

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015 Date of issue: 03/07/2018 Revision date: 03/07/2018 Supersedes: 11/08/2015 Version: 3.0

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product form	: Mixture
Trade name	: Eni Arnica 32
Product code	: 2531
Type of product	: Lubricants
Formula	: 0307-2018
Product group	: Trade product

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses	
Main use category	: Industrial use, Professional use
Industrial/Professional use spec	: Wide dispersive use Used in closed systems
Use of the substance/mixture	: Hydraulic oil Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer.
Function or use category	: Lubricants and additives
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.le E. Mattei 1 - 00144 Rome Italy Phone: (+39) 06 59821 www.eni.com

Contact: Refining & Marketing Via Laurentina 449 - 00142 Rome Italy Phone: (+39) 06 59881 - Fax (+39) 06 59885700

Competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet (Reg. EC nr. 1907/2006): SDSInfo@eni.com

1.4.	Emergency telephone number	
Emerge	ency 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)
0507	ION 2. Hozarda identification	

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 c	lassification)
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. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Any substance, in case of accidents involving pressurized circuits and the like, may be accidentally injected under the skin, even without external damage. In such a case, the victim should be brought to an hospital as soon as possible, to get specialized medical treatment. In exceptional cases (i.e prolunged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S.

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

SECTIO	ON 3: Composition/information on ingredients
3.1.	Substances
Not applie	cable

3.2. Mixtures

3.2. Notes

: Mixture of hydrocarbons Additives

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (Main component, 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 (Component, 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 - 40	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Mineral base oil, severely refined (For identification of the substance, see note [*])		1 - 2	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (Additive)	(CAS-No.) 128-39-2 (EC-No.) 204-884-0 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119490822-33	0,1 - 0,2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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 346/92 (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 346/92. 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.

Full text of H-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 inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice. 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. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of 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 to avoid aspiration into the lungs. 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 inconscious, place in the recovery position. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects	, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms/effects after inhalation :	This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to vapours may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.	
Symptoms/effects after skin contact :	Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.	
Symptoms/effects after eye contact :	Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.	
Symptoms/effects after ingestion :	 Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause irritation, nausea and ga disturbances. Taking into account the taste of the product, however, ingestion of dangero quantites is very unlikely. 	
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. 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. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.

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 su	bstance 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/m ³ of 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.). POx. ZnOx. CaOx. 		
5.3. Advice for firefighters			
Firefighting instructions	: Shut off source of product, if possible. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. If possible, move containers and drums away from danger area. 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.		
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	: See Section 8.		

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

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

6.4. **Reference to other sections**

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Precautions for safe handling	: Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. During transfer and mixing operations, ensure that all equipment is correctly grounded. Avoid the build-up of electric charges. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information".
Handling temperature	: This product can be handled at ambient temperatures.
Hygiene measures	: Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not re- use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beverages. Contaminated materials should 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 smoking and when leaving work.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, includin	g any incompatibilities
Storage conditions	: Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.
Incompatible products	: Keep away from: strong oxidants.
Storage temperature	: This product can be stored at ambient temperatures.
Storage area	: Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations 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.
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7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Lubricating oils (petrol	eum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogena	
Austria	MAK (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Hungary	AK-érték	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Netherlands	MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m3)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m3)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Distillates (petroleum),	solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	
Austria	MAK (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Hungary	AK-érték	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Netherlands	MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

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	solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m3)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m3)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Mineral base oil, severe	ely refined	
Austria	MAK (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Hungary	AK-érték	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Netherlands	MAC TGG 8h (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m3)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m3)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

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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.
Eni Arnica 32	
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable
Note	: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.
8.2. Exposure 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".

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):

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

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.

Eye protection:

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

Skin 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.

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)

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Thermal hazard protection:

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

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:**

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Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemica	I properties	
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Physical state	: Liquid	
Appearance	: Liquid, bright & clear.	
Molecular mass	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Colour	: Yellow-brown.	
Odour	: Slight odour of petroleum.	
Odour threshold	: There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: Negligible.	
Melting point	: -36 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)	
Freezing point	: Not applicable	
Boiling point	: No data available	
Flash point	: 215 °C (ASTM D 92)	
Critical temperature	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available	
Decomposition temperature	: No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable	
Vapour pressure	: No data available	
Critical pressure	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available	
Relative density	: No data available	
Density	: 869 kg/m³ (15 °C) (ASTM D 4052)	
Solubility	: Water: Immiscible and insoluble	
Log Pow	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Log Kow	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)	
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available	
Explosive properties	: None (according to composition).	
Oxidising properties	: None (according to composition).	
Explosive limits	: LEL \geq 45 g/m ³ (Aerosol)	
9.2. Other information		

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. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition 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".

