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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form: Mixture
Trade name: eni Rustia 100/F
EC index no: N/A
EC no: N/A
CAS No: N/A
REACH registration No: N/A
Product code: 4261
Formula: 0146-1999
Product group: Trade product

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category: Industrial use, Professional use
Industrial/Professional use spec: Wide dispersive use
Use of the substance/mixture: Protective for metals
Function or use category: Lubricants and additives, Corrosion inhibitor.

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 ROMA Italy
Tel (+39) 06 59821
www.eni.com

Contact:
Refining & Marketing Division
Via Laurentina 449 00142 ROMA Italy
Tel (+39) 06 59881 Fax (+39) 06 59885700

Competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet (Reg. EC nr. 1907/2006): qualt-t@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
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

N; R51/53
R10
R66
R67
Xn; R65

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Flammable. Vapours may form flammable and explosive mixture with air. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect. High concentration of vapours may induce: headache, nausea, dizziness. Aspiration into lungs can cause a chemical pneumonia. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Hazard symbols

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{Xn} & \quad \text{Harmful.} \\
\text{N} & \quad \text{Dangerous for the environment}
\end{align*} \]

Hazardous ingredients and/or with relevant occupational exposure limits: Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

R-phrases

R10 - Flammable
R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R65 - Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

S-phrases

S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
S24 - Avoid contact with skin
S51 - Use only in well-ventilated areas
S61 - Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets
S62 - If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

Other:

General advice: (Not applicable - Classified as dangerous according to (EC) No 1272/2008)

2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)
Physical/chemical: The vapours are heavier than air and will accumulate in closed areas and at ground level, with backfire hazard. This material can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation and can be ignited by static discharge.

Health: None.

Environment: None.

Contaminants: None.

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Composition/information on ingredients: Petroleum distillates

Mineral base oil, severely refined

Additives

All the mineral base oils contained in this product have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346/92 (Nota L - Dir. 94/69/CE - Reg (CE) 1272/2008)

Hazardous ingredients and/or with relevant occupational exposure limits: The substances identified as "IMPURITY" are impurities and/or secondary reaction products in the components, and are not added deliberately to the final product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (Component)</td>
<td>(CAS No) N/A (EC no) 919-446-0 (EC index no) N/A (REACH-no) 01-2119458049-33</td>
<td>50 - 74,9</td>
<td>Xn; R65 N; R51/53 R10 R66 R67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral base oil, severely refined (Component)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,99 - 9,99</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-butoxyethanol (Additive)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 111-76-2 (EC no) 203-905-0 (EC index no) 603-014-00-0 (REACH-no) 01-2119475108-36</td>
<td>3 - 4,99</td>
<td>Xn; R20/21/22 Xi; R36/38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthenic acids (Additive)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 1338-24-5 (EC no) 215-662-8 (EC index no) N/A (REACH-no) N/D</td>
<td>1,99 - 2,49</td>
<td>Xi; R36/37/38 N; R51/53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amides, tall-oil fatty acids, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) (Additive)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 68155-20-4 (EC no) 268-949-5 (EC index no) N/D (REACH-no) N/D</td>
<td>0,99 - 1,49</td>
<td>Xi; R41 Xi; R38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 aspirated into the lungs.

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air, keep at rest and warm. If casualty is unconscious and not breathing: ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice. If the casualty is breathing: Place in the recovery position. Administer oxygen if necessary.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice. When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product can occur. Send the casualty immediately to hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
First-aid measures after eye contact: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. 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.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Do not induce vomiting to avoid aspiration into the lungs. Keep at rest. In case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred. Call immediately for medical assistance or transport the victim to an hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs.

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

Symptoms / injuries (general indications): For all low-viscosity petroleum products there is the risk of aspiration into the lungs. This may occur directly after ingestion, or subsequently in case of vomiting (spontaneous or induced). In this case there is the possibility of an inflammation of the lung tissues (chemical pneumonia). This is a serious condition requiring medical treatment.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Inhalation of vapours may cause headache, nausea, vomiting and an altered state of consciousness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: May cause slight irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Few or no symptoms expected. If any, nausea and diarrhoea might occur.

Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous administration: No information available.

Chronic symptoms: None under normal conditions.

