

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 8/4/2024 Version: 1.0

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

: Eni i-Base Professional 15W-40 Trade name

Product code : 1039 Type of product : Lubricant Formula : 0199-2019 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

: Used in closed systems Industrial/Professional use spec

Wide dispersive use

Use of the substance/mixture : Lubricant for internal combustion 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

Enilive S.p.A

Viale Giorgio Ribotta 51 - 00144 Rome Italy

Phone: (+39) 06 59821

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

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency number** : CNIT +39 0382 24444 (24h) (IT + EN)

Poison Center

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

**FUH-statements** : EUH210 - Safety data sheet available on request.

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

### 2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

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

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

Contains no PBT and/or vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

Component			
Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

### Component

Substance(s) not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Comments

: Composition/information on ingredients Mixture of hydrocarbons Additives

8/4/2024 (Revision date) EN (English) 2/21

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (see note [*], see note [**]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-54-7 EC-No.: 265-157-1 EC Index-No.: 649-467-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119484627- 25	80 – 90	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (see note [*], see note [**]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64742-65-0 EC-No.: 265-169-7 EC Index-No.: 649-474-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2119471299- 27	3 - 5	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (see note [*], see note [**]) substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, DK, ES, GB, HU, NL, SE)	CAS-No.: 64741-89-5 EC-No.: 265-091-3 EC Index-No.: 649-455-00-2 REACH-no: 01-2119487067- 30	1 - 2	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Comments

: Note [\*]:

this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3% wt, according to IP 346. 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 [\*\*]:

substance with occupational exposure limits for some EU countries affecting the category of mineral oils (finely refined mineral base oil mists; see section 8.1)

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation

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

  : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn. In case of burns, cool affected part with cold running water for at least 10 min. Cover with gauze or clean cloth. Ask for medical assistance or bring to a hospital. Do not apply salves or other substances, unless

by doctor's advice.

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In case of burns, cool affected part with cold running water for at least 10 min. Cover with gauze or clean cloth. Ask for medical assistance or bring to a hospital. Do not apply salves or other substances, unless by doctor's advice.

First-aid measures after ingestion

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

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation

: This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to mists (e.g. through prolonged use in confined insufficiently ventilated spaces) may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact

: Contact with hot product may cause severe thermal burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact

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

Symptoms/effects after ingestion

: Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause nausea, discomfort and gastric disturbances.

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration

: No information available.

Chronic symptoms

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

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

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

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Small-size fires: carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, sand or earth. Large fires: foam or water fog (mist). These means should be used by trained personnel only. Other extinguishing gases (according to regulations).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use direct water jets on the burning product, they could cause splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

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

Explosion hazard

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

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire

: Incomplete combustion releases dangerous carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases. Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.). POx. CaOx. ZnOx.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire

: Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Do not try to extinguish the fire until the flow of product has been stopped, or it is certain that this will be done immediately. Contact of hot product with water will result in a violent expansion as the water turns to steam.

Firefighting instructions

: If possible, move containers and drums away from the danger area, if safe to do so. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Advice for firefighters and protective measures. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing. EN 443. EN 469. EN 659.

Other information

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

8/4/2024 (Revision date) EN (English) 4/21

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

#### **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 Emergency procedures : See Section 8.

: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. 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. Work helmet. Non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant. Tightly fitting goggles and face shield, if splashes or contact of cold vapour with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (AX), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. 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** 

: If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not let the product accumulate in confined or underground spaces. Do not let the product flow into sewers or water courses, or in any way contaminate the environment. In case of contamination of environment compartments (soil, subsoil, surface or underground waters), remove contaminated soil when possible, and in any case treat all involved compartments in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

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

Other information

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

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

8/4/2024 (Revision date) EN (English) 5/21

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Provide adequate ventilation. Use adequate personal protective equipment as needed. Due to the extremely slippery nature of this material, more care than usual must be exercised in material handling practices to keep off all walking surfaces. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Avoid release to the environment. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. The product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information".

Hygiene measures

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

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

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

Incompatible products

: Strong oxidants or reducing substances.

Storage area

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

Packages and containers:

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

Packaging materials

: For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer, according to the specific use conditions.