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SECTION 11: Toxicological informati	on
SECTION 11: Toxicological informati 11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
	· Not classified (Record on available data, the classification aritaria are not mot)
Acute toxicity (oral) Acute toxicity (dermal)	 Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) 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)
	e-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 (mg/l)	2,18 - 5,53 mg/l/4h (API 1987, Exxon Biomedical Sciences, Inc. 1988, BioResearch Laboratories, Ltd. 1984 - OECD 403)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light	paraffinic (64741-89-5)
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5 mg/l/4h (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 (mg/l)	≥ 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rat	1000 - 33000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rabbit	0,5 ml/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	: 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	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	 (according to composition) 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 346/92. 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 346/92 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, #1.1.3)
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)

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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/m ³ (Exxon Biomedical Sciences, Inc. 1991, Dalbey W, Osimitz T, Kommineni C, Roy T, Feuston M and Yang J 1991 - OECD 412)		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)		
Mineral base oil, severely refined			
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)		
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)			
NOAEL (subacute, oral, animal/male, 28 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight (100 mg / d)		
	: 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 Arnica 32			
Viscosity, kinematic	32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)		
	: Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation.		
	: 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		
Ecology - air	 pollution and release into the environment. This product has a low vapour pressure. A significant exposure may happen only if the produc is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. 		
Ecology - water	: This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment)		
Acute aquatic toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)		
Chronic aquatic toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)		
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)		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p			
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)		
Mineral base oil, severely refined			
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)		
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)			
LC50 fish 1	1,4 mg/l		
LC50 fish 1 LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	0,45 mg/l		
EC50 96h algae (1)	1,2 - 3,9 mg/l		
NOEC chronic crustacea	0,035 mg/l (21d)		
12.2. Persistence and degradability			
Eni Arnica 32			
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.		

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Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent	
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	paraffinic (64741-89-5)
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.
Mineral base oil, severely refined	
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.
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)	
Biodegradation	24 % (Zahn-Wellens, 10-20 %)
2.3. Bioaccumulative potential	•
Eni Arnica 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.
•	
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol (128-39-2)	
Log Kow	4,5 (0.1 d, 10-20 %)
2.4. Mobility in soil	
Eni Arnica 32	
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.
2.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessmen	t
Eni Arnica 32	
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT of	criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB	
Results of PBT-vPvB assessment	The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)
Component	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)
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)
Mineral base oil, severely refined ()	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)
2.6. Other adverse effects	
ther adverse effects	: None.
Additional information	: This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

SECTION 13: Disposal consideratio	ns
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	: The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.
EURAL code (EWC)	: 13 02 05* - Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

SECTION 14: Transport information In accordance with ADN / ADR / IATA / IMDG / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2. UN proper shippi	ing 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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

IBC code

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic - 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol
3(b) 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	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic - Mineral base oil, severely refined - 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol
3(c) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard class 4.1	2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol

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According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

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

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

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

15.1.2. National regulations

Relevant national laws on prevention of water pe	ontrol of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (2012/18/CE). Illution. h of pregnant workers (National adoption of Dir. 92/85/EEC).	
France		
Maladies professionelles (F)	: RG 36 - Affections provoquées par les huiles et graisses d'origine minérale ou de synthèse	
Germany		
Reference to AwSV	: Water hazard class (WGK) (D) 1, low hazard to waters (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1)	
WGK remark	: Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS)	
VbF class (D)	: Not applicable.	
Storage class (LGK) (D)	: LGK 10 - Combustible liquids	
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.	
12th Ordinance Implementing the Federal Immission Control Act - 12.BImSchV	: Is not subject of the 12. BlmSchV (Hazardous Incident Ordinance)	
Other information, restrictions and prohibition	: TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits	
regulations	TRGS 800: Fire protection measures	
	TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers	
	TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous Substances: Inhalation Exposure	
	TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures	
	TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances	
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	
NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Borstvoeding	: None of the components are listed	
NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid	: None of the components are listed	
NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Ontwikkeling	: None of the components are listed	
Denmark		
Danish National Regulations	: Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with it	
15.2. Chemical safety assessment		
This mixture is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]		

This mixture is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP] No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

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According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

A showing prototy approximation have been provided by the following some	a a manufa of the la maintune.
A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the following com	ponents of this mixture:

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

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

Mineral base oil, severely refined 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:

Modification according to Regulation (EC) 830/2015.

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				
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				
ata 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.				
raining 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				

relevant in all those circumstances which require to enter a confined space, with direct exposure to the vapours. If this possibility is suspected, a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of H2S in confined spaces must be made, to help determine prevention measures and controls (i.e. PPE) appropriate to local circumstances, and adequate emergency procedures. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide), Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

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Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1		
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1		
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1		
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2		
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
H315 Causes skin irritation.			
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.		
40/07/0040		4/4 5	

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.	

SDS EU (REACH Annex II)

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