



Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

Date of issue: 08/08/2018 Revision date: 08/08/2018 Supersedes: 26/03/2015 Version: 4.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : Eni LHM SUPER
Product code : 1500
Type of product : Lubricants
Formula : 0808-2018
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, Consumer use
Industrial/Professional use spec : Used in closed systems
Wide dispersive use
Use of the substance/mixture : Functional fluids
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, Hydraulic fluids 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

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

Poison centre (UK):
National Poisons Information Service Edinburgh (24h)
(+44) 844 892 0111
0870 600 6266 (UK only)
(Source: UN-WHO)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — H412
Chronic Hazard, Category 3
Full text of H statements : see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. For specific information about the toxicological/ecotoxicological properties and classification of this product, see Sect. 11 and/or Sect. 12.

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS08

CLP Signal word :

Danger

Hazardous ingredients and/or with relevant occupational exposure limits :

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified; White mineral oil (petroleum)

Hazard statements (CLP) :

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP) :

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents and container to according to national or local regulations.

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. 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.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Notes : Mixture of hydrocarbons
Additives

| Name | Product identifier | % | Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP] |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (Main component, see note [*]) | (CAS-No.) 72623-86-0 (EC-No.) 276-737-9 (EC Index-No.) 649-482-00-X (REACH-no) 01-2119474878-16 | >= 50 < 100 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | (CAS-No.) 8042-47-5 (EC-No.) 232-455-8 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119487078-27 | >= 20 < 30 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (Additive) | (CAS-No.) 128-37-0 (EC-No.) 204-881-4 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119480433-40 | >= 0,1 < 1 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (Additive) | (CAS-No.) 68937-41-7 (EC-No.) 273-066-3 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119535109-41 | >= 0,1 < 1 | Repr. 2, H361fd STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |

Notes : 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

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : In case of spontaneous vomiting, transport the victim to a hospital, to verify the possibility that the product has been aspirated into the lungs.
- 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.
- 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 unconscious, place in the recovery position. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

- Symptoms/effects after inhalation : This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only 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 : Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis.
- Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : No information available.
- Chronic symptoms : None to be reported, according to the present classification criteria.

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

Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve. In case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred. Obtain medical attention. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H₂S (hydrogen sulphide). The casualty should be sent immediately to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : 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.
- Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Incomplete combustion will generate poisonous carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases. Combustion products include sulphur oxides (SO₂ and SO₃) and Hydrogen sulphide H₂S. Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.). POx.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Shut off source of product, if possible. 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.
- Other information : In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste materials and runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment.

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

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.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material. If necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (A) (or A+B when applicable for H₂S), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.

Emergency procedures : Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

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|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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. |

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0) | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Austria | MAK (mg/m ³) | 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/m ³) | 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/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) |
| Sweden | Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Sweden | Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 10 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) |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5) | | |
| Austria | MAK (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (Inhalable aerosol) |
| Belgium | Limit value (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (mg/m ³) | 2 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| Hungary | AK-érték | 5 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| Netherlands | MAC TGG 8h (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| Spain | VLA-ED (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| Spain | VLA-EC (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| Sweden | Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m ³) | 1 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| Sweden | Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| Canada (Quebec) | VECD (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| Canada (Quebec) | VEMP (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| USA - ACGIH | ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

| White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5) | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| USA - NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 5 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| USA - NIOSH | NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³) | 10 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists) |
| USA - OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 5 (mineral oil mists) |
| Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7) | | |
| Austria | MAK (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| Austria | MAK Short time value (mg/m ³) | 6 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| Belgium | Limit value (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (mg/m ³) | 6 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| Finland | HTP-arvo (15 min) (mg/m ³) | 6 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| France | VME (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| Ireland | OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| Spain | VLA-ED (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| USA - ACGIH | ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| USA - NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |
| USA - OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 3 mg/m ³ (Reference: CAS 115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate) |

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 LHM SUPER

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:

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

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:

No special requirements necessary, if handled at room temperature.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical state | : Liquid |
| Appearance | : Liquid, bright & clear. |
| Molecular mass | : Not applicable for mixtures |
| Colour | : Light green. |
| Odour | : characteristic. |
| Odour threshold | : There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. |
| pH | : Not applicable. |
| Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) | : Negligible. |
| Melting point | : -50 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97) |
| Freezing point | : Not applicable |
| Boiling point | : No data available |
| Flash point | : 125 °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 | : 0,84 kg/l (15 °C) (ASTM D 4052) |

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Solubility | : Water: Immiscible and insoluble |
| Log Pow | : Not applicable for mixtures |
| Log Kow | : Not applicable for mixtures |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : 18,6 mm ² /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 ≥ 45 g/m ³ (Aerosol) |
| Lower explosive limit (LEL) | : 0,6 vol % |
| Upper explosive limit (UEL) | : 6,5 vol % |

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".

