

## Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Revision date: 29/09/2022 Supersedes: 09/09/2020 Version: 6.0

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product form	: Mixture
Trade name	: Eni LHM SUPER
UFI	: K140-4045-800H-5QSX
Product code	: 1500
Type of product	: Lubricants
Formula	: 2909-2022
Product group	: Trade product
1.2.1. Relevant identified uses	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Main use category	: Industrial use.Professional use
Industrial/Professional use spec	: Used in closed systems
	Wide dispersive use
Use of the substance/mixture	: Functional fluids
	Hydraulic oil
	Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer.
Function or use category	: Lubricants and additives, Hydraulic fluids 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

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number		
	Emergency number	: CNIT +39 0382 24444 (24h) (IT + EN)

Poison centre (UK): National Poisons Information Service Edinburgh (24h) (+44) 844 892 0111 0870 600 6266 (UK only) (Source: UN-WHO)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aspiration hazard, Category 1

H304

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis. May produce an allergic reaction. For specific information about the toxicological/ecotoxicological properties and classification of this product, see Sect. 11 and/or Sect. 12.

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### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP)

	GHS08
CLP Signal word	: Danger
Contains	: Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified;
	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified;
	Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0,03% aromatics
Hazard statements (CLP)	: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	: P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
	P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P405 - Store locked up.
	P501 - Dispose of contents and container to according to national or local regulations.
EUH-statements	: EUH208 - Contains (4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid. May produce an allergic reaction.
2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classif	ication)
Other hazards not contributing to the classification	: This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable

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

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

Component		
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0)	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 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)	
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0,03% aromatics (N/D)	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	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)	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)	
Component		
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified(72623-86-0)	The substance is 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	

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Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified(72623-87-1)	The substance is 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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Notes

: Composition/ Information on ingredients: Mixture of hydrocarbons Additives

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (see note [*], see note [**])	(CAS-No.) 72623-86-0 (EC-No.) 276-737-9 (EC Index-No.) 649-482-00-X (REACH-no) 01-2119474878-16	≥ 50 < 100	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0,03% aromatics	(CAS-No.) N/D (EC-No.) 934-954-2 (EC Index-No.) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119826592-36	≥ 25 < 50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified	(CAS-No.) 72623-87-1 (EC-No.) 276-738-4 (EC Index-No.) 649-483-00-5 (REACH-no) 01-2119474889-13	≥ 2,5 < 5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid	(CAS-No.) 3115-49-9 (EC-No.) 221-486-2 (REACH-no) 01-2119982392-31	< 0,1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=500 mg/kg bodyweight) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Notes

: 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 general	: In case of spontaneous vomiting, transport the victim to a hospital, to verify the possibility that the product has been aspired into the lungs.
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.

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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	<ul> <li>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, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist. 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.</li> </ul>
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. In case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred. Send the casualty immediately to hospital.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects,	both acute and delayed
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to vapours may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis. May produce an allergic reaction. Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis.
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. In case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred. Obtain medical attention. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide), Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	<ul> <li>Dry chemical, CO2, or water spray or regular foam. Other extinguishing gases (according to regulations).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the subst	tance or mixture	
Fire hazard Explosion hazard Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account that in this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m3 of air.</li> <li>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.).</li> </ul>	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Firefighting instructions	: Shut off source of product, if possible. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.	

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Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Personal protection equipment for firefighters (see also sect. 8). In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Other information	: In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste materials and runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel         Protective equipment         Emergency procedures         See Section 8.         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	SECTION 6: Accidental release measures	
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, if necessary heat resistant if necessary heat resistant is plashes or contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant, if necessary heat resistant is plashes or contact with hot product 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.	6.1. Personal precautions, protectiv	e equipment and emergency procedures
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       : 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 hot product 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.	General measures	so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical
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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.		<ul> <li>Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
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.	6.1.2. For emergency responders	
Emergency procedures : Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations.	Protective equipment	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,
	Emergency procedures	: Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other suitable absorbents (non-flammable). Recover free liquid and waste materials in suitable waterproof and oil-resistant containers. Clean contaminated area. Dispose of according to local regulations. If in water: Confine the spillage. Remove from surface by skimming or suitable floating absorbents. Collect recovered product and other waste materials in suitable waterproof, oil resistant containers. Recover or dispose of according to local regulations. Do not use solvents or dispersants, unless specifically advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.
Methods for cleaning up	: Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water. Transfer recovered product and other materials to suitable tanks or containers and store/dispose according to relevant regulations.
Other information	: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air/water temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary.

