

Safetv Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015 Revision date: 23/10/2020 Supersedes: 26/02/2019 Version: 6.0

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product form	: Mixture
Trade name	: Eni Rotra ATF III
Product code	: 1298
Type of product	: Lubricants
Formula	: 0190-2020
Product group	: Trade product

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Relevant identified uses** 1.2.1. Main use category : Industrial use, Professional use, Consumer use Inductrial/Drofor Llood in closed syste

Industrial/Professional use spec	: Used in closed systems Wide dispersive use
Use of the substance/mixture	: Gearbox lubricant
	Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer.
Function or use category	: Lubricants and additives

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ENI S.p.A. P.le E. Mattei 1 - 00144 Rome Italy Phone: (+39) 06 59821 www.eni.com

Contact: Refining & Marketing

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

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1.

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

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

Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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.

2.2.	Label elements		
Labellir	g according to Regulation (EC) No. 12	72/2008 [CLP]	
CLP Sig	nal word	: [None]	
Hazard	statements (CLP)	: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
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Precautionary statements (CLP)	 P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to according to national or local regulations.
EUH-statements	: EUH208 - Contains 1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol, 1,2-Propanediol, 3-amino-, N,N dicocoalkyl derivatives. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

Other hazards not contributing to the classification	: This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels. In case of contact with eyes, this product may cause irritation. If the product is handled or used at high temperature, contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns. Any substance, in case of accidents involving pressurized circuits and the like, may be accidentally injected under the skin, even without external damage. In such a case, the victim should be brought to an hospital as soon as possible, to get specialized medical treatment. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. 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. Hydrogen sulfide may accumulate in the tanks or other confined spaces, with danger to the workers that enter the spaces. In these cases overexposure to hydrogen sulfide may cause irritation to airways, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness and death.

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Mixtures

Not applicable

3.2.

Notes

: Composition/ Information on ingredients: Mixture of hydrocarbons Additives

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (see note [**], see note [***])	(CAS-No.) 64742-54-7 (EC-No.) 265-157-1 (EC Index-No.) 649-467-00-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119484627-25	60 - 70	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (see note [**], see note [***])	(CAS-No.) 64741-89-5 (EC-No.) 265-091-3 (EC Index-No.) 649-455-00-2 (REACH-no) 01-2119487067-30	20 - 30	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (see note [**], see note [***])	(CAS-No.) 64742-55-8 (EC-No.) 265-158-7 (EC Index-No.) 649-468-00-3 (REACH-no) 01-2119487077-29	1 - 5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Mineral base oil, severely refined (For identification of the substance, see note [*] , see note [***])		0,5 - 1,5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol (Additive)	(CAS-No.) 67124-09-8 (EC-No.) 266-582-5 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119953277-30	0,1 - 0,9	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
1,2-Propanediol, 3-amino-, N,N dicocoalkyl derivatives (Additive)	(EC-No.) 482-000-4 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-0000020142-86	0,1 - 0,5	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol (Additive)	(CAS-No.) 1218787-32-6 (EC-No.) 620-540-6 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119510877-33	< 0,1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol (Additive)	(CAS-No.) 95-38-5 (EC-No.) 202-414-9 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119777867-13	< 0,1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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Specific concentration limits:			
Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits	
1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol (Additive)	(CAS-No.) 67124-09-8 (EC-No.) 266-582-5 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119953277-30	(C >= 14,2) Skin Sens. 1, H317	
Notes	mineral base oils (not classified as hat CAS 64742-54-7/EC 265-157-1/REAC 265-169-7/REACH Reg. # 01-211947 Reg. # 01-2119487080-42-xxxx.	CH Reg. [®] # 01-2119484627-25-xxxx; CAS 64742-65-0/EC 1299-27-xxxx; CAS 64742-70-7/EC 265-174-4/REACH 8 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346/92 (Nota L	
	Note [**]:		
		ract < 3 $\%$ wt, according to IP 346/92. According to the nex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must	
	Note [***]:		
	substance with occupational exposure mineral oils (finely refined mineral bas	e limits for some EU countries affecting the category of e oil mists; see section 8.1)	

