	IATA ADN		RID		
14.1. UN number or ID number						
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated Not regulated		Not regulated		
14.2. UN proper shippin	g name	·,				
Not regulated	ot 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 haz	zards					
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated		

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Not regulated

Transport by sea Not regulated

Air transport

Not regulated

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Inland waterway transport

Not regulated

Rail transport

Not regulated

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

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)

Reference code	Applicable on	Entry title or description			
3(b)	Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic ; 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			

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

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

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals) Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)Other information, restriction and prohibition: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH). (et sequens). 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 seguens). 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).

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

15.1.2. National regulations

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

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

Relevant national laws on prevention of water pollution.

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

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

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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.		
Water hazard class (WGK)	(D)	: WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1)		
WGK remark		: Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS)		
Hazardous Incident Ordina	nce (12. BlmSchV)	: Is not subject of the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)		
National Rules and Recom	mendations	: 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		
Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510)		: LGK 10 - Combustible liquids		
VbF class (D)		: Not applicable.		
Netherlands				
Saneringsinspanningen		: C - Minimize discharge		
SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen		: None of the components are listed		
SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen		: None of the components are listed		
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding		: None of the components are listed		
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen –		: None of the components are listed		
Vruchtbaarheid				
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling		: None of the components are listed		
Denmark				
Danish National Regulation	IS	: Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with		
Switzerland				
		: LK 10/12 - Liquids		

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::

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated

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.]

Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes				
Section	Changed item	Change	Notes	
Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties		Added		
Flammability (solid, gas)		Added		
	SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878			

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

Indication of changes				
Section	Changed item	Change	Notes	
3	Composition/information on ingredients	Modified		
15.1	REACH Annex XVII	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	
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level	
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level	
EC50	Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)	
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
ΙΑΤΑ	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	
РВТ	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

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

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

Safety Data Sheet

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

Other information	: Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. 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 situation is especially relevant in all those circumstances which require to enter a confined space, with direct exposure to the vapours. If this possibility is suspected, a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of H2S in confined spaces must be made, to help determine prevention measures and controls (i.e. PPE) appropriate to local circumstances, and adequate emergency procedures. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide), Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has
	procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

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

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.