

Safety Data Sheet According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

Revision date:

13/04/2018 28/02/2014 Version: 4.0

Supersedes:

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

1.1.	Product identifier		
Product	form	:	Mixture
Trade na	ame	:	Eni Mix 2T
Product code		:	1401
Type of product		:	Lubricants
Formula		:	1304-2018
Product	group	:	Trade product

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses	
Main use category	: Industrial use, Professional use, Consumer use
Industrial/Professional use spec	: Wide dispersive use Used in closed systems
Use of the substance/mixture	: Lubricant for two-stroke engines
	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 Via Laurentina 449 - 00142 Rome Italy Phone: (+39) 06 59881 - Fax (+39) 06 59885700

Competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet (Reg. EC nr. 1907/2006): SDSInfo@eni.com

I.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]

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

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undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including

Full text of H statements : see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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	C) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
CLP Signal word	: [None]
Hazard statements (CLP)	: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	 P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P501 - Dispose of contents and container to according to national or local regulations.
Security closing plug for children	: No
Tactile warning	: No
Other:	
General advice	: (Not applicable - Classified as dangerous according to (EC) No 1272/2008)
2.3. Other hazards (not relevant f	or classification)
Physical/chemical	: This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels.
Health	: If the product is handled or used at high temperature, contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns, Any substance, in case of accidents involving pressurized circuits and the like, may be accidentally injected under the skin, even without external damage. In such a case, the victim should be brought to an hospital as soon as possible, to get specialized medical treatment, Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
Environment	: None
Contaminants	: In exceptional cases (i.e prolunged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and
(air contaminants or other substances)	presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may

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

H2S,See Heading 16

SECT	ION 3: Composition/infor	mation on ingredients
3.1.	Substances	
Not app	plicable	
3.2.	Mixtures	
Comp	osition/information on ingredients	: Mixture of hydrocarbons Additives
	dous ingredients and/or with ant occupational exposure limits	: See table

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Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (Component, see note [**])	(CAS-No.) 101316-72-7 (EC-No.) 309-877-7 (EC Index-No.) 649-530-00-X (REACH-no) 01-2119489969-06	80 - 90	Not classified
Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined, Baseoil - unspecified (Component, see note [**])	(CAS-No.) 64742-01-4 (EC-No.) 265-101-6 (EC Index-No.) 649-459-00-4 (REACH-no) 01-2119488707-21	10 - 15	Not classified
Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfurized	(CAS-No.) 64742-81-0 (EC-No.) 265-184-9 (EC Index-No.) 649-423-00-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119462828-25	3 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alkyl derivs., calcium salts (Additive, see note [***])	(EC-No.) 939-603-7 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119978241-36	0,3 - 0,4	Not classified
Mineral base oil, severely refined		0,1 - 0,3	Not classified
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched, sulfurized	(CAS-No.) 96152-43-1 (EC-No.) 306-115-5 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119524001-62	0,1 - 0,2	Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched	(CAS-No.) 121158-58-5 (EC-No.) 310-154-3 (EC Index-No.) 604-092-00-9 (REACH-no) 01-2119513207-49	0,1 - 0,15	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)
Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased	(CAS-No.) 68784-26-9 (EC-No.) 272-234-3 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119524004-56	0,1 - 0,15	Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

[*] Note: this product may be formulated with one or more of the following severely refined mineral base oils (not classified as hazardous): CAS 101316-72-7/EC 309-877-7/REACH Reg. # 01-2119489969-06-xxxx; CAS 64742-54-7/EC 265-157-1/REACH Reg. # 01-2119484627-25-xxxx; CAS 64742-01-4/EC 265-101-6/REACH Reg. # 01-2119488707-21-xxxx; CAS 72623-87-1/EC 276-738-4/REACH Reg. # 01-2119474889-13-xxxx; CAS 64742-71-8/EC 265-176-5/REACH Reg. # 01-2119485040-48-xxxx; CAS 64742-65-0/EC 265-169-7/REACH Reg. # 01-2119471299-27-xxxx; CAS 64742-70-7/EC 265-174-4/REACH Reg. # 01-2119487080-42-xxxx.

All these substances have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346/92 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3),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,Note [***]:Total Base Number (TBN): > 300 mgKOH/g (ASTM D 2896), More detailed information: See section 11.