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

In case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred. If necessary, drain stomach by gastric lavage ONLY under qualified medical supervision. Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: Flammable.

Explosion hazard: The vapours are flammable and may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Combustion products: Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, NOx, H2S and SOx,Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.),Solid particulate,NaOx

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Shut off source of product, if possible. If possible, move containers and drums away from danger area. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters: Personal protection equipment for firefighters (see also sect. 8). Self-contained breathing apparatus.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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). Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep upwind.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: See Section 8.

Emergency procedures: 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. 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. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant. 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 (AX), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure.

Emergency procedures: Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Clear spills immediately. Do not let the product flow into sewers, water courses or underground spaces. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat 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. Danger of drinking-water pollution (ground water).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment: Soil. 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. Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk. Do not use direct jets. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Water: In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), 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. If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other suitable mechanical means. Isolate the area and prevent fire/explosion hazard for ships and other structures, taking into account wind direction and speed, until the product is completely dispersed. Do not use solvents or dispersants, unless specifically advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.
Other information: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary.

6.4. Reference to other sections
See Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Precautions for safe handling: Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. Do not use electrical equipment (mobile phones etc.) not approved for use, according to the risk rating of the area. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Do not smoke. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. During transfer and mixing operations, ensure that all equipment is correctly grounded. Avoid the build-up of electric charges. Use vapour recovery units when necessary. Use only bottom loading of tankers, in compliance with European legislation. 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. 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.

Handling temperature: \( \leq 55 ^\circ C \)

Hygiene measures: Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Use adequate personal protective equipment as needed. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe fume/mist/vapours. Wash the hands thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in dry, well ventilated area. Do not smoke. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Vapours are heavier than air and spread above ground. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces.

Incompatible products: Keep away from: strong oxidants.

Incompatible materials: 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.

Storage temperature: \( \leq 55 ^\circ C \)

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. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of containers. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Empty containers may contain flammable product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

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.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)
Not applicable.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (N/A)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belgium Limit value (mg/m³)</td>
<td>533 mg/m³ (White spirit, arom. &lt; 20 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium Limit value (ppm)</td>
<td>100 ppm (White spirit, arom. &lt; 20 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>350 mg/m³ (White spirit, arom. &lt; 20 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>1800 mg/m³ (15 min) (White spirit, arom. &lt; 20 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2900 mg/m³ (White spirit, arom. &lt; 20 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>500 ppm (White spirit, arom. &lt; 20 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>140 mg/m³ (White spirit, arom. &lt; 20 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark Grænseværdi (langvarig) (ppm)</td>
<td>25 ppm (White spirit, arom. &lt; 20 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>280 mg/m³ (White spirit, arom. &lt; 20 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (ppm)</td>
<td>50 ppm (White spirit, arom. &lt; 20 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland NDS (mg/m³)</td>
<td>300 mg/m³ (White spirit, arom. &lt; 20 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland NDSP (mg/m³)</td>
<td>900 mg/m³ (White spirit, arom. &lt; 20 %)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mineral base oil, severely refined

| Austria MAK (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m) |
| Belgium Limit value (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m) |
| Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m) |
| Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m³) | 10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m) |
| USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m) |
## Mineral base oil, severely refined

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Regulation or Standard</th>
<th>Limit Value (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (STEL)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>VLA-ED (mg/m³)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>VLA-EC (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>MAC TGG 8h</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>WEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>WEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Grænseværdi (langvarig)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Grænseværdi (kortvarig)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>AK-érték</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Nivågränsvärde (NVG)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Kortidsvärde (KTV)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada (Quebec)</td>
<td>VECD (mg/m³)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada (Quebec)</td>
<td>VEMP (mg/m³)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>(Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Diethanolamine (111-42-2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Regulation or Standard</th>
<th>Limit Value (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>MAK (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>MAK Short time value (mg/m³)</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Limit value (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>VLE (mg/m³)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy - Portugal - USA</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>VLA-ED (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>NDS (mg/m³)</td>
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<td>Sweden</td>
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### 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

