

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

Revision date: 10/10/2018 Supersedes: 13/06/2016 Version: 4.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : Eni Acer 220

Product code : 2152

Type of product : Lubricants

Formula : 1010-2018

Product group : Trade product

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Industrial use, Professional use

Industrial/Professional use spec : Wide dispersive use

Used in closed systems

Use of the substance/mixture : Functional fluids

Hydraulic oil

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

Function or use category : Lubricants and additives

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.

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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

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. For specific information about the toxicological/ecotoxicological properties and classification of this product, see Sect. 11 and/or Sect. 12.

2.2. Label elements

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

EUH-statements : EUH210 - Safety data sheet available on request.

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2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for 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. If the product is handled or used at high temperature, contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Any substance, in case of accidents involving pressurized circuits and the like, may be accidentally injected under the skin, even without external damage. In such a case, the victim should be brought to an hospital as soon as possible, to get specialized medical treatment. In exceptional cases (i.e prolunged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Notes

: Composition/Information on ingredients:

Mixture of hydrocarbons

Additives

| Name | Product identifier | % | Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP] |
|---|--|---------|--|
| Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (see note [*]) | (CAS-No.) 64742-01-4 (EC-No.) 265-101-6 (EC Index-No.) 649-459-00-4 (REACH-no) 01-2119488707-21 | 50 - 60 | Not classified |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (see note [*]) | (CAS-No.) 101316-72-7 (EC-No.) 309-877-7 (EC Index-No.) 649-530-00-X (REACH-no) 01-2119489969-06-0000 | 40 - 50 | Not classified |

Notes

: Note [*]:

this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346/92. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation

: In case of disturbances owing to inhalation of vapours or mists, remove the victim from exposure; keep at rest; if necessary, seek medical attention. See also section 4.3.

First-aid measures after skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor. Do not put ice on the burn.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor.

First-aid measures after ingestion

: Do not induce vomiting to avoid aspiration into the lungs. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is inconscious, place in the recovery position. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation

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

Symptoms/effects after skin contact

Symptoms/effects after eye contact

: Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.

 Contact with eyes may cause a light transient irritation. Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.

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Symptoms/effects after ingestion

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

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous

administration

No information available.

Chronic symptoms

: None to be reported, according to the present classification criteria.

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). The casualty should be sent immediately to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

: This product is combustible, but not classied as flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels.".

Explosion hazard

In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account that in this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m³ of air.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of

Incomplete combustion will generate poisonous carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases. Combustion products include sulphur oxides (SO2 and SO3) and Hydrogen sulphide H2S. Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

Shut off source of product, if possible. If possible, move containers and drums away from danger area. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Personal protection equipment for firefighters (see also sect. 8). In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. EN 443. EN 469. EN 659.

Other information

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

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

For non-emergency personnel 6.1.1.

Protective equipment

See Section 8.

Emergency procedures

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

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

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

: Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations. **Emergency procedures**

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6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

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

Other information

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. During transfer and mixing operations, ensure that all equipment is correctly grounded. Avoid the build-up of electric charges. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information".

Hygiene measures

: Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not reuse clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beverages. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

: Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

Incompatible products

: Keep away from: strong oxidants.

Storage area

: Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Packages and containers:

: If the product is supplied in containers: Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product.

Packaging materials

: For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

| Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4) | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Austria | MAK (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Belgium | Limit value (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m³) | 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |

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| | m,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4) | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Hungary | AK-érték | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Netherlands | MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Spain | VLA-ED (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Spain | VLA-EC (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Sweden | Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m3) | 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Sweden | Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m3) | 3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| USA - ACGIH | ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| USA - ACGIH | ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Lubricating oils (petrol | eum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogena | nted (101316-72-7) |
| Austria | MAK (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Belgium | Limit value (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m³) | 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Denmark | Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (mg/m³) | 2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Hungary | AK-érték | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Netherlands | MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Spain | VLA-ED (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Spain | VLA-EC (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Sweden | Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m3) | 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Sweden | Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m3) | 3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| United Kingdom | WEL TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| United Kingdom | WEL STEL (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Canada (Quebec) | VECD (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| Canada (Quebec) | VEMP (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| USA - ACGIH | ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| USA - ACGIH | ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| USA - NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| USA - NIOSH | NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |
| USA - OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) |