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measure	es
4.1. Description of first aid meas	sures
First-aid measures after inhalation	: In case of disturbances owing to inhalation of vapours or mists, remove the victim from exposure; keep at rest; if necessary, seek medical attention. See also section 4.3.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor.
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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	d effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms / injuries (general indications)	: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to vapours may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Contact with eyes may cause reddening and irritation. Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause irritation, nausea and gastric disturbances. Taking into account the taste of the product, however, ingestion of dangerous quantites is very unlikely.
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	: No information available.
Chronic symptoms	: None to be reported, according to the present classification criteria.
4.3. Indication of any immediate r	nedical attention and special treatment needed
Obtain medical attention if casualty has a	n altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve. If there is any suspicion The casualty should be sent immediately to hospital. Immediately begin artificial
SECTION 5: Firefighting measure	ures
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.

uishing media : Do not use water jets. They could cause splattering, and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture			
Fire hazard	: This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels.		
Explosion hazard	: The vapours are flammable and may form explosive mixtures with air.		
Combustion products	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.),CaOx		
5.3. Advice for firefighters			
Firefighting instructions	: Shut off source of product, if possible. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. If possible, move containers and drums away from danger area. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Personal protection equipment for firefighters (see also sect. 8). EN 443. EN 469. EN 659. In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.		
Other information	: In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste materials and runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment.		

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures			
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
General measures	: Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep upwind.		
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel			
Protective equipment	: See Section 8.		
Emergency procedures	: Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.		
6.1.2. For emergency responders			
Protective equipment	: Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material. if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (A) (or A+B when applicable for H2S), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.		
Emergency procedures	: Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations.		
6.2. Environmental precautions			
or in any way contaminate the environmer underground waters), remove contaminate	ned or underground spaces. Do not let the product flow into sewers or water courses, at. In case of contamination of environment compartments (soil, subsoil, surface or ed soil when possible, and in any case treat all involved compartments in accordance e a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of		
6.3. Methods and material for cont	ainment and cleaning up		
For containment	: Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other suitable absorbents (non-		

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

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

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7.1. Precautions for safe hand	dling
Precautions for safe handling	: Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. During transfer and mixing operations, ensure that all equipment is correctly grounded. Avoid the build-up of electric charges. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information".
Handling temperature	: This product can be handled at ambient temperatures.
Hygiene measures	: Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do no smoke. Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beverages.
7.2. Conditions for safe stora	ge, including any incompatibilities
Storage conditions	: Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.
Incompatible products	: Keep away from: strong oxidants.
Storage temperature	: This product can be stored at ambient temperatures.
Storage area	: Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, 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.

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. **Control parameters**

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)			
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/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/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)	

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United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely
		refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
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)
Residual oils (petrol	eum,) solvent-refined, Baseoil - unspecified	i (64742-01-4)
Austria	MAK (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m ³)	refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) 5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely
Deigiani		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/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/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/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
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)
Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)	
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m ³)	200 mg/m ³ (Total HC)

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USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m ³)	200 mg/m ³ (Total HC)		
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (Total HC)		
Mineral base oil, sev	Mineral base oil, severely refined			
Austria	MAK (mg/m ³)	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/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/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/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)		
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)		

Eni Mix 2T	
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable

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.

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Note	: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.
8.2. Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information".
Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use)	: Face shield. Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Safety shoes or boots. Dust/aerosol mask.
Hand protection	: When there is a risk of contact with the skin, use hydrocarbon-resistant, felt-lined gloves. Adequate materials: nitrile (NBR) or PVC with a protection index > 5 (permeation time > 240 mins). Use gloves respecting all the conditions and within the limits set by the manufacturer. Replace gloves immediately in case of cuts, holes or other signs of damages or degradation. If necessary, refer to the EN 374 standard. Personal hygiene is a key element for an effective hand care. Gloves must be worn only with clean hands. After wearing gloves, hands must be carefully washed and dried.
Eye protection	: When there is a risk of contact with the eyes, use safety goggles or other means of protection (face shield). If necessary, refer to national standards or to the EN 166 standard.
Skin and body protection	: Long-sleeved overalls. If necessary, refer to the EN 340 and related standards, for definition of characteristics and performance according to the risk rating of the area. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated.
Respiratory protection	: Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: in presence of oil mists and if the product is handled without adequate containment means: use full or half-face masks with filter for mists/aerosols. In case there is a significant presence of vapours (e.g. through handling at high temperature), use full or half-face masks with filter for hydrocarbon vapours. (EN 136/140/145). Combination filter device (DIN EN 141). Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H2S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 136/140/145). Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. (EN 136/140/145)
Thermal hazard protection	: If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat- resistant and thermally insulated.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not discharge the product into the environment. Storage areas/installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Onsite wastewater treatment required. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Consumer exposure controls	: No special requirements necessary, if handled at room temperature.

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8.3. Hygiene measures

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Physical state	: Liquid	
Appearance	: Liquid, bright & clear.	
Molecular mass	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Colour	: Red.	
Odour	: Slight odour of petroleum.	
Odour threshold	: There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: Negligible.	
Melting point	: -28 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)	
Freezing point	: No data available	
Boiling point	: No data available	
Flash point	: 111 °C (ASTM D 93)	
Critical temperature	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available	
Decomposition temperature	: No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable	
Vapour pressure	: No data available	
Critical pressure	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available	
Relative density	: No data available	
Density	: 871 kg/m ³ (15 °C) (ASTM D 4052)	
Solubility	: Water: Immiscible and insoluble	
Log Pow	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Log Kow	: Not applicable for mixtures	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 62 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	: No data available	
9.2. Other information		
Additional information	: No data available	

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This 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).

