



Eni OBI 10

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

Revision date: **18/04/2018**

Version: **3.0**

Supersedes: **15/03/2012**

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance (UVCB)
Trade name	: Eni OBI 10
Chemical name	: White mineral oil (petroleum)
EC Index-No.	: N/A
EC-No.	: 232-455-8
CAS-No.	: 8042-47-5
REACH registration No	: 01-2119487078-27-0015
Product code	: 4500
Type of product	: Lubricants
Formula	: 1804-2018
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	: Non-dispersive use Wide dispersive use Use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
Use of the substance/mixture	: General purpose lubricant Agrochemicals Rubber extender Cosmetics Explosives manufacture Metal working fluids Intermediates Coatings, thinners Cleaning/washing agents and additives Adhesives, binding agents Polymer production Heating oil, light Water treatment chemicals ----- Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer.
Function or use category	: Lubricants and additives, Cosmetics, Adhesives, binding agents, Explosive substances and articles, Fuels, Hydraulic fluids and additives, Laboratory chemicals, Softeners, Heat transferring agents, Surface-active agents

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]

Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

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

2.2. Label elements

None to be reported, according to the present EU regulations.

2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical/chemical | : 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. |
| Health | : If the product is handled or used at high temperature, contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns, 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, 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. |
| Environment | : None |
| Contaminants
(air contaminants or other substances) | : None |

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**

Composition - General information	: A highly refined petroleum mineral oil consisting of a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the intensive treatment of a petroleum fraction with sulfuric acid and oleum, or by hydrogenation, or by a combination of hydrogenation and acid treatment. Additional washing and treating steps may be included in the processing operation. It consists of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C50.
Hazardous constituents and/or with relevant occupational exposure limits.	: See table
Comments	: 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.
Substance type	: UVCB

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
White mineral oil (petroleum)	(CAS-No.) 8042-47-5 (EC-No.) 232-455-8 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119487078-27-0015	100	Not classified

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

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 aspired 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.
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. 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.

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	: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect. Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Contact with eyes may cause a light transient irritation. Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Few or no symptoms expected. If any, nausea and diarrhoea might occur.

- Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : No information available.
- Chronic symptoms : None to be reported, according to the present classification criteria.

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

Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : This product is combustible, but not 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.
- Combustion products : Incomplete combustion will generate poisonous carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases, Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.), Solid particulate

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. If possible, move containers and drums away from danger area. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.
- Special protective equipment for firefighters : Personal protection equipment for firefighters (see also sect. 8). In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. EN 443. EN 469. EN 659.
- Other information : None.

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 direct contact with released material. Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts.

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. 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. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Respiratory protection: a half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (AX), 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. Work gloves (preferably gauntlets) providing adequate chemical resistance.
- 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. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

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.
- Other information : Do not use solvents or dispersants, unless specifically advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities. Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.

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 and flammability.
- 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Electrical equipment and wiring must comply with the relevant safety regulations, according to the specific risk rating of the area.
- Storage conditions : Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke. If the product is supplied in containers: Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled.
- Incompatible products : Keep away from: strong oxidants.
- 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.
- Packaging materials : For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. 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

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)
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Germany	TRGS 900 Limitation of exposure peaks (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
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)
Switzerland	MAK (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
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)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mists)
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)

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)

DNEL/DMEL (additional information)

Additional information	Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for health
------------------------	------------------------------------------------------

PNEC (additional information)

Additional information	Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment
------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------

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.

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 (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability.

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. 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. Adequate materials: nitrile (NBR) or PVC with a protection index > 5 (permeation time > 240 mins).
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	: Not necessary with sufficient ventilation. 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. In case there is a significant presence of vapours (e.g. through handling at high temperature), use full or half-face masks with filter for hydrocarbon vapours. (EN 136/140/145). 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). Combination filter device (DIN EN 141)
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.
Consumer exposure controls	: No special requirements necessary, if handled at room temperature.

8.3. Hygiene measures

General protective and hygienic measures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes, Do not breathe vapours or mists, Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags, Do not keep dirty rags in the overall pockets, Do not drink, eat or smoke with dirty hands, Wash hands with water and mild soap, do not use solvents or other irritant products which have a defatting effect on the skin, Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated.
------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear liquid.
Molecular mass	: Not applicable (UVCB)
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: odourless.
Odour threshold	: (No specific data)
pH	: Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: Negligible.
Melting point	: < -12 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 400 - 800 °C Boiling point/Boiling range
Flash point	: 210 °C (ASTM D 93)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 355 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapour pressure	: < 0,01 hPa (20 °C)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: > 2
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: ≥ 875 kg/m ³
Solubility	: Water: This product is not soluble in water. Ethanol: Complete. Ether: Complete. Organic solvent: Complete.
Log Pow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 63 - 75 mm ² /s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: None.
Oxidising properties	: None.
Explosive limits	: ≥ 45 g/m ³ (mineral oil mists)

9.2. Other information

Additional information : No data available

The above data (9.1 - 9.2) are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

This substance 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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Acute toxicity : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5000 mg/m ³

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
On basis of test data: Not irritating (OECD 404)
pH: Not applicable

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
On basis of test data: Not irritating (OECD 405)
pH: Not applicable

Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification) not sensitising. On basis of test data. (OECD 406)
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification) (OECD 471 - Ames test)
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification) (OECD 453) 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 (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification) (OECD 421) NOAEL= 1000 mg/kg (oral) NOAEL= 2000 mg/kg (dermal)
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification) Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm ² /s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)

Viscosity, kinematic	63 - 75 mm ² /s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
----------------------	-------------------------------------------------

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect. Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation.
Other information	: None.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may nevertheless produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment.
Ecology - air	: This product has a low vapour pressure. A significant exposure may happen only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists.
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)

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)

LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 100 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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.
-------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)

Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation unlikely.
---------------------------	---------------------------

12.4. Mobility in soil

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)

Ecology - soil	No data available.
----------------	--------------------

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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.

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.

Sewage disposal recommendations : 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 ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number				
Not regulated for transport				
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No Marine pollutant : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No
Other information : No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

- Overland transport

Transport regulations (ADR) : Not subject

- Transport by sea

Transport regulations (IMDG) : Not subject

- Air transport

Transport regulations (IATA) : Not subject

- Inland waterway transport

Transport regulations (ADN) : Not subject

- Rail transport

Transport regulations (RID) : Not subject

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 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**

No REACH Annex XVII restrictions

White mineral oil (petroleum) is not on the REACH Candidate List

White mineral oil (petroleum) is not on the REACH Annex XIV List

Relevant EU Legislation : 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 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)
Directive 2012/18/CE (Control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances)
Directive 2004/42/CE (Limitation of emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds)

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 (ID No. 434)

WGK remark : Classification in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschriftwassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 27 July 2005

VbF class (D) : Not applicable.

Storage class (LGK) (D) : LGK 12 - Non-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

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Lozing minimaliseren
 SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen : The substance is not listed
 SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen : The substance is not listed
 NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Borstvoeding : The substance is not listed
 NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid : The substance is not listed
 NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Ontwikkeling : The substance is not listed

Denmark

Recommendations Danish Regulation : 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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This substance is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP], so the drafting of exposure scenarios is not required according to Article 14, paragraph 4 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

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

Eni OBI 10

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

Product code: 4500

Revision date: 18/04/2018

Version: 3.0

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 : 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).

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

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

SDS EU (REACH Annex II) eni 2015

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