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures		
4.1. Description of first aid measures		
First-aid measures general	ou feel unwell, seek medical advice.	
First-aid measures after inhalation	case of disturbances owing to inhalation of vapours or mists, remove the victir posure; 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	nse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove uses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation, blurred vision or s d persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist. In case of contact with hot ected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call ng to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor.	welling occurs product, cool
First-aid measures after ingestion	NOT induce vomiting. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water with ep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is ice in the recovery position. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, k of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconsciou	s unconscious, to avoid the
4.2. Most important symptoms and effe	th acute and delayed	
Symptoms / injuries (general indications)	t expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of norr	nal use.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	is product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient ten ncentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up or oduct is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. In these cas erexposure to vapours may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.	nly if the
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	blonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermain bduce an allergic reaction. Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.	
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	ntact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. Contact with he pours may cause burns.	ot product or
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	cidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause nausea, discor stric disturbances.	nfort and
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	information available.	
	ne to be reported, according to the present classification criteria.	

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

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

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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 su	ubstance 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 ir this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m ³ of air.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	 Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, NOx, H2S and SOx (harmful/toxic gases). Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.). POx.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	: Shut off source of product, if possible. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Personal protection equipment for firefighters (see also sect. 8). In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. EN 443. EN 469. EN 659.
Other information	: In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste materials and runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment.
SECTION 6: Accidental release mea	
	quipment 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	
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel Protective equipment	: See Section 8.
U U	 See Section 8. Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.
Protective equipment	: 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
Protective equipment 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
Protective equipment Emergency procedures 6.1.2. For emergency responders	 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. 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. 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
Protective equipment Emergency procedures 6.1.2. For emergency responders Protective equipment	 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. 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 emergenc 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 Breathin 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.

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.

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Other information

OFOTION 7. US

: 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

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage		
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Precautions for safe handling	: This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Provide adequate ventilation. Use adequate personal protective equipment as needed. Due to the extremely slippery nature of this material, more care than usual must be exercised in material handling practices to keep of all walking surfaces. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Avoid release to the environment. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. The product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (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	: Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, inclu	ding any incompatibilities	
Storage conditions	: Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.	
Incompatible products	: Keep away from: strong oxidants.	
Storage temperature	: This product can be stored at ambient temperatures.	
Storage area	: Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.	
Packages and containers:	: If the product is supplied in containers: Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product.	
Packaging materials	: For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this produc 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

Distillates (petroleur	n), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
Austria	MAK [mg/m³]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium	Limit value [mg/m³]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m³)	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/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

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Distillates (petroleum),	hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m3)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m3)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Distillates (petroleum),	solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	
Austria	MAK [mg/m³]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium	Limit value [mg/m³]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m³)	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/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m3)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m3)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

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Distillates (petroleum)	hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)	
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/m³)	2 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Hungary	AK-érték	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Netherlands	MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m3)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m3)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Mineral base oil, severe	ely refined	
Austria	MAK [mg/m³]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium	Limit value [mg/m ³]	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Hungary	AK-érték	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Netherlands	MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m3)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m3)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