Germany

Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510) : LGK 10 - Combustible liquids

Switzerland

Storage class (LK) : LK 10/12 - Liquids

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

8/4/2024 (Revision date) EN (English) 6/21

## Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits  MAK (OEL TWA)  5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)  Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits  OEL TWA  5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits				
OEL TWA 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits				
OEL TWA 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
OEL STEL 2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits				
AK (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits				
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits				
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
VLA-EC (mg/m³) 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits				
NGV (OEL TWA) 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
KGV (OEL STEL) 3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits				
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)  10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits				
ACGIH OEL TWA 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
ACGIH OEL STEL 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)				
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)				
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### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0) **Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits** VLA-ED (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) VLA-EC (mg/m³) 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits** NGV (OEL TWA) 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) KGV (OEL STEL) 3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits** WEL TWA (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) WEL STEL (OEL STEL) 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits** ACGIH OFI TWA 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) ACGIH OEL STEL 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7) **Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits** MAK (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits** OFI TWA 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits** OFI TWA 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) OFL STEL 2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits** AK (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits** MAC TGG 8h (mg/m3) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits** VLA-ED (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) VLA-EC (mg/m³) 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits** NGV (OEL TWA) 1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) KGV (OEL STEL) 3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) **United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits** WEL TWA (OEL TWA) 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m) WEL STEL (OEL STEL) 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)

<b>USA - ACGIH -</b>	Occupationa	I Exposure	Limits
00A - A00III -	Occupations	II EXPOSUIC	

ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

#### 8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

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.	

#### 8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

#### 8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Eni i-Base Professional 15W-40				
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)				
Additional information	Not applicable			
PNEC (additional information)				
Additional information	Not applicable			

Note

: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

#### 8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

### Appropriate engineering controls:

Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. See also Section 16, "Other information".

#### 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

### Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):

Gloves.

#### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

#### 8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

#### 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.

#### 8.2.2.2. Skin protection

#### 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 and insulated.

### Hand protection:

When there is a risk of contact with the skin, use waterproof gloves, resistant to chemical products. Gloves must be felt-lined. 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.

#### 8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

#### Respiratory protection:

Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: if the product is handled without adequate containment: use full or half-face masks with adequate filter for mists and organic vapours. (EN 136/140/145). Combination filter device (DIN EN 141). Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure.

#### 8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

#### Thermal hazard protection:

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

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

#### **Environmental exposure controls:**

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

#### Consumer exposure controls:

No special requirements.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

: Liquid Physical state : Yellow-brown. Colour Clear liquid. Appearance Odour : Not available Odour threshold : Not available Melting point : Not determined Freezing point : Not determined Boiling point : Not determined Flammability : Not flammable : Not determined Lower explosion limit Upper explosion limit : Not determined : 225 °C (ASTM D92) Flash point Auto-ignition temperature : Not determined Decomposition temperature : Not determined

pH : substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic

Viscosity, kinematic : 104 mm²/s (ASTM D445) Solubility : Water: immiscible

Log Kow : Not applicable for mixtures
Log Pow : Not applicable for mixtures

Vapour pressure : Not determined

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Vapour pressure at 50°C : Not determined

Density : 871 kg/m³ (ASTM D4052)

Relative density : Not determined Relative vapour density at 20°C : Not determined Particle characteristics : Not applicable

#### 9.2. Other information

### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Additional information : No data available

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition may produce: Toxic fumes.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

Additional information : (according to composition)

istillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)				
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)			
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)			
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)			

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)

LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (API 1982, UBTL 1983 - OECD 401)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	2000 – 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (API 1982, UBTL 1984 - OECD 402)		

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat 3.9 – 5.3 mg/l/4h (Bio-Research Laboratories, Ltd. 1984 - OECD 403)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)

LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pH: substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic

Additional information : (according to composition)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)

pH Not applicable

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)

pH Not applicable

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)

pH Not applicable

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

pH: substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic

Additional information : (according to composition)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)

pH Not applicable

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)

pH Not applicable

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)

pH Not applicable

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information : (according to composition)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information : (according to composition)

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

## Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

3D3 EU IOITHAL ACCORDING TO COMMISSION REGULATION (EC	3) 2020/010			
Additional information :	(according to composition)  All the mineral base oils contained in this product have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3)  This product contains also the following substances: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic; Baseoil—unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).], Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic.			
Reproductive toxicity :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)			
Additional information :	(according to composition)			
STOT-single exposure : Additional information :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)			
STOT-repeated exposure :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)			
Additional information :	(according to composition)			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	paraffinic (64741-89-5)			
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)			
hydrocarbons obtained by removal of norma predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbo finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100				
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)			
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day			
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	< 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (CAS 64742-04-7, Mobil 1990) (OECD 408)			
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	1000 – 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day (API 1982, Mobil Environmental and Health Science Laboratory 1983 - OECD 410)			
NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days)	220 – 980 mg/m³ (Dalbey W, Osimitz T, Kommineni C, Roy T, Feuston M and Yang J 1991 - OECD 412)			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)				
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)			
Aspiration hazard : Additional information :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)  Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)			
Eni i-Base Professional 15W-40				
Viscosity, kinematic	104 mm²/s (ASTM D445)			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light p	paraffinic (64741-89-5)			
Viscosity, kinematic	14.5 – 16.5 mm²/s (40°C, ASTM D 445)			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)				
Viscosity, kinematic	30 – 32 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)			
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### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)

			- `	
Viscosity, kinematic		70 - 73 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)		

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties

: The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

: Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation.