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| Monitoring methods | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Monitoring methods | Monitoring procedures should be chosen according to the indications set by national authorities or labour contracts, Refer to relevant legislation and in any case to the good practice of industrial hygiene. | |
| Eni Acer 220 | | |
| DNEL/DMEL (additional information) | | |
| Additional information | Not applicable | |
| PNEC (additional information) | | |
| Additional information | Not applicable | |
| Note | : The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH. | |

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

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

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):

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

Hand protection:

When there is a risk of contact with the skin, use hydrocarbon-resistant, felt-lined gloves. Adequate materials: nitrile (NBR) or PVC with a protection index > 5 (permeation time > 240 mins). Use gloves respecting all the conditions and within the limits set by the manufacturer. Replace gloves immediately in case of cuts, holes or other signs of damages or degradation. If necessary, refer to the EN 374 standard.

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: if the product is handled without adequate containment means for the vapours: full or half-face gas mask with filter for organic vapours (A) or organic vapours/H2S (A+B). (EN 136/140/145). Combination filter device (DIN EN 141). Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. (EN 136/140/145). Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H2S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 136/140/145)

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):













Thermal hazard protection:

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

Environmental exposure controls:

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

Consumer exposure controls:

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Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Liquid, bright & clear.
Colour : Yellow-brown.

Odour : Slight odour of petroleum.

Odour threshold : There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.

pH : Not applicable Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : Negligible.

Melting point : -9 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)

Freezing point No data available **Boiling point** : No data available : 272 °C (ASTM D 92) Flash point Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available Vapour pressure : No data available Relative vapour density at 20 °C No data available Relative density : No data available

Density : 899 kg/m³ (15 °C) (ASTM D 4052)
Solubility : Water: Immiscible and insoluble
Log Pow : Not applicable for mixtures
Viscosity, kinematic : 220 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)

 Viscosity, dynamic
 : No data available

 Explosive properties
 : No data available

 Oxidising properties
 : No data available

 Explosive limits
 : LEL ≥ 45 g/m³ (Aerosol)

9.2. Other information

Additional information : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition may produce: Toxic fumes. In exceptional cases (i.e prolonged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S. See also Section 16, "Other information".

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information : (according to composition)

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| Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re | fined (64742-01-4) |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| LD50 oral rat | 5000 mg/kg bodyweight |
| LD50 dermal rat | 2000 - 5000 mg/kg bodyweight |
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | 2,18 - 5,53 mg/l/4h |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, | solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7) |
| LD50 oral rat | > 5000 mg/kg (API 1986, UBTL 1983 - OECD 401) |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (API 1986, UBTL 1984 - OECD 402) |
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | 2,18 - 5,53 mg/l/4h (API 1987, Exxon Biomedical Sciences, Inc. 1988, BioResearch Laboratories, Ltd. 1984 - OECD 403) |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| | pH: Not applicable |
| Additional information | : (according to composition) |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Additional information | pH: Not applicable |
| Additional information | : (according to composition) |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation | : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Additional information | : (according to composition) |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Additional information | : (according to composition) |
| Carcinogenicity | : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Additional information | : (according to composition) This product contains: Residual oils (petroleum) solvent-refined; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).], Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346/92. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Additional information | : (according to composition) |
| STOT-single exposure | : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Additional information | : (according to composition) |
| STOT-repeated exposure | : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Additional information | : (according to composition) |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, | solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7) |
| LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) | 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (Mobil 1990 - OECD TG 408) |

| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent- | extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7) |
|--|---|
| LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) | 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (Mobil 1990 - OECD TG 408) |
| LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) | 100 mg/kg bodyweight/day (mouse, Chasey, K.L. and McKee, R.H. 1993 - OECD 453) |
| NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) | 1000 - 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day (API 1986, Mobil Environmental and Health Science Laboratory 1983 - OECD 410) |
| NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days) | 220 - 1500 mg/m³ (Exxon Biomedical Sciences, Inc. 1991, Dalbey W, Osimitz T, Kommineni C, Roy T, Feuston M and Yang J 1991 - OECD 412) |
| Aspiration hazard | Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Additional information | Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) |
| Eni Acer 220 | |
| Viscosity, kinematic | 220 mm ² /s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445) |
| symptoms | Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist. None. |