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Mineral base oil, severe	ely refined		
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg	/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined,
		,	DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m ³)		10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m ³)		5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-T	WA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-S	TEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TV	VA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ST	EL) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TW	A) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Monitoring methods			
Monitoring methods		Manitaring procedures should be a	hosen according to the indications set by national
Monitoring methods			er to relevant legislation and in any case to the good practice
Eni Rotra ATF III			
DNEL/DMEL (additional i	information)		
Additional information		Not applicable	
PNEC (additional information	ation)		
Additional information		Not applicable	
Distillates (petroleum), DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	hydrotreated heavy p	araffinic (64742-54-7)	
Long-term - systemic effe	ects, dermal	1 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effe	ects, inhalation	2,7 mg/m ³	
Long-term - local effects,		5,6 mg/m ³	
DNEL/DMEL (General po	opulation)	· · · · · ·	
Long-term - systemic effe		0,74 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - local effects,		1,2 mg/m ³ /day (DNEL, Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
PNEC (Oral)			
PNEC oral (secondary po	pisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food	
Distillates (petroleum), DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	solvent-refined light p		
Long-term - systemic effe	ects. dermal	0,97 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effe	•	2,73 mg/m ³	
Long-term - local effects,		5,58 mg/m ³	
DNEL/DMEL (General po		-,	
Long-term - systemic effe		0,74 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - local effects,		1,19 mg/m ³	
PNEC (Oral)		·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
PNEC oral (secondary po	pisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food	
Distillates (petroleum) I			
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)			
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal		0,97 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation		2,73 mg/m ³	
Long-term - local effects,		5,58 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General po			
Long-term - systemic effects,oral		0,74 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
0	n - local effects, inhalation 1,19 mg/m ³		
PNEC (Oral)		1	
PNEC oral (secondary po	pisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food	
1-(tert-dodecylthio)prop DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	oan-2-ol (67124-09-8)		
Acute - local effects, derr	mal	0,2154 mg/cm ²	
		-	
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1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol (67124-09-8)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	3,34 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	11,8 mg/m ³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - local effects, dermal	0,1077 mg/cm ²
Long-term - systemic effects, oral	0,84 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2,9 mg/m ³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	1,67 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (Water)	1,07 mg/kg bodyweigh/day
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	6,4 µg/l
PNEC aqua (mesnwater) PNEC aqua (marine water)	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0,64 µg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	5,8 µg/l
PNEC (Sediment) PNEC sediment (freshwater)	9 29 malka dut
PNEC sediment (marine water)	8,28 mg/kg dwt 0,828 mg/kg dwt
	0,626 mg/kg dwl
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	244 µg/kg
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	33,33 mg/kg food
PNEC (STP)	100 mall
PNEC sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
1,2-Propanediol, 3-amino-, N,N dicocoalkyl de	erivatives
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)	
Additional information	not derived
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	Not yet determined.
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated	d) alkyl imino) diethanol (1218787-32-6)
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0,3 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2,112 mg/m ³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0,214 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	745 µg/m ³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.214 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	214 ng/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	21,4 ng/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0,87 μg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	1,692 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	169.2 µg/kg dw
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	5 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	2 mg/kg food
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	1,5 mg/l
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethano	ו (שכ-גע-כ)
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	2 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	14 mg/m ³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0,06 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	460 μg/m³
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	30 ng/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	3 ng/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0,3 µg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	376 µg/kg dw
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2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)et	hanol (95-38-5)
PNEC sediment (marine water)	37,6 μg/kg dw
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	75 μg/kg dw
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	270 μg/l
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.
0.0 E -manual and (male	

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure that there is a suitable ventilation system. 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). Combined gas/dust mask with filter type: EN 14387. Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. (EN 136/140/145). Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H2S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 136/140/145)

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Thermal hazard protection:

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

Environmental exposure controls:

Do not discharge the product into the environment. Storage areas/installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Onsite wastewater treatment required. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Consumer exposure controls:

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Wear protective gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemica	I properties
9.1. Information on basic physical and	d chemical properties
Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid, bright & clear.
Colour	: Red.
Odour	: Slight odour of petroleum.
Odour threshold	: There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: Negligible.
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: -60 - 0 °C (CAS 64742-54-7)
Boiling point	: >= 200 (ASTM D 1160)
Flash point	: >= 180 °C (ASTM D 92)
Critical temperature	: Not applicable for mixtures
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 300 °C (CAS 64742-54-7)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapour pressure	: <= 0,1 hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Critical pressure	: Not applicable for mixtures
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: Immiscible and insoluble
Log Pow	: Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	: Not applicable for mixtures
Viscosity, kinematic	: 32,5 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: None (according to composition).
Oxidising properties	: None (according to composition).
Explosive limits	: LEL \geq 45 g/m ³ (Aerosol)
9.2. Other information	
Additional information	

