

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

Date of issue: 23/07/2018 Revision date: 23/07/2018 Supersedes: 26/06/2017 Version: 3.1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance (UVCB)
Trade name : Eni Alaria 3

Chemical name : Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil -

unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a

finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).]

EC Index-No. : 649-530-00-X EC-No. : 309-877-7 CAS-No. : 101316-72-7 REACH registration No : 01-2119489969-06

Product code : 3330

Type of product : Mixture of hydrocarbons

Formula : 0648-1980
Product group : Trade product

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Industrial use, Professional use

Industrial/Professional use spec : Used in closed systems

Non-dispersive use

Use of the substance/mixture : Heat transfer fluid

Functional fluids

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

Function or use category : Heat transferring 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

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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)

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

Notes : 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 : UVCE

Name	Product identifier	%
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).]	(CAS-No.) 101316-72-7 (EC-No.) 309-877-7 (EC Index-No.) 649-530-00-X (REACH-no) 01-2119489969-06	100

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation

: In case of disturbances owing to inhalation of vapours or mists, remove the victim from exposure; keep at rest; if necessary, seek medical attention. See also Point 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. 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 / injuries (general indications)

: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation

: This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to vapours may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact

Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact

: Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion

: Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause irritation, nausea and gastric disturbances. Taking into account the taste of the product, however, ingestion of dangerous quantites is very unlikely.

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

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.

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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.

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

Other information

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

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

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

: See Section 8.

Emergency procedures

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

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.

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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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of

ignition. Do not smoke.

Incompatible products : 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,

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), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F) 1 (101316-72-7)

the order of 16cSt to 7	5cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] (101316-72-7)	
Austria	MAK (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Hungary	AK-érték	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Netherlands	MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m3)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m3)	3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

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Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] (101316-72-7)		
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined,

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.	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, IA complex combination of		

hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of

DMSO extract <3% m/m)

the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] (101316-72-7) DNEL/DMEL (additional information)	
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment
Note	: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information".

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):

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

Hand protection:

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

Eye protection:

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

Skin and body protection:

Long-sleeved overalls. If necessary, refer to the EN 340 and related standards, for definition of characteristics and performance according to the risk rating of the area. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated.

Respiratory protection:

Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: in presence of oil mists and if the product is handled without adequate containment means: use full or half-face masks with filter for mists/aerosols. 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). Combination filter device (DIN EN 141). 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). 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)

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

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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. Ensure adequate ventilation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Liquid, bright & clear.

Colour : Pale yellow.

Odour : Slight odour of petroleum.

Odour threshold : No data available pH : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : Negligible.

Melting point : No data available Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : > 250 °C (10 mm Hg, ASTM D 1160)

Flash point : 217 °C (ASTM D 92)

Auto-ignition temperature : > 300 °C (DIN 51794)

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapour pressure : 10 Pa (20°C)

Relative vapour density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : 873 kg/m³ (ASTM D 4052)
Solubility : Water: Immiscible and insoluble

Log Pow : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : 29 - 32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosive properties
 None (according to composition).
 Oxidising properties
 None (according to composition).
 Explosive limits
 LEL ≥ 45 g/m³ (Aerosol)

9.2. Other information

Softening point : -9 °C (ASTM D 92)

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. A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidizers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from strong oxidizers. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge.

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Incompatible materials 10.5.

Strong oxidants.

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Information on toxicological effects

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a

defatting effect. (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)

Serious eye damage/irritation Avoid contact with eyes (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)

Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification) Respiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification) Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)

Additional information : 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.

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

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)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] (101316-72-7)

Viscosity, kinematic 29 - 32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

Potential adverse human health effects and

symptoms

: Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist.

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)

Acute aquatic toxicity Not classified Chronic aquatic toxicity : Not classified

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] (101316-72-7)

Persistence and degradability	Substance is complex UVCB. The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB
	substances.

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] (101316-72-7)

Bioaccumulative potential The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] (101316-72-7)

Ecology - soil

The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] (101316-72-7)

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

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

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. 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 applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipp	ing name			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard	l class(es)			
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	Dangerous for the	Dangerous for the	Dangerous for the	Dangerous for the
environment : No	environment : No Marine pollutant : No	environment : No	environment : No	environment : No
None.				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : None.

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- 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 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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] is not on the REACH Candidate List

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] is not on the REACH Annex XIV List

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 professionelles (F) : RG 36 - Affections provoquées par les huiles et graisses d'origine minérale ou de synthèse

Germany

Reference to AwSV : Water hazard class (WGK) (D) 1, low hazard to waters (ID No. 9183)

WGK remark : Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift

wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS)

VbF class (D) : Not applicable.

Storage class (LGK) (D) : LGK 10 - Combustible liquids

Employment restrictions : Employment prohibitions or restrictions on the protection of young people at work according to

§ 22 JArbSchG in the case of formation of hazardous substances have to be observed.

12th Ordinance Implementing the Federal Immission Control Act - 12.BImSchV

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

Other information, restrictions and prohibition

regulations

: TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits
TRGS 800: Fire protection measures

TDCC FFF: Working instruction and information for work

TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers

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

Substances: Inhalation Exposure

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

Netherlands

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Minimize discharge
SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen : The substance is not listed
SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen : The substance is not listed

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NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting

giftige stoffen – Borstvoeding

: The substance is not listed

: The substance is not listed

: The substance is not listed

NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting

giftige stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid

NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Ontwikkeling

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:

Storage class (LGK) (D).

	Section	Changed item	Change	Notes
Γ	15.1	Storage class (LGK) (D)	Modified	from 12 to 10

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

Training advice

Other information

- : This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
- : Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, according to the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.
- Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. In exceptional cases (i.e prolunged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S. This situation is especially relevant in all those circumstances which require to enter a confined space, with direct exposure to the vapours. If this possibility is suspected, a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of H2S in confined spaces must be made, to help determine prevention measures and controls (i.e. PPE) appropriate to local circumstances, and adequate emergency procedures. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide), Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

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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

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