

## Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 22/07/2022 Supersedes: 17/11/2020 Version: 7.0

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : Eni OSO D 32
Product code : 7294
Type of product : Lubricants
Formula : 0202-2020
Product group : Trade product

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

#### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Industrial use,Professional use Industrial/Professional use spec : Used in closed systems

Wide dispersive use
: Functional fluids
Hydraulic oil

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

Function or use category : Hydraulic fluids and additives

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture

No additional information available

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Eni S.p.A., P.le 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

None to be reported, according to the present EU regulations. For specific information about the toxicological/ecotoxicological properties and classification of this product, see Sect. 11 and/or Sect. 12.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

No labelling applicable

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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

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

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 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)
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)	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)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified (64741-88-4)	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	
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), 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)	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 heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified(64741-88-4)	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

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Notes

: Composition/ Information on ingredients:

Mixture of hydrocarbons

Polymers Additives

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Lubricating oils (petroleum), 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	≥ 95	Not classified
Mineral base oil, severely refined (For identification of the substance, see note [*] , see note [***])	(EC-No.) N/A	0,1 - 0,5	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (see note [**], see note [***])	(CAS-No.) 64742-54-7 (EC-No.) 265-157-1 (EC Index-No.) 649-467-00-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119484627-25	0,1 - 0,2	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified (see note [**], see note [***])	(CAS-No.) 64741-88-4 (EC-No.) 265-090-8 (EC Index-No.) 649-454-00-7 (REACH-no) 01-2119488706-23	0,1 - 0,2	Not classified

Notes

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

CAS 64742-54-7/EC 265-157-1/REACH Reg. # 01-2119484627-25-xxxx; CAS 64742-65-0/EC 265-169-7/REACH Reg. # 01-2119471299-27-xxxx; CAS 64742-70-7/EC 265-174-4/REACH Reg. # 01-2119487080-42-xxxx.

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

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)

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air, keep the casualty warm and at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if possible, or assisted ventilation. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain

medical advice. See also section 4.3.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin 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.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. 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.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give water to drink if victim completely conscious/alert.

Do not induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Inhalation of fumes or oil mists produced at high temperatures may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Symptoms of overexposure to vapours include drowsiness, weakness,

headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, dimming of vision.

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 to be reported, according to the present classification criteria.

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

Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide), Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Small-size fires: carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, sand or earth. Large fires: foam or

water fog (mist). These means should be used by trained personnel only. Other

extinguishing gases (according to regulations).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jets. They could cause splattering, and spread the fire. Simultaneous use

of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels.

Explosion hazard : In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account that in this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m3 of air. Vapours are

that in this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m3 of air. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, NOx, H2S and SOx (harmful/toxic gases).

Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.). ZnOx. POx.

22/07/2022 (Revision date) EN (English) 4/21

## Safety Data Sheet

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

## 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 selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. EN 443. EN 469. EN 659.

Other information

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

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

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

General measures

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

#### 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

: Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters. 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 helmet. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. 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 containment and cleaning up

For containment

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

Methods for cleaning up

Other information

- : Transfer recovered product and other materials to suitable tanks or containers and store/dispose according to relevant regulations.
- : 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.

22/07/2022 (Revision date) EN (English) 5/21

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

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

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Provide adequate ventilation. Use adequate personal protective equipment as needed. Due to the extremely slippery nature of this material, more care than usual must be exercised in material handling practices to keep off all walking surfaces. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Avoid release to the environment. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. 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, carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and, if opportune, the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other 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. 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 layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with

Storage area

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

**Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits** 

MAK (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

22/07/2022 (Revision date) EN (English) 6/21

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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

Mineral base oil, severely refined		
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA [1]	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
KTV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

### Safety Data Sheet

ACGIH OEL STEL

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

Mineral base oil, severely refined		
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil—unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) **Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits** MAK (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits** OEL TWA 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits** OEL TWA [1] 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **OEL STEL** 2 mg/m3 (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits** AK (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits** MAC TGG 8h (mg/m3) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits** VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1] 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) VLA-EC (mg/m³) 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits** NGV (OEL TWA) 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) KTV (OEL STEL) 3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits** WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1] 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) WEL STEL (OEL STEL) 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits** ACGIH OEL TWA 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified (64741-88-4)		
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)	

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

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified (64741-88-4)		
OEL STEL	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
KTV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

## 8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods	
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 OSO D 32	
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	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food	

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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. I (64742-54-7)

(1000t at 40 0). It bottains a rotatively large proportion of saturated hydrodal bottom (04742 04 1)		
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	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1,2 mg/m³/day	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food	

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified (64741-88-4)		
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	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1,2 mg/m³/day	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food	

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

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

## Safety Data Sheet

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



#### 8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

#### Eve 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 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: if the product is handled without adequate containment: use full or half-face masks with adequate filter for organic vapours. (EN 136/140/145). Combined gas/dust mask with filter type: EN 14387. Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. (EN 136/140/145). Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H2S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 136/140/145)

#### 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. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. 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.