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## 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Precautions for safe handling Handling temperature Hygiene measures	<ul> <li>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".</li> <li>This product can be handled at ambient temperatures.</li> <li>Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Keep away from food and beverages. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.</li> </ul>
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities
Storage conditions Incompatible products Storage temperature Storage area	<ul> <li>Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.</li> <li>Keep away from: strong oxidants.</li> <li>This product can be stored at ambient temperatures.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Packaging materials	<ul> <li>Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product.</li> <li>For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.</li> </ul>

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotre	ated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA [1]	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
OEL STEL	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits		
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits	•	
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
KTV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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)	

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hyd	rotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA [1]	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
OEL STEL	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits	
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

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Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)		
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits		
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
KTV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)	

## 8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods	
5	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 LHM SUPER		
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)		
Additional information	Not applicable	
PNEC (additional information)		
Additional information Not applicable		

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	1 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	5,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0,74 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0,03% aromatics (N/D)		
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)		

Additional information	not derived
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment

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Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0,97 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2,73 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	5,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0,74 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1,2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
PNEC (Oral)		
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food	

(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid (3115-49-9)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	17,6 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0,5 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	1,76 mg/m³	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	4,3 mg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0,25 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	430 μg/m³	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0,25 mg/kg bodyweight/day	
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	880 ng/l	
PNEC aqua (marine water)	88 ng/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	8,8 µg/l	
PNEC (Sediment)		
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0,02 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0,002 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC soil	3,5 µg/kg dw	
PNEC (STP)		
PNEC sewage treatment plant	1 mg/l	

Note

: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limit (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

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#### **8.2. Exposure controls**

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

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

#### 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

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

Gloves. Safety glasses.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



#### 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, if necessary heat resistant and insulated.

#### Hand protection:

Protective gloves made of latex. Adequate materials: nitrile (NBR) or PVC with a protection index > 5 (permeation time > 240 mins). Butyl rubber. 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: 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 (P). In case there is a significant presence of vapours (e.g. through handling at high temperature), use full or half-face masks with a filter for organic vapours (A), and H2S (B) where applicable. (EN 136/140/145). Combined gas/dust mask with filter type: EN 14387. Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. (EN 136/140/145). Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H2S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 136/140/145)

#### 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. 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.

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#### Consumer exposure controls:

Not applicable.

9.1. Information on basic physical ar	nd chemical properties
Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Light green.
Appearance	: Liquid, bright & clear.
Ddour	characteristic.
Ddour threshold	: There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.
lelting point	: -50 °C (pour point) (ASTM D 97)
reezing point	: Not applicable
Boiling point	: Not determined
Flammability	: Not flammable
Explosive properties	: None (according to composition).
Dxidising properties	: None (according to composition).
Explosive limits	$\geq 45 \text{ g/m}^3 \text{ (Aerosol)}$
Lower explosive limit (LEL)	: 0,6 vol % Not determined
Jpper explosive limit (UEL)	6.5 vol % Not determined
lash point	: 125 °C (ASTM D 92)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not determined
Decomposition temperature	: Not determined
H	: Not available
iscosity, kinematic	: 18,6 mm²/s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Solubility	: Water: Immiscible and insoluble
.og Kow	: Not applicable for mixtures
Log Pow	: Not applicable for mixtures
/apour pressure	: Not determined
/apour pressure at 50 °C	: Not determined
Critical pressure	: Not applicable for mixtures
Density	: 0,84 kg/l (15 °C) (ASTM D 4052)
Relative density	: Not determined
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: Not determined
Particle size	: Not applicable
Particle size distribution	: Not applicable
Particle shape	: Not applicable
Particle aspect ratio	: Not applicable
Particle aggregation state	: Not applicable
Particle agglomeration state	: Not applicable
Particle specific surface area	: Not applicable
Particle dustiness	: Not applicable
9.2. Other information	

Critical temperature

: Not applicable for mixtures

### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: Negligible.
Additional information	: No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### **10.2. Chemical stability**

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

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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.