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<td>France</td>
<td>VME (ppm)</td>
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<td>Germany</td>
<td>TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (ppm)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>TRGS 900 Limitation of exposure peaks (ppm)</td>
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<td>ACGIH TLV®-TWA (ppm)</td>
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<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
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<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>WEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>WEL STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Grænseværdi (langvarig) (ppm)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (ppm)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>CK-érték</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>MK-érték</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>NDSCh (mg/m³)</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>NDSP (mg/m³)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (ppm)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>kortidsvärde (KTV) (ppm)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada (Quebec)</td>
<td>VEMP (ppm)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (N/A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DNEL/DMEL (Workers)</th>
<th>Acute - systemic effects, inhalation</th>
<th>570 mg/m³ (DNEL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DNEL/DMEL (Workers)</td>
<td>Long-term - systemic effects, dermal</td>
<td>44 mg/kg bodyweight/day (DNEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNEL/DMEL (General population)</td>
<td>Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation</td>
<td>330 mg/m³ (DNEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNEL/DMEL (General population)</td>
<td>Acute - systemic effects, inhalation</td>
<td>570 mg/m³ (DNEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNEL/DMEL (General population)</td>
<td>Long-term - systemic effects, oral</td>
<td>19 mg/kg bodyweight/day (DNEL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (N/A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation</td>
<td>71 mg/m³ (DNEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term - systemic effects, dermal</td>
<td>26 mg/kg bodyweight/day (DNEL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mineral base oil, severely refined

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DNEL/DMEL (Workers)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation</td>
<td>= 5,4 mg/m³/day (DNEL, Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNEL/DMEL (General population)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term - local effects, inhalation</td>
<td>= 1,2 mg/m³/day (DNEL, Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO &lt;3% m/m)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

**Additional information**

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

### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**

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

**Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use)**

Gas mask (for conditions of use, see: "Respiratory protection"). Face shield. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves. Safety shoes or boots.

**Hand protection**

When there is a risk of contact with the skin, use hydrocarbon-resistant, felt-lined gloves. Materials that are presumably adequate: nitrile (NBR) or PVC with a protection index > 5 (permeation time > 240 mins). If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated. Use gloves respecting all the conditions and within the limits set by the manufacturer. Replace gloves immediately in case of cuts, holes or other signs of damages or degradation. If necessary, refer to the EN 374 standard.

**Eye protection**

When there is a risk of contact with the eyes, use safety goggles or other means of protection (face shield). If necessary, refer to national standards or to the EN 166 standard.

**Skin and body protection**

Long-sleeved antistatic clothing, if necessary heat-resistant. 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.
Respiratory protection: Open or well ventilated spaces: if the product is handled without adequate containment means for the vapours: use full or half-face masks with filter for hydrocarbon vapours (AX). (EN 136/140/145). Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. (EN 136/140/145). If exposure levels cannot be determined or estimated with adequate confidence, or an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA’s should be used.

Thermal hazard protection: None under normal use.

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

Consumer exposure controls: Not applicable.

8.3. Hygiene measures

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance: Clear liquid.

Molecular mass: Not applicable for mixtures

Colour: Yellow-brown.

Odour: Petroleum-like.

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

pH: Not applicable.

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1): Not determined

Melting point: < 0 °C (Pour Point - ASTM D 97)

Freezing point: No data available

Boiling point: ≥ 150 °C (ASTM D 86)

Flash point: 38 - 55 °C (ASTM D 93)

Self ignition temperature: ≥ 220 °C

Decomposition temperature: No data available
**Flammability (solid, gas)**: No data available

**Vapour pressure**: ≥ 1 kPa (37,8 °C, EN 13016-1)

**Relative vapour density at 20 °C**: No data available

**Relative density**: No data available

**Density**: 830 - 850 kg/m³

**Solubility**: Water: Immiscible and insoluble
Organic solvent: Complete.

**Log Pow**: No data available

**Log Kow**: No data available

**Viscosity, kinematic**: < 7 cSt (40 °C - ASTM D 445)

**Viscosity, dynamic**: No data available

**Explosive properties**: None.

**Oxidising properties**: None.

**Explosive limits**: 1,1 - 6 vol %

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### 9.2. Other information

**VOC content**: = 59 % EU, CH

The above data are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

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### 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.) may cause a fire hazard. A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge. Do not smoke.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
(according to composition)
For all low-viscosity petroleum products there is the risk of aspiration into the lungs. This may occur directly after ingestion, or subsequently in case of vomiting (spontaneous or induced). In this case there is the possibility of an inflammation of the lung tissues (chemical pneumonia). This is a serious condition requiring medical treatment.