#### 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 : characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not available

Melting point : -27 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97) Freezing point :  $\approx 0$  °C (CAS 101316-72-7)

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Boiling point : > 250 °C (CAS 101316-72-7)

Flammability : Not flammable

Explosive properties : None (according to composition).

Oxidising properties : None (according to composition).

Explosive limits :  $\geq$  45 g/m³ (Aerosol) Lower explosive limit (LEL) : Not determined Upper explosive limit (UEL) : Not determined Flash point : 223 °C (ASTM D 92)

Auto-ignition temperature : > 300 °C (CAS 101316-72-7)

Decomposition temperature : Not determined pH : Not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Solubility : Water: Immiscible and insoluble
Log Kow : Not applicable for mixtures
Log Pow : Not applicable for mixtures

Vapour pressure : < 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)

Vapour pressure at 50 °C : Not determined

Density : 875 kg/m³ (15°C) (ASTM D 4052)

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

#### 9.2. Other information

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

No additional information available

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

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 (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.

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### 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)

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)

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

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)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified (64741-88-4)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rabbit	2000 – 5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	2,18 – 5,53 mg/l/4h

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

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Additional information	: (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 heavy 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 C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).], Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]  this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic.  All the mineral base oils contained in this product have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3)  No carcinogenic effect
Reproductive toxicity Additional information	<ul><li>Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)</li><li>(according to composition)</li></ul>
STOT-single exposure Additional information	<ul><li>Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)</li><li>(according to composition)</li></ul>
STOT-repeated exposure Additional information	<ul><li>Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)</li><li>(according to composition)</li></ul>

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)

Mineral base oil, severely refined	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)

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)

(1363) at 40 G). It contains a relatively large proportion of Saturated Hydrocarbons.] (04742-34-7)	
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 OSO D 32	
Viscosity, kinematic	32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### 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

: 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**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general

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

Ecology - water

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term  $% \left( \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}}^{\prime }\right) =\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}}^{\prime }$ 

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

(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)

Mineral base oil, severely refined	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)

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), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified (64741-88-4)		
LC50 fish 1	100 mg/l	
EC50 Daphnia 1	10 g/l	

## Safety Data Sheet

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

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni OSO D 32	
,	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)		
	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.	

Mineral base oil, severely refined		
	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.	

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; 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)

Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently			
	biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent,			
	particularly in anaerobic conditions.			

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eni OSO D 32	
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log 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.	

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Eni OSO D 32	
Mobility in soil Not determined	
Ecology - soil	No data available.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)		
Eco	ology - 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 OSO D 32

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

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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 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)
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)	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)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified (64741-88-4)	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 : No other effects known

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste)

: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

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.

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

## Safety Data Sheet

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
None.				

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

#### Overland transport

Not regulated

#### Transport by sea

Not regulated

#### Air transport

Not regulated

#### Inland waterway transport

Not regulated

## Rail transport

Not regulated

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions

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

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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 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 EU (649/2012) - Export and Import of hazardous chemicals (PIC). 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.

#### 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 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 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

substances that are nazardous to water (verordnung uber Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV)) of 18 April 2017 (BGBI 2017, Teil I, Nr. 22, Seite 905)

905).

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

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

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

TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers

TRGS 800: Fire protection measures

TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits

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  $\phantom{a}$ : 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

## 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

22/07/2022 (Revision date) EN (English) 19/21

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### 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.]

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes:			
Section	Changed item	Change	Notes
	Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties	Added	
	Flammability (solid, gas)	Added	
	Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties	Added	
	SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878		
3	Composition/information on ingredients	Modified	
12.4	Mobility in soil	Added	

Abbreviations and acronyms:		
	N/D = not available	
	N/A = not applicable	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level	
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level	
EC50	Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)	
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods	
LC50	Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)	
LD50	Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)	
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration	
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level	
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration	

## Safety Data Sheet

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

OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	
RID	Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Railways	
SDS	Safety Data Sheet	
STP	Sewage treatment plant	
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative	

Data sources

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

Training advice

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

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 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. If this possibility is suspected, a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of H2S in confined spaces must be made, to help determine prevention measures and controls (i.e. PPE) appropriate to local circumstances, and adequate emergency procedures. This situation is especially relevant for those operations which involve direct exposure to the vapours in the interior of tanks or other confined spaces. Therefore, it is very important to follow the above mentioned precautionary measures also with used oils.

## 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.

22/07/2022 (Revision date) EN (English) 21/21