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1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company

Identification of the substance or preparation:	BV68
Type of product and use:	Oil for vacuum pumps.
Company identification:	D.V.P. Vacuum Technology S.p.a. Via Rubizzano, 627 40018 San Pietro in Casale (BO) ITALY Tel.: +39.051.188.971.11 Fax: +39.051.188.971.70 www.dvp.it e-mail: info@dvp.it
Telephone Nr.:	+39.051.188.971.11

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances	Not applicable		
Mixtures			
Composition/information on ingredients:	Mineral base oil, severely refined Additives		
Hazardous ingredients and/or with relevant occupational exposure limits:	See table		
Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (Component)	(CAS No.) 64741-89-5 (EC no) 265-091-3 (EC index no) 649-455-00-2 (REACH-no) 01-2119487067-30	80 - 90	Not classified
Mineral base oil, severely refined (Main component)		14,99 - 19,9	Not classified
Reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-trans-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate (Additive)	(CAS No.) 125643-61-0 (EC no) 406-040-9 (EC index no) 607-530-00-7 (REACH-no) N/D	0,3 - 0,49	R53
Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (Component)	(CAS No.) 64741-89-5 (EC no) 265-091-3 (EC index no) 649-455-00-2 (REACH-no) 01-2119487067-30	80 - 90	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Mineral base oil, severely refined (Main component)		14,99 - 19,9	Not classified
Reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-trans-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate (Additive)	(CAS No.) 125643-61-0 (EC no) 406-040-9 (EC index no) 607-530-00-7 (REACH-no) N/D	0,3 - 0,49	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

3. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Not classified
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or	Not classified

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1999/45/EC	
Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects	None to be reported, according to the present EU regulations.
Label elements	
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
EUH phrases:	EUH210 - Safety data sheet available on request
Other hazards (not relevant for classification)	
Physical/chemical:	This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels.
Health:	If the product is handled or used at high temperature, contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns. Any material 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.
Environment:	None.
Contaminants	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 H ₂ S., See Heading 16.
	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.

4. First aid measures

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 Point 4.3.
First-aid measures after skin contact:	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn.
First-aid measures after eye contact:	Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 10 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor.
First-aid measures after ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting to avoid aspiration into the lungs. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is

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	inconscious, place in the recovery position In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms/injuries 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/injuries after skin contact:	Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect. Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:	Contact with eyes may cause a light transient irritation. Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:	Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause irritation, nausea and gastric disturbances. Taking into account the taste of the product, however, ingestion of dangerous quantities is very unlikely.
Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous administration:	No information available.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H ₂ S (hydrogen sulphide). The casualty should be sent immediately to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.

5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media:	Small-size fires: carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, sand or earth. Large fires: foam or water fog (mist). These means should be used by trained personnel only. Other extinguishing gases (according to regulations).
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use water jets. They could cause splattering, and spread the fire.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	
Fire hazard:	This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels.
Explosion hazard:	In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account that in this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m ³ air.
Combustion products:	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, NO _x , H ₂ S and SO _x , Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.), CaO _x , ZnO _x , PO _x .
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

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	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.

6. Accidental release measures	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
General measures:	Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts. Avoid direct contact with released material.
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.
For emergency responders	
Protective equipment:	Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material. if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated. Work helmet. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. 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 (and when applicable for H ₂ S). A Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.
Emergency procedures:	Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations.
Environmental precautions	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.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	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.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
For containment:	Soil. Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other

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	<p>suitable absorbents. Recover free liquid and waste materials in suitable waterproof and oil-resistant containers. Clean contaminated area. Dispose of according to local regulations. Water: Confine the spillage. Remove from surface by skimming or suitable 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.</p>
Other information:	<p>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.</p>
Reference to other sections	Refer to chapter 16.

7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	
Precautions for safe handling:	<p>Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. During transfer and mixing operations, ensure that all equipment is correctly grounded. Avoid the build-up of electric charges. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information".</p>
Handling temperature:	0 - 65 °C
Hygiene measures:	<p>Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beverages.</p>
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	
Storage conditions:	<p>Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.</p>
Incompatible products:	Keep away from: strong oxidants.
Storage temperature:	0 - 55 °C
Storage area	<p>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</p>

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	properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.
Packages and containers:	If the product is supplied in containers: Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product.
Packaging materials	For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.
Specific end use(s)	No information available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Mineral base oil, severely refined

Austria	MAK (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
The Netherlands	MAC TGG 8h (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Hungary	AK-érték	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist,