Additional information

: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1. Reactivity

This mixture does not offer any further hazard for reactivity, except what is reported in the following paragraphs.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties (in normal conditions of storage and handling).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None (in normal conditions of storage and handling). Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

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	5	
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)	

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According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015	
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	paraffinic (64742-54-7)
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light	paraffinic (64741-89-5)
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light pa	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
Mineral base oil, severely refined	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	≥ 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≥ 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol (67124-09-8)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rabbit	2000 mg/kg bodyweight
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturate	ad) alkyl imino) diethanol (1218787-32-6)
LD50 oral rat	1200 - 2000 mg/kg bodyweight
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethan	
LD50 oral rat	1000 - 1265 mg/kg bodyweight
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	 (according to composition) Contains 1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol, 1,2-Propanediol, 3-amino-, N,N dicocoalkyl derivatives. Exposure may produce an allergic reaction
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	 Not outsolved on dvaluable data, the outsolved on dvalue network (according to composition) This product contains : Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.], Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).], Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346/92. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic. All the mineral base oils contained in this product have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346/92 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3) No carcinogenic effect
Reproductive toxicity Additional information	 Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)

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According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015	
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturate	d) alkyl imino) diethanol (1218787-32-6)
NOAEL (acute, oral, animal/male)	13 mg/kg bodyweight
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethano	ol (95-38-5)
NOAEL (oral, rat)	20 mg/kg bodyweight
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	: (according to composition)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p	aroffinic (64742-54.7)
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light par LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)
Mineral base oil, severely refined	125 mg/kg had/woight/day/(DECD TC 409)
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)
Aspiration hazard Additional information	 Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)
	Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Eni Rotra ATF III	
Viscosity, kinematic	32,5 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis. May produce an allergic reaction. Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist.
Other information	: None.
SECTION 12: Ecological information	
decrifting in the second secon	
12.1. Toxicity	· Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
	: 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.
12.1. Toxicity	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
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general	 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. 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. 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)
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water	 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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life.
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-	 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. 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. 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)
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water	 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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life.
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-	 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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)	 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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p	 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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p LC50 fish 1	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. : 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. : 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) : Harmful to aquatic life. : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. araffinic (64742-54-7) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1	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. : 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. : 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) : Harmful to aquatic life. : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. araffinic (64742-54-7) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short- term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long- term (chronic) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light	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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. araffinic (64742-54-7) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) paraffinic (64741-89-5)
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short- term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long- term (chronic) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p LC50 fish 1	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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. araffinic (64742-54-7) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) paraffinic (64741-89-5) > 1000 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1	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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. araffinic (64742-54-7) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) paraffinic (64741-89-5) > 1000 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1	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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. araffinic (64742-54-7) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) paraffinic (64741-89-5) > 1000 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) affinic (64742-55-8)
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short- term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long- term (chronic) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1	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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. araffinic (64742-54-7) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) paraffinic (64742-55-8) 100 - 10000 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) affinic (64742-55-8) 100 - 10000 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short- term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long- term (chronic) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 T2h algae (1) NOEC (chronic)	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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. araffinic (64742-54-7) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) paraffinic (64742-55-8) 100 - 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) affinic (64742-55-8) 100 - 10000 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) 100 mg/l (EL 0, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 10 - 1000 mg/l (NOELR, Daphnia Magna)
 12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 EC50 Taphnia 1 EC50 Taph	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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. araffinic (64742-54-7) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) paraffinic (64742-55-8) 100 - 10000 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) affinic (64742-55-8) 100 - 10000 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short- term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long- term (chronic) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 EC50 T2h algae (1) NOEC (chronic) NOEC chronic algae Mineral base oil, severely refined	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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. araffinic (64742-54-7) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) paraffinic (64741-89-5) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) araffinic (64742-55-8) 100 - 10000 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) araffinic (64742-55-8) 100 - 10000 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l (CL 5, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 10 - 10000 mg/l (NOELR, Daphnia Magna) 100 mg/l (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
 12.1. Toxicity Ecology - general Ecology - air Ecology - water Ecology - water Ecology - water Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy p LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light par LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 EC50 Taphnia 1 EC50 Taph	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. 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. 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) Harmful to aquatic life. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. araffinic (64742-54-7) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) paraffinic (64742-55-8) 100 - 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) affinic (64742-55-8) 100 - 10000 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) 100 mg/l (EL 0, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 10 - 1000 mg/l (NOELR, Daphnia Magna)