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition generates : Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, 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".

1.1. Information on toxicolog	
Acute toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
	(according to composition)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C2	4-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
Residual oils (petroleum,) solve	nt-refined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4)
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodes	ulfurized (64742-81-0)
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (EPA OTS 798.1175 eq. OECD 420 - CAS 68333-23-3 ARCO, 1992)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (EPA OTS 798.1100 - CAS 68333-23-3, ARCO, 1982)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 4,3 mg/l/4h (OECD 403, CAS 8008-20-6 - API, 1987)
Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14	-alkyl derivs., calcium salts
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight ((Sanitised, F. (1989), OECD Guideline 401))
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight ((Sanitised, G. (1989), OECD Guideline 402))
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 1,9 mg/l/4h ((Hoffman, G.M. (1986), EPA OPP 81-3))
Mineral base oil, severely refine	d
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched, sulf	urized (96152-43-1)
LD50 oral rat	≥ 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401) (Read-across)
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 4000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 402) (Read-across)
Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers,	branched (121158-58-5)
LD50 oral rat	2100 - 2200 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rabbit	15000 mg/kg bodyweight
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
	(according to composition)
	pH: Not applicable.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
	(according to composition)
	pH: Not applicable.

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or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on	available data, the classification criteria are not met)
mixtures) which contain	n) ed with one or more ingredients (complex additive s calcium sulfonates. All these ingredients have each a H/g, therefore they are not classified as sensitizers.
utagenicity : Not classified (Based on	available data, the classification criteria are not met)
(according to composition	n)
ity : Not classified (Based on	available data, the classification criteria are not met)
extract, according to IP This product contains als C24-50, solvent-extd, do combination of hydrocar atmospheric distillation carbon numbers predom finished oil with a viscos Residual oils (petroleum combination by hydroca solvent refining of a resi furfural. It consists of hy than C25 and boiling abo this product has a value According to the criteria	n) contained in this product have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO 346/92 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, $\#$ 1.1.3) so the following substances : Lubricating oils (petroleum), ewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex bons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having inantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a ity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).],) solvent-refined, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex bons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from duum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or 'drocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher ove approximately 400 °C (752 °F).] of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346/92. laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) t must be regarded as non carcinogenic.
e toxicity : Not classified (Based on	available data, the classification criteria are not met)
(according to composition This product is formulate Rats given high, repeate experienced various effect liver, ovary, testes, bone effects to humans is und May damage fertility. This product contains ar classified as Repr. 2, H2	n) ed with an additive containing a dodecylphenol impurity. d daily doses of dodecylphenol by oral intubation, cts on a number of organs, including adrenal, thyroid, e marrow, and blood cell formation. The relevance of these ertain. UVCB substance (Dodecylphenol, branched, sulfurized) 261 (CLP) according to the criteria of EU
classified as Repr. 2, H Suspected of damaging	61 (CLP) according to the criteria of EU the unborn child. available data, the classification criteria

Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)		
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit)	≥ 0,5 ml/kg (OECD 410; CAS 68333-23-3; ARCO, 1992)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour)	≥ 24 mg/m³ (OECD 412; CAS 64742-81-0; API, 1986)	
Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alkyl	derivs., calcium salts	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit)	2500 mg/kg bodyweight	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour)	881,58 mg/m ³	
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
	(according to composition)	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, s	solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)	
Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)	
Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1500 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	pprox 165 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD 411; Battelle, 1997)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	500 - 2000 mg/l (OECD 413; Jet Fuel JP-8; Mattie et al., 1991) (Shell, 1979)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	750 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD 412; Jet Fuel JP-8; Mattie et al., 2000)	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	>= 495 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD 411; Battelle, 1997)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	>= 1000 mg/m ³ (OECD 413; Jet Fuel JP-8; Mattie et al., 1991) (Shell, 1979)	