**10.5. Incompatible materials** 

Strong oxidants.

### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

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

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

Acute toxicity (oral) Acute toxicity (dermal) Acute toxicity (inhalation) Additional information	<ul> <li>Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)</li> <li>Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)</li> <li>Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)</li> <li>(according to composition)</li> </ul>

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg (API 1986, UBTL 1983 - OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rabbit	2000 – 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (API 1986, UBTL 1984 - OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	2,18 – 5,53 mg/l/4h (API 1987, Exxon Biomedical Sciences, Inc. 1988, BioResearch Laboratories, Ltd. 1984 - OECD 403)

Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0,03% aromatics (N/D)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	5266 mg/l/4h

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)	
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)

(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid (3115-49-9)	
LD50 oral rat	1554 – 1790 mg/kg bodyweight
Additional information Serious eye damage/irritation Additional information	<ul> <li>Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)</li> <li>(according to composition)</li> <li>Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)</li> <li>(according to composition)</li> <li>Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)</li> </ul>

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according to composition)
contains a sensitizer 1A ((4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid). Amount contained in the product: ,01 ÷ 0,099 % m/m max.
xposure may produce an allergic reaction
lot classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
according to composition)
lot classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
according to composition)
his product contains : Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; aseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light acuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a vo stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists redominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 brough C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.], Lubricating oils betroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity; Baseoil— unspecified; A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy acuum gas oil, and; solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a atalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil naving a viscosity of approximately 112cSt t 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] mis product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346. According to the riteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product hust be regarded as non carcinogenic.
lot classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) according to composition)
lot classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) according to composition)
lot classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) according to composition)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day (mouse, Chasey, K.L. and McKee, R.H. 1993 - OECD 453)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	1000 – 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day (API 1986, Mobil Environmental and Health Science Laboratory 1983 - OECD 410)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days)	220 – 1500 mg/m³ (Exxon Biomedical Sciences, Inc. 1991, Dalbey W, Osimitz T, Kommineni C, Roy T, Feuston M and Yang J 1991 - OECD 412)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	<ul> <li>&gt; 0,98 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)</li> </ul>

Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0,03% aromatics (N/D)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day
NOAEC (inhalation,rat, vapour, 90 days)	10,4 mg/l

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)
	·
(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid (3115-49-9)	

(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid (3115-49-9)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 60	mg/kg bodyweight/day

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Aspiration hazard Additional information	<ul> <li>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>For all low-viscosity petroleum products (less than 20,5 mm2/s at 40 °C), there is the risk of aspiration into the lungs. This may occur directly after ingestion, or subsequently in case of vomiting (spontaneous or induced).</li> <li>In this case there is the possibility of an inflamation of the lung tissues (chemical pneumonia). This is a serious condition requiring medical treatment.</li> <li>Aspiration into lungs can cause a chemical pneumonia</li> </ul>
Eni LHM SUPER	
Viscosity, kinematic	18,6 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 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 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %
11.2.2 Other information	
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways, Aspiration into lungs can cause a chemical pneumonia, Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, May produce an allergic reaction, Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist
Other information	: None

SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may nevertheless produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment.
Ecology - air	: This product has a low vapour pressure. A significant exposure may happen only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists.
Ecology - water	: This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment)
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 (chronic)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (LL 50, Exxon 1995 - OECD 203)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (WAF, 48 h, Shell 1988 - OECD 202)
NOEC 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)

Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0,03% aromatics (N/D)	
LC50 fish 1	1028 mg/l (LL50)
EC50 Daphnia 1	3193 mg/l (LL50)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	10000 mg/l (EL50)
ErC50 (algae)	> 1000 mg/l (96h) (Scenedesmus subspicatus)