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1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol (67124-09-8)	
LC50 fish 1	750 µg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	580 µg/l
EC50 96h algae (1)	> 100 mg/l
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol (1218787-32-6)
LC50 fish 1	0,1 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0,043 mg/l (Daphnia Magna)
EC50 72h algae (1)	0,0538 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
NOEC chronic algae	0,0158 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethano	
LC50 fish 1	0,3 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0,163 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
EC50 72h algae (1)	0,03 mg/l
NOEC chronic algae	0,011 mg/l
	olori man
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Eni Rotra ATF III	
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pa	raffinic (64742-54-7)
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light pa	araffinic (64741-89-5)
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.
Biodegradation	31 % (28d, Exxon 1995)
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light para	ffinic (64742-55-8)
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 % (28d)
Mineral base oil, severely refined	-
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.
1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol (67124-09-8)	
Biodegradation	5,9 % (28d, OECD TG 301 F)
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol (1218787-32-6)
Biodegradation	63 % (28 d, OECD TG 301 D)
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	
Biodegradation	1 % (28 d, OECD TG 301 B)
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Eni Rotra ATF III	Net applicable for mixtures
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light pa	
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light para	ffinic (64742-55-8)
Log Kow	<1
1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol (67124-09-8)	
Log Kow	5,7
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol (1218787-32-6)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	110,2
Log Kow	3,6
<u>.</u>	

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According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015	
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethan	ol (95-38-5)
Log Kow	>7
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Eni Rotra ATF III	
Ecology - soil	No data available.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light	paraffinic (64741-89-5)
Ecology - soil	This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessme	nt
Eni Rotra ATF III	
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT	criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvE	
Results of PBT-vPvB assessment	The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)
Component	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)
Mineral base oil, severely refined ()	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic (64742-55-8)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)
12.6. 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 consideration	IS
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

	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.

		momentate empty containers of arams, among mave been of
Ecology - waste materials	:	The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.
		40.00 OF* Missishers days able is studied with a second day between the

EURAL code (EWC) : 13 02 05* - Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR IMDG IATA ADN RID				
14.1. UN number				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

ADR	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADN	RID
14.2. UN proper shippin	ng 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(b) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic - Distillates (petroleum), solvent- refined light paraffinic - 1-(tert- dodecylthio)propan-2-ol - 1,2-Propanediol, 3- amino-, N,N dicocoalkyl derivatives - Mineral base oil, severely refined - Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic - 2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol - 2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1- yl)ethanol
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 Rotra ATF III - 1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2- ol - 1,2-Propanediol, 3-amino-, N,N dicocoalkyl derivatives - 2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol - 2-(2- heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol

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

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

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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, 89/656/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, 90/92/CE, 2001/45/CE, 2003/10/CE, 2003/18/CE (Health and safety on the workplace). Directive 2012/18/CE (Control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances). Directive 2004/42/CE (Limitation of emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds). Directive 98/24/EC (protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work). Directive 92/85/CE (measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding). Substances Depleting the Ozone layer (1005/2009) - Annex I Substances (ODP). Regulation EU (649/2012) - Export and Import of hazardous chemicals (PIC). Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants.
15.1.2. National regulations		
National adoption of EU Directives concerning hea		
National adoption of EU Directives concerning con Relevant national laws on prevention of water poll		ol of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (2012/18/CE).
		f pregnant workers (National adoption of Dir. 92/85/EEC).
National adoption of Directive 2008/98/CE concer	rni	ng 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) 2, Significantly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1)
WGK remark	: Classification is carried out on the basis of the Ordinance on facilities for handling substances that are hazardous to water (Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV)) of 18 April 2017 (BGBI 2017, Teil I, Nr. 22, Seite 905).
VbF class (D)	: Not applicable.
Storage class (LGK) (D)	: LGK 10 - Combustible liquids
Employment restrictions	: Employment prohibitions or restrictions on the protection of young people at work according to § 22 JArbSchG in the case of formation of hazardous substances have to be observed.
12th Ordinance Implementing the Federal Immission Control Act - 12.BImSchV	: Is not subject of the 12. BlmSchV (Hazardous Incident Ordinance)
Other information, restrictions and prohibition	: TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances
regulations	TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures
	TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous Substances: Inhalation Exposure
	TRGS 500: Protective measures
	TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers
	TRGS 800: Fire protection measures
	TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits
	TRGS 905: List of carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction substances
Netherlands	
Waterbezwaarlijkheid	 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
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

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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:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol

1,2-Propanediol, 3-amino-, N,N dicocoalkyl derivatives

Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light paraffinic 2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol

2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:

Section	Changed item	Change	Notes
1.1	Formula	Modified	
2.1 Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects		Modified	
2.3	Other hazards not contributing to the classification	Modified	
3	Composition/information on ingredients	Modified	
3.2	Comments	Modified	
4.1	First-aid measures after ingestion	Modified	
4.1	First-aid measures after eye contact	Modified	
4.2	Symptoms/effects after ingestion	Modified	
4.3	Other medical advice or treatment	Modified	
5.3	Firefighting instructions	Modified	
7.1	Hygiene measures	Modified	
8.1	DNEL/DMEL and PNEC values	Added	
8.2	Respiratory protection	Modified	
8.2	Hand protection	Modified	
8.2	Consumer exposure controls	Modified	
8.2	Appropriate engineering controls	Modified	
9.1	Freezing point	Modified	
9.1	Boiling point	Added	
9.1	Auto-ignition temperature	Added	
9.1	Melting point	Removed	
9.1	Vapour pressure	Modified	
9.1	Density	Removed	
9.1	Viscosity, kinematic	Modified	
9.1	Flash point	Modified	
9.1	pH	Removed	
9.1	Molecular mass	Removed	
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Modified	
11.1	Additional information	Modified	
11.1	Additional information	Modified	
11.1	Additional information	Modified	
15.1	Other information, restrictions and prohibition regulations	Modified	
15.1	Water hazard class (WGK) (D)	Modified	
15.1	WGK remark	Modified	
15.1	REACH Annex XVII	Modified	
15.1	Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations	Modified	
16	Other information	Modified	
16	Indication of changes	Added	

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbic viations an	abbieviations and actoryms.				
	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				

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According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

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.		
Other information	Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. In exceptional cases (i.e prolunged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S. This situation is especially relevant in all those circumstances which require to enter a confined space, with direct exposure to the vapours. If 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. This situation is especially relevant for those operations which involve direct exposure to the vapours in the interior of tanks or other confined spaces. Therefore, it is very important to follow the above mentioned precautionary measures also with used oils.		

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	
Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1C
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	
H302 Harmful if swallowed.	
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
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.	

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According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

EUH208	Contains 1-(tert-dodecylthio)propan-2-ol, 1,2-Propanediol, 3-amino-, N,N dicocoalkyl derivatives. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method
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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.