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NOAEL (subacute, oral, animal/male, 28 days)	> 500 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD Guideline 407)
Mineral base oil, severely refined	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Eni Mix 2T	
Viscosity, kinematic	62 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Contact with eyes may cause reddening and irritation. Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist.
Other information	: None.
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	nation
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Ecology - air	: This product has a low vapour pressure. A significant exposure may happen only i 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)
combination of hydrocarbons obtain	: Harmful to aquatic life.), solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7)	: Harmful to aquatic life.), solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 d oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).]
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1	 Harmful to aquatic life. b), solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 d oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1	 Harmful to aquatic life. a solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 doil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re	 Harmful to aquatic life. a solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 doil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1	 Harmful to aquatic life. a solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 doil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1	 Harmful to aquatic life. a solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 doil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1	 Harmful to aquatic life. a solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 doil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfur	 Harmful to aquatic life. b, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 doil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-81-0) 2 - 5 mg/l (LL50, 48 h - OECD 203; CAS 64742-94-5, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1994) 677,9 mg/l (LL50, 72 h - QSAR; CAS 64742-94-5, Tetrahymena
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly of through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfur LC50 fish 1 LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	 Harmful to aquatic life. b, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 doil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) ized: Kerosine - unspecified (64742-81-0) 2 - 5 mg/l (LL50, 48 h - OECD 203; CAS 64742-94-5, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1994) 677,9 mg/l (LL50, 72 h - QSAR; CAS 64742-94-5, Tetrahymena pyriformis,Redman A. et al., 2010b)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfur LC50 fish 1	 Harmful to aquatic life. b, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 doil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-81-0) 2 - 5 mg/l (LL50, 48 h - OECD 203; CAS 64742-94-5, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1994) 677,9 mg/l (LL50, 72 h - QSAR; CAS 64742-94-5, Tetrahymena
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly of through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfur LC50 fish 1 LC50 other aquatic organisms 1 EC50 Daphnia 1	 Harmful to aquatic life. b, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 doil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) ized: Kerosine - unspecified (64742-81-0) 2 - 5 mg/l (LL50, 48 h - OECD 203; CAS 64742-94-5, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1994) 677,9 mg/l (LL50, 72 h - QSAR; CAS 64742-94-5, Tetrahymena pyriformis,Redman A. et al., 2010b) 1,4 mg/l (EL50, 48h - OECD 202, CAS 64742-81-0, Exxon, 1995)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfur LC50 fish 1 LC50 other aquatic organisms 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 NOEC (acute) Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alk	 Harmful to aquatic life. b) solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 doil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efixed: Kerosine - unspecified (64742-81-0) 2 - 5 mg/l (LL50, 48 h - OECD 203; CAS 64742-94-5, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1994) 677,9 mg/l (LL50, 72 h - QSAR; CAS 64742-94-5, Tetrahymena pyriformis,Redman A. et al., 2010b) 1,4 mg/l (EL50, 48h - OECD 202, CAS 64742-81-0, Exxon, 1995) 0,48 - 1,2 mg/l (NOEC 21 d - OECD 211, Daphnia magna, CAS 64742-81-0, ExxonMobil 2010) yl derivs., calcium salts
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly of through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfur LC50 fish 1 LC50 other aquatic organisms 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 NOEC (acute) Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alky LC50 fish 1	 Harmful to aquatic life. by solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 d oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) etimed, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 1000 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) etimed, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-81-0) 2 - 5 mg/l (LL50, 48 h - OECD 203; CAS 64742-94-5, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1994) 677,9 mg/l (LL50, 72 h - QSAR; CAS 64742-94-5, Tetrahymena pyriformis,Redman A. et al., 2010b) 1,4 mg/l (EL50, 48h - OECD 202, CAS 64742-81-0, Exxon, 1995) 0,48 - 1,2 mg/l (NOEC 21 d - OECD 211, Daphnia magna, CAS 64742-81-0, ExxonMobil 2010) etimes., calcium salts ≥ 100 mg/l LL50/96h, OECD 203 (WAF) (Read-across) - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Goodband, T.J. (2005a)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfur LC50 fish 1 LC50 other aquatic organisms 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 NOEC (acute) Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alk	 Harmful to aquatic life. > solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 doil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) eficed: Kerosine - unspecified (64742-81-0) 2 - 5 mg/l (LL50, 48 h - OECD 203; CAS 64742-94-5, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1994) 677,9 mg/l (LL50, 72 h - QSAR; CAS 64742-94-5, Tetrahymena pyriformis,Redman A. et al., 2010b) 1,4 mg/l (EL50, 48 h - OECD 202, CAS 64742-81-0, Exxon, 1995) 0,48 - 1,2 mg/l (NOEC 21 d - OECD 211, Daphnia magna, CAS 64742-81-0, ExxonMobil 2010) yl derivs., calcium salts ≥ 100 mg/l LL50/96h, OECD 203 (WAF) (Read-across) - Oncorhynchus mykiss -
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly of through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfur LC50 fish 1 LC50 other aquatic organisms 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 NOEC (acute) Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alky LC50 fish 1	 Harmful to aquatic life. A solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 doil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efized: Kerosine - unspecified (64742-81-0) 2 - 5 mg/l (LL50, 48 h - OECD 203; CAS 64742-94-5, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1994) 677,9 mg/l (LL50, 72 h - QSAR; CAS 64742-94-5, Tetrahymena pyriformis,Redman A. et al., 2010b) 1,4 mg/l (EL50, 48h - OECD 202, CAS 64742-81-0, Exxon, 1995) 0,48 - 1,2 mg/l (NOEC 21 d - OECD 211, Daphnia magna, CAS 64742-81-0, ExxonMobil 2010) yl derivs., calcium salts ≥ 100 mg/l LL50/96h, OECD 203 (WAF) (Read-across) - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Goodband, T.J. (2005a) ≥ 1000 mg/l EC50/48h, EPA OTS 797.1300 (WAF) (Read-across) - Ward, T.J
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly of through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfur LC50 fish 1 LC50 other aquatic organisms 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 NOEC (acute) Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alk LC50 Tish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1	 Harmful to aquatic life. D, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 d oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 1000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) ized: Kerosine - unspecified (64742-81-0) 2 - 5 mg/l (LL50, 48 h - OECD 203; CAS 64742-94-5, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1994) 677,9 mg/l (LL50, 72 h - QSAR; CAS 64742-94-5, Tetrahymena pyriformis,Redman A. et al., 2010b) 1,4 mg/l (EL50, 48 h - OECD 202, CAS 64742-81-0, Exxon, 1995) 0,48 - 1,2 mg/l (NOEC 21 d - OECD 211, Daphnia magna, CAS 64742-81-0, ExxonMobil 2010) yl derivs., calcium salts ≥ 1000 mg/l LL50/96h, OECD 203 (WAF) (Read-across) - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Goodband, T.J. (2005a) ≥ 10000 mg/l LL50/96h, OECD 203 (WAF) (Read-across) - Ward, T.J (1993) ≥ 1000 mg/l LL50/96h, OECD 203 (WAF) (Read-across) - Cyprinodon variegatus
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly of through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfur LC50 fish 1 LC50 other aquatic organisms 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 NOEC (acute) Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alk LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 NOEC (acute)	 : Harmful to aquatic life. D, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 d oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) ized: Kerosine - unspecified (64742-81-0) 2 - 5 mg/l (LL50, 48 h - OECD 203; CAS 64742-94-5, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1994) 677,9 mg/l (LL50, 72 h - QSAR; CAS 64742-94-5, Tetrahymena pyriformis,Redman A. et al., 2010b) 1,4 mg/l (EL50, 48h - OECD 202, CAS 64742-81-0, Exxon, 1995) 0,48 - 1,2 mg/l (NOEC 21 d - OECD 211, Daphnia magna, CAS 64742-81-0, ExxonMobil 2010) yl derivs., calcium salts ≥ 100 mg/l LL50/96h, OECD 203 (WAF) (Read-across) - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Goodband, T.J. (2005a) ≥ 1000 mg/l LL50/96h, OECD 203 (WAF) (Read-across) - Ward, T.J (1993) ≥ 1000 mg/l LL50/96h, OECD 203 (WAF) (Read-across) - Cyprinodon variegatus - Nicholson, R.B. (1986) ≥ 1000 mg/l EC50/72h, EPA OTS 797.1300 (WAF) (Read-across) -
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50 combination of hydrocarbons obtains residues. It consists predominantly of through C50 and produces a finished (101316-72-7) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-re LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfur LC50 fish 1 LC50 other aquatic organisms 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 NOEC (acute) Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alky LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 NOEC (acute) EC50 Daphnia 1 LC50 fish 2 ErC50 (algae)	 : Harmful to aquatic life. D, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ed by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 d oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) efined, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4) > 100 mg/l (LL 50) > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202) ized: Kerosine - unspecified (64742-81-0) 2 - 5 mg/l (LL50, 48 h - OECD 203; CAS 64742-94-5, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1994) 677,9 mg/l (LL50, 72 h - QSAR; CAS 64742-94-5, Tetrahymena pyriformis,Redman A. et al., 2010b) 1,4 mg/l (EL50, 48 h - OECD 202, CAS 64742-81-0, Exxon, 1995) 0,48 - 1,2 mg/l (NOEC 21 d - OECD 211, Daphnia magna, CAS 64742-81-0, ExxonMobil 2010) yl derivs., calcium salts ≥ 100 mg/l LL50/96h, OECD 203 (WAF) (Read-across) - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Goodband, T.J. (2005a) ≥ 1000 mg/l LL50/96h, OECD 203 (WAF) (Read-across) - Ward, T.J (1993) ≥ 1000 mg/l LL50/96h, OECD 203 (WAF) (Read-across) - Cyprinodon variegatus - Nicholson, R.B. (1986) ≥ 1000 mg/l EC50/72h, EPA OTS 797.1050 (WAF) (Read-across) -