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0) | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| LD50 oral rat | 5000 mg/kg (API 1986, UBTL 1983 - OECD 401) |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 2000 - 5000 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) |

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

| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0) | |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| LD50 oral rat | 890 mg/kg bodyweight |

| Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7) | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| LD50 oral rat | ≥ 5000 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | ≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight |
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | ≥ 5 mg/l/4h |

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

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt 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 346/92. 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. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Additional information | : (according to composition) This product contains : Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) Suspected of damaging the unborn child. The actual relevance of these effects in man is not certain. |
| 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) |

| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0) | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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) |

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Aspiration hazard | : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Additional information | : For all low-viscosity petroleum products (less than 20,5 mm ² /s at 40 °C), there is the risk of aspiration into the lungs. This may occur directly after ingestion, or subsequently in case of vomiting (spontaneous or induced). Aspiration into lungs can cause a chemical pneumonia In this case there is the possibility of an inflammation of the lung tissues (chemical pneumonia). This is a serious condition requiring medical treatment. |

| Eni LHM SUPER | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Viscosity, kinematic | 18,6 mm ² /s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) |

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms | : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration into lungs can cause a chemical pneumonia. |
| Other information | : None. |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ecology - general | : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. |
| Ecology - air | : This product has a low vapour pressure. A significant exposure may happen only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. |
| Ecology - water | : This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment) |
| Ecology - water | : Harmful to aquatic life. |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0) | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 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) |

| White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5) | |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| LC50 fish 1 | 100 - 10000 mg/l |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 100 mg/l |
| EC50 72h algae (1) | 100 mg/l |

| Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) (68937-41-7) | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| LC50 fish 1 | 1,6 mg/l (96h) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 2,44 mg/l (48 h) |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0) | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Persistence and degradability | The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions. |

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| Eni LHM SUPER | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Log Pow | Not applicable for mixtures |
| Log Kow | Not applicable for mixtures |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not established. |

| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0) | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bioaccumulative potential | The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances. |

12.4. Mobility in soil

| Eni LHM SUPER | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Ecology - soil | No data available. |

| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0) | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ecology - soil | The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances. |

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

| Eni LHM SUPER | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII | |
| This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII | |
| Results of PBT-vPvB assessment | The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1) |
| Component | |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0) | This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1) |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5) | This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII |

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : None.

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

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 purpose.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or water courses. Deliver to a qualified official collector. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 02 05* (mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils). This EWC code is only a general indication, and takes into account the original composition of the product and its intended use. The user has the responsibility of choosing the right EWC code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.

Additional information : Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been cleaned, and declared safe.

Ecology - waste materials : 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 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. 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 | 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol - Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 | Eni LHM SUPER - Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified - White mineral oil (petroleum) - Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) |
| 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 | Eni LHM SUPER - 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol - Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) |

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

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

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 sequens). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (et 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

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 Directives 75/439/CEE - 87/101/CEE concerning disposal of used oils.

France

Maladies professionnelles (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. BImSchV (Hazardous Incident Ordinance)

Other information, restrictions and prohibition regulations : TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits
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

Waterbevaarlijkheid : 8 - Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
9 - Harmful to aquatic organisms

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Minimize discharge

SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen : None of the components are listed

SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen : None of the components are listed

NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Borstvoeding : None of the components are listed

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

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 : Young people under 18 years are not allowed to use the product
Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with it
The requirements from the Danish Working Environment Authorities regarding work with carcinogens must be followed during use and disposal

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified
White mineral oil (petroleum)
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)

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

Data sources : 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.

Eni LHM SUPER

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

Other information

: Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. In exceptional cases (i.e. prolonged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H₂S. This situation is especially relevant in all those circumstances which require to enter a confined space, with direct exposure to the vapours. If this possibility is suspected, a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of H₂S in confined spaces must be made, to help determine prevention measures and controls (i.e. PPE) appropriate to local circumstances, and adequate emergency procedures. 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.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 |
| Repr. 2 | Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 |
| STOT RE 2 | Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2 |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H361fd | Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

| | | |
|-------------------|------|--------------------|
| Asp. Tox. 1 | H304 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | H412 | Calculation method |

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