### eni Rustia 100/F (N/A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
<td>≥ 5000 mg/kg bodyweight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rat</td>
<td>≥ 5000 mg/kg bodyweight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
<td>≥ 10 mg/l/4h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes, aromatics (2-25%) (N/A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
<td>≥ 15000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401 - C9-C10 2-25% arom.; ExxonMobil, 1977)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rat</td>
<td>≥ 4 ml/kg (C9-C12 2-25% arom.; Coombs et al, 1977)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
<td>≥ 13,1 mg/l/4h (OECD 403 - C9-C12 2-25% arom.; Coombs et al, 1977)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mineral base oil, severely refined

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
<td>&gt; 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
(according to composition)
Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect.
ph: Not applicable.

Corrosivity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
(according to composition)
ph: Not applicable.

Sensitisation: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
(according to composition)
This product does not contain any significant amounts of substances classified as sensitizers (in any case < 0.1 % wt)

Repeated dose toxicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
(according to composition)
Carcinogenicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)
None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA, EU or others.
All the mineral base oils contained in this product have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346/92 (Nota L - Dir. 94/69/CE - Reg (CE) 1272/2008)

Mutagenicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)
This product does not contain any significant amounts of substances classified as mutagenic by the EU (in any case < 0.1 % wt)

Toxicity for reproduction: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)
This product does not contain any significant amounts of substances classified as Toxic for Reproduction by the EU (in any case < 0.1 % wt)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect. Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. High concentration of vapours may induce: headache, nausea, dizziness. Aspiration into lungs can cause a chemical pneumonia.

Other information: None.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general: According to the components, and by comparison with other products of the same type and composition, it is expected that this product has a toxicity for aquatic organisms between 1 and 10 mg/l, and must be regarded as Dangerous to the environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment.

Ecology - air: A fraction of the product will evaporate quickly, diffusing in the atmosphere: this phenomenon may promote the creation of photochemical smog.

### eni Rustia 100/F (N/A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fish 1</td>
<td>1 - 10 mg/l (calculated value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
<td>1 - 10 mg/l (calculated value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ErC50 (algae)</td>
<td>1 - 10 mg/l (calculated value)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (N/A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fish 1</td>
<td>10 - 30 mg/l (LL50, 48 h - C9-C11 2-25 % arom., Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1997)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
<td>100 - 200 mg/l (EL50, 48h - OECD 202, C9-C12 2-25 % arom, Shell, 1995)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 other aquatic organisms 1</td>
<td>= 0,94 mg/l (EC50, 72h - OECD 201, Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata, C9-C12 2-25 % arom, Exxon, 2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fish 2</td>
<td>30 - 100 mg/l (LL50, 24 h - C9-C11 2-25 % arom., Oncorhynchus mykiss, Shell, 1997)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC (acute)</td>
<td>= 0,097 mg/l (NOEC 21 d - OECD 211, Daphnia magna, C9-C12 2-25 % arom, Exxon, 2005)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Persistence and degradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>eni Rustia 100/F (N/A)</strong></td>
<td>The product should be considered as &quot;Not persistent&quot; in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (N/A)</strong></td>
<td>The product should be considered as &quot;Not persistent&quot; in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mineral base oil, severely refined</strong></td>
<td>The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as &quot;inherently biodegradable&quot;, but not &quot;readily biodegradable&quot;, and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Naphthenic acids (1338-24-5)</strong></td>
<td>Biodegradation 19 % (28d)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Mobility in soil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (N/A)</strong></td>
<td>Low mobility (soil)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Results of PBT-vPvB assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>eni Rustia 100/F (N/A)</strong></td>
<td>This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH, annex XIII. This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH, annex XIII. The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered as &quot;Not persistent&quot; in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (N/A)</strong></td>
<td>This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH, annex XIII. This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH, annex XIII.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
en Rustia 100/F
Safety Data Sheet
According to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mineral base oil, severely refined</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH, annex XIII.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH, annex XIII.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Results of PBT-vPvB assessment

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : None.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or water courses. Deliver to a qualified official collector.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Waste disposal recommendations : European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 14 06 03* (other solvents and solvent mixtures). 16 03 05* (organic wastes containing dangerous substances). 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 flammable product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been cleaned, and declared safe. Dispose of empty, not cleaned containers safely, according to local regulations.