Phenol, dodecyl-, branched, sulfurized (96152-43-1)		
LC50 fish 1	≥ 500 mg/l (LL50 - 96h)	
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EC50 Daphnia 1	≥ 750 mg/l (LL50 - 96h)	
Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched (121158-58-5)		
LC50 fish 1	40 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	37 - 92,7 μg/l	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 0,58 mg/l (96h, Mysidopsis Bahia)	
EC50 Daphnia 2	0,037 mg/l	
ErC50 (algae)	0,36 mg/l (21d)	
NOEC (chronic)	0,0037 mg/l (21d)	
Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased (68784-26-9)		
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	≥ 100 mg/l (96h - Crangon crangon)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	≥ 1000 mg/l (48h, OECD 202)	
NOEC (acute)	≥ 1000 mg/l (96h, OECD 203 - Pimephales promelas)	
NOEC (additional information)	NOEC algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 500 mg/l (96 Hours)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni Mix 2T	·	
	The mean implicant constituents of the medicat should be considered as	
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.	
combination of hydrocarbons obtain residues. It consists predominantly	0, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex ned by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 ed oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).]	
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, Baseoil - unspecified (64742-01-4)	
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.	
Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfu	rized: Kerosine - unspecified (64742-81-0)	
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.	
Biodegradation	< 60 % (28d)	
Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-all	kyl derivs., calcium salts	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.	
Biodegradation	8 % (28d - OECD Guideline 301 D)	
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.	
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched, sulfuri:	zed (96152-43-1)	
Biodegradation	13,4 % (28d)	
Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, bra	nched (121158-58-5)	
Biodegradation	25 % (28 d, OECD TG 301 B)	
Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased (68784-26-9)		
Biodegradation	13,4 % (28d, Dir.67/548/CEE, Annex V, C.4.C.)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Eni Mix 2T		
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures	
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	