#### 11.2.2. Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms

Other information

Other information : None

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1.	. Toxicity		
	_		

Facilities and and	Th
Ecology - general	: The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may nevertheless produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground,
	surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment.
Ecology - air	: This product has a low vapour pressure, 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.
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)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term : Not cli (chronic)

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

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)

LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50, Exxon 1995 - OECD 203)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (EL50, Shell 1988 - OECD 202)
NOEC (acute)	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h, OECD 201 - Petro-Canada 2008)
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss, NOELR, 14d - QSAR, Redman, A. et al. 2010)
NOEC chronic crustacea	≥ 1000 mg/l (21d, OECD 211 - Shell 1994)
NOEC chronic algae	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h)

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)

LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)
NOEC (acute)	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h, OECD 201 - Petro-Canada 2008)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni i-Base Professional 15W-40

Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions	
Biodegradation	31 % (28d, Exxon 1995)	

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)

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	31 % (28d, Exxon 1995)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] (64742-54-7)

Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently
	biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent,
	particularly in anaerobic conditions

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eni i-Base Professional 15W-40	
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

### Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)

	74(************************************
BCF fish 1	0.4 – 6280 l/kg

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)

BCF fish 2	3.16 – 71100 l/kg
Log Pow	1.99 – 18.02
Log Kow	Not applicable (UVCB)
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Eni i-Base Professional 15W-40		
Mobility in soil	Not determined	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Ecology - soil This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface.		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)		
Log Koc	1.71 – 14.7	
Ecology - soil	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.	

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Eni i-Base Professional 15W-40	
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
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	
Substance(s) not meeting the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)
Substance(s) not meeting the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, in accordance with Annex XIII	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C).] (64742-65-0)

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties

: The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

: None. Additional information

This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific

purpose.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by dumping on the ground, or

discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or water courses. Deliver to a qualified official

collector. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely.

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

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

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

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

use of the product, alterations and contaminations.

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

incinerate emptied containers, unless they have been cleaned and declared safe.

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

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

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID n	14.1. UN number or ID number			
Not regulated for transport	Not regulated for transport			
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.4. Packing group				
Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
No supplementary information available				

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

### **Overland transport**

Not regulated.

#### Transport by sea

Not regulated.

#### Air transport

Not regulated.

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

#### **Inland waterway transport**

Not regulated.

#### Rail transport

Not regulated.

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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

#### **REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)**

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)		
Reference code	Applicable on	Entry title or description
3(b)	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	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

#### **REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

#### **REACH Candidate List (SVHC)**

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

#### **PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

### **POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

#### Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

### Council Regulation (EC) for the control of dual-use items

Contains no substance subject to the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) for the control of dual-use items

#### **Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

### **Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

#### 15.1.2. National regulations

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

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

Relevant national laws on prevention of water pollution.

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

National adoption of Directive 2008/98/CE concerning disposal of used oils.

#### **Finland**

Finnish National Regulations : Occupational Safety and Health Act No. 738/2002.

8/4/2024 (Revision date) EN (English) 18/21

### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

#### France

Maladies professionelles (F)	
Code	Description
RG 36	Diseases caused by oils and fats of mineral or synthetic origin

#### Germany

**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.

National Rules and Recommendations TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances.

> TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures. TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous

Substances: Inhalation Exposure.

TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers.

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

: WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1). Water hazard class (WGK) (D) WGK remark

Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift

wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS).

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

**Netherlands** 

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Minimize discharge

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

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen -

Vruchtbaarheid

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen - Ontwikkeling

: None of the components are listed

: None of the components are listed

**Denmark** 

**Danish National Regulations** : Young people under 18 years are not allowed to use the product

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

**Norway** 

Norwegian National Regulations : Working Environment Act (LOV-2005-06-17 NO. 62).

People under the age of 18 may not work with this product at all.

Sweden

**Swedish National Regulations** : This product is in compliance with Ordinance 1998:944.

Work Environment Act (1977: 1160).

Chemical Hazards in the Working Environment (AFS 2011:19).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This mixture is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

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

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil—unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes			
Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
	First issue.		

## Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Abbreviations	and acronyms:
	Complete text of the H phrases quoted in this Safety Data Sheet. These phrases are reported here for information only, and MAY NOT correspond to the classification of the product.
	N/D = not available
	N/A = not applicable
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC50	Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)
LD50	Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Railways
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Data sources : This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.

Training advice : Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, according to the

information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

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

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

## Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

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.