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| SECTION 12: Ecological information | 1 |
|--|--|
| 12.1. Toxicity | |
| Ecology - general | : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may nevertheless produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment. |
| Ecology - air | : This product has a low vapour pressure. A significant exposure may happen only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. |
| Ecology - water | : This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment) |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) |
| Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (| 64742-01-4) |
| LC50 fish 1 | 100 mg/l |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 10 g/l |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solver | nt-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7) |
| LC50 fish 1 | > 100 mg/l (LL 50, Exxon 1995 - OECD 203) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | > 10000 mg/l (WAF, 48 h, Shell 1988 - OECD 202) |
| NOEC (acute) | >= 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h, OECD 201 - Petro-Canada 2008) |
| NOEC chronic fish | >= 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss, NOELR, 14d - QSAR, Redman, A. et al. 2010) |
| NOEC chronic crustacea | >= 1000 mg/l (21d, OECD 211 - Shell 1994) |
| | |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability | |
| Eni Acer 220 | |
| 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. |
| Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (| 64742-01-4) |
| Persistence and degradability | Substance is complex UVCB. The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solver | nt-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7) |
| 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. |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential | |
| Eni Acer 220 | |
| Log Pow | Not applicable for mixtures |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not established. |
| Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (| 64742-01-4) |
| Bioaccumulative potential | The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solver | nt-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7) |
| Bioaccumulative potential | The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances. |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil | |
| Eni Acer 220 | |
| Ecology - soil | No data available. |
| Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (| 64742-01-4) |
| Ecology - soil | The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances. |
| 0, | nt-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7) |
| Ecology - soil | The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances. |
| 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessme | |
| | ont. |
| Eni Acer 220 | Favitaria of DEACH regulation appay VIII |
| This substance/mixture does not meet the PB | • |
| This substance/mixture does not meet the vPv | - |
| 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) |

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| Component | |
|--|--|
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent- extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7) | This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1) |
| Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined (64742-01-4) | This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII |

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : None.

Additional information : This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case,

wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific

purpose.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or

water courses. Deliver to a qualified official collector.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or

reclaimed. Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 02 05* (mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils). This EWC code is only a general indication, and

takes into account the original composition of the product and its intended use. The user has the responsibility of choosing the right EWC code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.

Additional information : Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or

incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been cleaned, and declared safe.

Ecology - waste materials : The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADN / ADR / IATA / IMDG / RID

| ADR | IMDG | IATA | ADN | RID |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 14.1. UN number | | | | |
| Not regulated | Not regulated | Not regulated | Not regulated | Not regulated |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping | 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 | 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.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions

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

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations

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

15.1.2. National regulations

National adoption of EU Directives concerning health and safety on the workplace.

National adoption of EU Directives concerning control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (2012/18/CE).

Relevant national laws on prevention of water pollution.

Relevant national laws on protection of the health of pregnant workers (National adoption of Dir. 92/85/EEC).

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

France

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

Germany

Reference to AwSV : Water hazard class (WGK) (D) 1, low hazard to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex

1)

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

wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS)

VbF class (D) : Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

Other information, restrictions and prohibition regulations

: TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances

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 900: Occupational Exposure Limits TRGS 800: Fire protection measures

TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers

Netherlands

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Minimize discharge

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

SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen : None of the components are listed NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting : None of the components are listed

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

Name of the second contract of Potential

NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting

: None of the components are listed

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

giftige stoffen - Ontwikkeling

: None of the components are listed

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Denmark

Danish National Regulations

: Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with it

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

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

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:

Modification according to Regulation (EC) 830/2015.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

| ADDIEVIALIONS | and actionyms. |
|---------------|--|
| | N/A = not applicable |
| | N/D = not available |
| 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.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:

| EUH210 | Safety data sheet available on request. |
|--------|---|

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SDS EU (REACH Annex II)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

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