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combination of hydrocarbons obtained residues. It consists predominantly of	solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex d by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 bil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).]		
Bioaccumulative potential The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.			
Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfuriz	ed: Kerosine - unspecified (64742-81-0)		
Log Pow	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances		
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.		
Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alkyl	derivs., calcium salts		
BCF fish 1	70,8 (L/Kg w/w)		
Log Pow	6,91		
Log Kow	8 (OECD Guideline 107 (EU Method A.8))		
Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, brancl	hed (121158-58-5)		
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	794,33		
Log Kow	7,14		
5	res, calcium salts, overbased (68784-26-9)		
BCF fish 1	2,2		
Log Pow	9,5		
2.4. Mobility in soil			
Eni Mix 2T Ecology - soil	No data available.		
residues. It consists predominantly of	d by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 bil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.		
	ed: Kerosine - unspecified (64742-81-0)		
Ecology - soil	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.		
Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alkyl Log Koc	15,65 - 15,75 (QSAR, Chemservice S.A. (2013a))		
2.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assess	sment		
Eni Mix 2T			
*	PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII		
	vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII		
Results of PBT-vPvB assessment	The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)		
Component			
Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent- refined, Baseoil - unspecified (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 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)		
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] (101316-72-7)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII 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)		

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Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfurized: Kerosine - unspecified (64742-81-0)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
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)
Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alkyl derivs., calcium salts ()	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 in plants that are suited in plants that are suited in the suited of

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatment methods		
Waste treatment methods	: Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or water courses. Deliver to a qualified official collector. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely.	
Sewage disposal recommendations	 Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. 	
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 02 05* (mineral- based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils). This EWC code is only a general indication, and takes into account the original composition of the product and its intended use. The user has the responsibility of choosing the right EWC code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.	
Additional information	: Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been cleaned, and declared safe.	
Ecology - waste materials	: The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.	
EURAL code (EWC)	: 13 02 05* - Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	

for the specific purpose.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

ADR	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number	14.1. UN number			
Not regulated for transpo	Not regulated for transport			
14.2. UN proper ship	ping name			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport haza	ard class(es)	÷	·	
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group	14.4. Packing group			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental	14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the	Dangerous for the	Dangerous for the	Dangerous for the	Dangerous for the
environment : No	environment : No	environment : No	environment : No	environment : No
	Marine pollutant : No			
		Other information : None.		