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Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)	
> 100 mg/l (LL 50)	
> 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	

(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid (3115-49-9)	
LC50 fish 1	9 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	800 µg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	18,37 – 27,21 mg/l

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni LHM SUPER	
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.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0)	
	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.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)	
	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 LHM SUPER	
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotre	ated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0)
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Eni LHM SUPER	
Mobility in soil	Not determined
Ecology - soil	No data available.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotre	ated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0)
Ecology - soil	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### Eni LHM SUPER

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

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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	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-86-0)	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 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)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0,03% aromatics (N/D)	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
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (72623-87-1)	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. 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 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 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %
12.7. Other adverse effects	
	None This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

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

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

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ADR	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID n	umber	·	·	
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
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
None.				

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transportNot regulatedTransport by seaNot regulatedAir transportNot regulatedInland waterway transportNot regulatedRail transportNot regulated

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

IBC code

: Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Reference code	Applicable on	Entry title or description
3(b)	Eni LHM SUPER ; Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified ; Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified ; (4- nonylphenoxy)acetic acid ; Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0,03% aromatics	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
3(c)	(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid	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

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

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.

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Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants

Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations	<ul> <li>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 2012/18/CE (Control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances). Directive 2004/42/CE (Limitation of emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds). Directive 98/24/EC (protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work). Directive 92/85/CE (measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding). Substances Depleting the Ozone layer (1005/2009) - Annex I Substances (ODP). Regulation EU (649/2012) - Export and Import of hazardous chemicals (PIC). Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European</li> </ul>
	Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants.

#### 15.1.2. National regulations

National adoption of EU Directives concerning 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.

France		
Maladies professionelles (F)		
Code Description		
RG 36 Diseases caused by oils an	Diseases caused by oils and fats of mineral or synthetic origin	
Com		
Germany	. Enable means muchibilities an exclusivities on the much stice of very second at work second	
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.	
Water hazard class (WGK) (D)	: WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1)	
WGK remark	<ul> <li>Classification is carried out on the basis of the Ordinance on facilities for handling substances that are hazardous to water (Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV)) of 18 April 2017 (BGBI 2017, Teil I, Nr. 22, Seite 905).</li> </ul>	
Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)	: Is not subject of the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)	
National Rules and Recommendations	<ul> <li>TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances</li> <li>TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures</li> <li>TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous</li> <li>Substances: Inhalation Exposure</li> <li>TRGS 500: Protective measures</li> <li>TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers</li> <li>TRGS 800: Fire protection measures</li> <li>TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits</li> <li>TRGS 905: List of mutagenic, carcinogenic or teratogenic substances</li> </ul>	
Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510)	: LGK 10 - Combustible liquids	
VbF class (D)	: Not applicable.	
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	

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SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid	: None of the components are listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling	: None of the components are listed
Denmark	
Danish National Regulations	: 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**

For this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been not carried out

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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified (4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid

Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0,03% aromatics

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes:			
Section	Changed item	Change	Notes
	Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties	Added	
	Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties	Added	
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1.1	UFI	Added	
1.1	Formula	Modified	
12.4	Mobility in soil	Added	

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

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Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)
International Agency for Research on Cancer
International Air Transport Association
International Maritime Dangerous Goods
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 Level
No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
No-Observed Effect Concentration
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Railways
Safety Data Sheet
Sewage treatment plant
Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers. Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, according to the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet. Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. In exceptional cases (i.e prolunged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S. This situation is especially relevant in all those circumstances which require to enter a confined space, with direct exposure to the vapours. If this possibility is suspected, a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of H2S in confined spaces must be made, to help determine prevention measures and controls (i.e. PPE) appropriate to local circumstances, and adequate emergency procedures. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide), Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary. This situation is especially relevant to follow the above mentioned precautionary measures also with used oils.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitisation, category 1A
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains (4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid. May produce an allergic reaction.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Calculation method

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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.