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

14.1. UN number

UN-No : 1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Transport document description : UN 1268 PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Protective for metals), 3, III, (D/E)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class (UN) : 3
Hazard labels (UN) : 3

14/11/2013 EN (English) 17/21
14.4. Packing group

Packing group (UN): III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment

Marine pollutant

Other information: No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.6.1. Overland transport

Transport regulations (ADR): Subject to the provisions
Transport regulations (RID): Subject to the provisions
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.): 30
Classification code: F1
Orange plates:

Tunnel restriction code: D/E
Limited quantities (ADR): 5L
Excepted quantities (ADR): E1
EAC code: 3YE

14.6.2. Transport by sea

Transport regulations (IMDG): Subject to the provisions
Transport regulations (ADNR): Subject to the provisions
Limited quantities (IMDG): 1 L
EmS-No. (1): F-E, S-E

14.6.3. Air transport

Transport regulations (IATA): Subject to the provisions
Instruction "cargo" (ICAO): 310 / 220 L
Instruction "passenger" (ICAO): 309 / 60 L
Instruction "passenger" - Limited quantities (ICAO): Y309 / 10 L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

IBC code: IBC02.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

No REACH Annex XVII restrictions
No ingredients are included in the REACH Candidate list (> 0,1 % m/m).
### Relevant EU Legislation

- Directive 98/24/EC (protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work).
- Directives 96/82/CE and 2003/105/CE (Control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances). This product, for its composition or characteristics, corresponds to the criteria which are listed in Annex I. Refer to the Directive (or corresponding national regulations) for connected obligations, according to the amount of product present in a specific site.
- Directive 2004/42/CE (Limitation of emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds)
- Labelling according to directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC

#### VOC content

| : = 59 % EU, CH |
| EURAL code (EWC) | : 14 06 03*, 16 03 05* |

### 15.1.2. National regulations

**Maladies professionnelles (F)**
- RG 84 - Affections engendrées par les solvants organiques liquides à usage professionnel

**Water hazard class (WGK) (D)**
- 3 - strongly hazardous to water

**WGK remark**
- Classification based on the R-phrases in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS)

**Storage class (LGK) (D)**
- LGK 3A - Flammable liquid materials (Flashpoint < 55 °C)

**VbF class (D)**
- A II - Liquids with a flashpoint between 21°C and 55°C

**Regional legislation**
- National adoption of EU Directives concerning health and safety on the workplace.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out

- Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
- Mineral base oil, severely refined

### SECTION 16: Other information

**Indication of changes**
- Name.

**Data sources**
- This Safety Data Sheet is based on the characteristics of the component(s), according to the information provided by the supplier(s).
Abbreviations and acronyms:

- N/A = Not applicable.
- N/D = Not available
- ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- API = American Petroleum Institute
- CSR = Chemical Safety Report
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- DMEL = Derived Minimum Effect Level
- EC50 = Effective Concentration, 50%
- ELS0 = Effective Loading, 50 %
- EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
- IC50 = Inhibition Concentration, 50%
- LC50 = Lethal Concentration, 50%
- LD50 = Lethal Dose, 50%
- LL50 = Lethal Loading, 50%
- LOAEL = Low Observed Adverse Effects Level
- NOEL = No Observed Effects Level
- NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effects Level
- OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
- PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
- STOT = Single Target Organ Toxicity
- (STOT) RE = (Single Target Organ Toxicity) Repeated exposure
- (STOT) SE = (Single Target Organ Toxicity) Single exposure
- TLV®TWA = Threshold Limit Value® – Time-Weighted Average
- TLV®STEL = Threshold Limit Value® – Short Term Exposure Limit
- UVCB = Substance of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials
- vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
- WAF = Water Accommodated Fraction.

Training advice:

- Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, according to the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

Other information:

- Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. In that case, the user could be exposed to unpredictable risks.

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

| Flam. Liq. 3 | H226 |
| STOT SE 3 | H336 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | H304 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | H411 |

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases:

| Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) | Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation: dust,mist) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, Category 1 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquids, Category 3 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 |
| STOT RE 2 | Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2 |
### SDS EU (Annex II) GENERAL

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.