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14.C Createl preservitions for year	
14.6. Special precautions for user	
Special transport precautions	: None.
- Overland transport	
Transport regulations (ADR)	: Not subject
- Transport by sea	
Transport regulations (IMDG)	: Not subject
	-
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: Not applicable
- Air transport	
Transport regulations (IATA)	: Not subject
 Inland waterway transport 	
Transport regulations (ADN)	: Not subject
- Rail transport	
Transport regulations (RID)	: Not subject
14.7. Transport in bulk according to	o Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

IBC code : Not ap

: 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:

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACT Rega	(
3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Phenol, dodecyl-, branched, sulfurized - Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched - Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alkyl derivs., calcium salts - Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased
3(a) 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 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F	Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfurized
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	Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfurized - Phenol, dodecyl-, branched, sulfurized - Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched - Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased
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 Mix 2T - Kerosine (Petroleum) hydrodesulfurized - Phenol, dodecyl-, branched, sulfurized - Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched - Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased

No ingredients are included in the REACH Candidate list (> 0,1 % m/m). Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

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Relevant EU Legislation	: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). (et sequens).
	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and
	amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (et sequens).
	Directives 89/391/CEE, 89/654/CEE, 89/655/CEE, 89/656/CEE, 90/269/CEE, 90/270/CEE, 90/394/CEE, 90/679/CEE, 93/88/CEE, 95/63/CE, 97/42/CE, 98/24/CE, 99/38/CE, 99/92/CE, 2001/45/CE, 2003/10/CE, 2003/18/CE (Health and safety on the workplace)
	Directive 98/24/EC (protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work).
	Directive 92/85/CE (measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding)
	Directive 2012/18/CE (Control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous
	substances) Directive 2004/42/CE(Limitation of emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds)
15.1.2. National regulations	
Relevant national laws on prevention of wa	ing control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (2012/18/CE). ter pollution.
	health of pregnant workers (National adoption of Dir. 92/85/EEC). - 87/101/CEE concerning disposal of used oils.
France	
Maladies professionelles (F)	: RG 36 - Affections provoquées par les huiles et graisses d'origine minérale ou de synthèse
Germany	
Reference to AwSV	: Water hazard class (WGK) (D) 1, low hazard to waters (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 12 - Non-combustible liquids
Employment restrictions	: Employment prohibitions or restrictions on the protection of young people at work according to § 22 JArbSchG in the case of formation of hazardous substances have to be observed.
12th Ordinance Implementing the Federal Immission Control Act - 12.BImSchV	: Is not subject of the 12. BlmSchV (Hazardous Incident Ordinance)
Other information, restrictions and	: TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits
prohibition regulations	TRGS 800: Fire protection measures
	TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers
	TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous Substances: Inhalation Exposure
	TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures
	TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances
Netherlands	
Waterbezwaarlijkheid	 8 - Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment 9 - Harmful to aquatic organisms
Saneringsinspanningen	: C - Lozing minimaliseren
SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen	-

SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen

Safety Data Sheet According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015 Product code:

1401

Revision date: 13/04/2018

Borstvoeding	eve lijst van voor de : None of the components are listed g giftige stoffen – J	
	eve lijst van voor de : None of the components are listed g giftige stoffen – eid	
	eve lijst van voor de : Dodecylphenol, mixed isomers, branched is listed g giftige stoffen – g	
Denmark		
Recommend	ations Danish Regulation : Young people under 18 years are not allowed to use the product Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with it	
15.2. Che	emical safety assessment	
For this mixt	cure a chemical safety assessment has been not carried out	
A chemica	I safety assessment has been carried out for the following components of this mixture:	
Lubricating Kerosine (F Phenol, doo Dodecylphe Benzenesul	ls (petroleum,) solvent-refined, Baseoil - unspecified oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated Petroleum) hydrodesulfurized decyl-, branched, sulfurized enol, mixed isomers, branched Ifonic acid, di-C10-14-alkyl derivs., calcium salts decyl-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased	
SECTION	16: Other information	
	according to Regulation (EC) 830/2015. is and acronyms: Complete text of the H phrases quoted in this Safety Data Sheet. These phrases are reported here for information only, and MAY NOT correspond to the classification of the product.	
	N/D = not available	
	N/A = not applicable	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	
ADR ATE	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Acute Toxicity Estimate	
ADR ATE BCF	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Acute Toxicity Estimate Bioconcentration factor	
ADR ATE BCF CLP	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Acute Toxicity Estimate Bioconcentration factor Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL	 European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Acute Toxicity Estimate Bioconcentration factor Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Derived Minimal Effect level 	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Acute Toxicity Estimate Bioconcentration factor Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Derived Minimal Effect level Derived-No Effect Level	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL EC50	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Acute Toxicity Estimate Bioconcentration factor Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Derived Minimal Effect level Derived-No Effect Level Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Acute Toxicity Estimate Bioconcentration factor Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Derived Minimal Effect level Derived-No Effect Level	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL EC50 IARC	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Acute Toxicity Estimate Bioconcentration factor Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Derived Minimal Effect level Derived-No Effect Level Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration) International Agency for Research on Cancer	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL EC50 IARC IATA	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadAcute Toxicity EstimateBioconcentration factorClassification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Derived Minimal Effect levelDerived-No Effect LevelEffective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)International Agency for Research on CancerInternational Air Transport Association	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL EC50 IARC IATA IMDG	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadAcute Toxicity EstimateBioconcentration factorClassification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Derived Minimal Effect levelDerived-No Effect LevelEffective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)International Agency for Research on CancerInternational Air Transport AssociationInternational Maritime Dangerous Goods	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL EC50 IARC IATA IMDG LC50	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadAcute Toxicity EstimateBioconcentration factorClassification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Derived Minimal Effect levelDerived-No Effect LevelEffective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)International Agency for Research on CancerInternational Air Transport AssociationInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsLethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL EC50 IARC IATA IMDG LC50 LD50	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadAcute Toxicity EstimateBioconcentration factorClassification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Derived Minimal Effect levelDerived-No Effect LevelEffective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)International Agency for Research on CancerInternational Air Transport AssociationInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsLethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL EC50 IARC IATA IMDG LC50 LD50 LOAEL	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadAcute Toxicity EstimateBioconcentration factorClassification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Derived Minimal Effect levelDerived-No Effect LevelEffective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)International Agency for Research on CancerInternational Air Transport AssociationInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsLethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL EC50 IARC IATA IMDG LC50 LD50 LOAEL NOAEC	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadAcute Toxicity EstimateBioconcentration factorClassification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Derived Minimal Effect levelDerived-No Effect LevelEffective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)International Agency for Research on CancerInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsLethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lowest Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Effect ConcentrationNo-Observed Effect Concentration	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL EC50 IARC IATA IMDG LC50 LD50 LOAEL NOAEL NOAEC NOAEL OECD	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadAcute Toxicity EstimateBioconcentration factorClassification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Derived Minimal Effect levelDerived-No Effect LevelEffective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)International Agency for Research on CancerInternational Air Transport AssociationInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsLethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)Lowest Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Effect ConcentrationOrganisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL EC50 IARC IATA IMDG LC50 LD50 LOAEL NOAEC NOAEL NOEC	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadAcute Toxicity EstimateBioconcentration factorClassification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Derived Minimal Effect levelDerived-No Effect LevelEffective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)International Agency for Research on CancerInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsLethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lowest Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Effect ConcentrationNo-Observed Effect Concentration	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL EC50 IARC IATA IMDG LC50 LD50 LOAEL NOAEL NOAEC NOAEL OECD	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadAcute Toxicity EstimateBioconcentration factorClassification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Derived Minimal Effect levelDerived-No Effect LevelEffective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)International Agency for Research on CancerInternational Air Transport AssociationInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsLethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)Lowest Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Effect ConcentrationOrganisation for Economic Co-operation and DevelopmentPersistent Bioaccumulative ToxicPredicted No-Effect Concentration	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL EC50 IARC IATA IMDG LC50 LD50 LOAEL NOAEL NOAEL NOAEL NOEC OECD PBT PNEC REACH	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadAcute Toxicity EstimateBioconcentration factorClassification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Derived Minimal Effect levelDerived-No Effect LevelEffective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)International Agency for Research on CancerInternational Air Transport AssociationInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsLethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)Lowest Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Effect ConcentrationOrganisation for Economic Co-operation and DevelopmentPersistent Bioaccumulative ToxicPredicted No-Effect ConcentrationRegistration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL EC50 IARC IATA IMDG LC50 LD50 LOAEL NOAEL NOAEL NOAEL NOEC OECD PBT PNEC REACH RID	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadAcute Toxicity EstimateBioconcentration factorClassification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Derived Minimal Effect levelDerived-No Effect LevelEffective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)International Agency for Research on CancerInternational Ari Transport AssociationInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsLethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)Lowest Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Adverse Effect ConcentrationNo-Observed Effect ConcentrationOrganisation for Economic Co-operation and DevelopmentPersistent Bioaccumulative ToxicPredicted No-Effect ConcentrationRegistration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Railways	
ADR ATE BCF CLP DMEL DNEL EC50 IARC IATA IMDG LC50 LD50 LOAEL NOAEL NOAEL NOAEL NOAEL NOEC OECD PBT PNEC REACH RID SDS	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by RoadAcute Toxicity EstimateBioconcentration factorClassification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Derived Minimal Effect levelDerived-No Effect LevelEffective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)International Agency for Research on CancerInternational Air Transport AssociationInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsLethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)Lowest Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Adverse Effect LevelNo-Observed Effect ConcentrationOrganisation for Economic Co-operation and DevelopmentPersistent Bioaccumulative ToxicPredicted No-Effect ConcentrationRegistration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	
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Data sources

Training advice

Other information

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

Product code:

Version 4 0

1401

Revision date: 13/04/2018

: This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
: Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, according to the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.
: Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the

: 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:

Full text of H- and Loti-statement		
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 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2	
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3	
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 4	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1	
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3	
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B	
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1C	
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H360F	May damage fertility.	
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	
Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Calculation method		

SDS EU (REACH Annex II) eni 2015

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