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		severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)		
Austria	MAK (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
The Netherlands	MAC TGG 8h (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Hungary	AK-érték	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)
BV 68 (N/A)		
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	= 5,4 mg/m ³ /day (DNEL, Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)		
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	= 1,2 mg/m ³ /day (DNEL, Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO <3% m/m)	
PNEC (additional information):	Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment	
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	

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	<p>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.</p>
Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls:	<p>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".</p>
Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):	<p>Face shield. Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Safety shoes or boots. Dust/aerosol mask.</p>
Hand protection:	<p>When there is a risk of contact with the skin, use hydrocarbon-resistant, felt-lined gloves. Materials that are presumably adequate: nitrile or PVC with a protection index > 5 (permeation time > 240 mins). Use gloves respecting all the conditions and within the limits set by the manufacturer. Replace gloves immediately in case of cuts, holes or other signs of damages or degradation. If necessary, refer to the EN 374 standard.</p>
Eye protection:	<p>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.</p>
Skin and body protection:	<p>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.</p>
Respiratory protection:	<p>Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: in presence of oil mists and if the product is handled without adequate containment means: use full or half-face masks with filter for mists/aerosols. In case there is a significant presence of vapours (e.g. through handling at high temperature), use full or half-face masks with filter for hydrocarbon vapours. 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.</p>
Thermal hazard protection:	<p>If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated.</p>

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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. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Consumer exposure controls:	No special requirements necessary, if handled at room temperature.
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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Physical state:	Liquid
Appearance:	Liquid, bright & clear.
Molecular mass	Not applicable for mixtures
Colour:	Yellow-brown.
Odour:	Light odour of petroleum.
Odour threshold:	There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.
pH:	Not applicable.
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1):	Negligible.
Melting point	Pour point ≤ -18 °C (ASTM D 97)
Freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point:	≥ 200 °C (ASTM D 1160)
Flash point:	≥ 175 °C (ASTM D 93)
Self ignition temperature:	> 300 °C (DIN 51794)
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Vapour pressure:	$\leq 0,1$ hPa (20 °C) (Mineral oil, ASTM D 5191) (CONCAWE, 2010)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C:	No data available
Relative density:	No data available
Density:	< 890 kg/m ³ (15 °C) (ASTM D 4052)
Solubility:	Water: immiscible and insoluble
Log Pow:	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic:	64,6 – 71,4 mm ² /s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available
Explosive properties:	None.
Oxidising properties:	None.
Explosive limits:	LEL ≥ 45 g/m ³ (Aerosol)
Other information	
VOC content:	= 0 % (EU, CH)

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10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	This mixture does not offer any further hazard for reactivity, except what is reported in the following paragraphs.
Chemical stability	Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties (in normal conditions of storage and handling).
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.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from: strong oxidants. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidants.
Hazardous decomposition products	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 H ₂ S. See also Section 16, "Other information".

11. Toxicological information			
Information on toxicological effects			
Acute toxicity	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)		
BV 68 (N/A)	LD50 oral rat	LD50 dermal rat	LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)
	> 2000 mg/kg (Calculated data).	> 2000 mg/kg (Calculated data).	> 5 mg/l/4h (Calculated data).
Mineral base oil, severely refined	LD50 oral rat	LD50 dermal rat	LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)
	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	LD50 oral rat	LD50 dermal rat	LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)
	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)	> 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) pH: Not applicable.		
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) pH: Not applicable.		
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) This product does not contain any significant amounts of substances classified as sensitizers (in any case < 0.1 % wt)		
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) This product does not contain any significant amounts of substances classified as mutagenic by the EU (in any case < 0.1 % wt)		
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)		

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	are not met) 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)			
Reproductive toxicity:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) This product does not contain any significant amounts of substances classified as Toxic for Reproduction by the EU (in any case < 0.1 % wt)			
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)			
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)			
Mineral base oil, severely refined	LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days) = 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days) = 125 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD TG 408)			
Aspiration hazard:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Viscosity, kinematic: > 20,5 mm ² /s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)			
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.			
Other information:	None.			
12. Ecological information				
Toxicity				
Ecology – general:	An uncontrolled release to the environment may 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. 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 > 100 mg/l, and must not be regarded as dangerous to the environment.			
Ecology – air:	This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists.			
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)			
BV 68	LC50 fishes 1	LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	EC50 Daphnia 1	ErC50 (algae)
	≥ 100 mg/l (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the	(Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the real	≥ 100 mg/l (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the	≥ 100 mg/l (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the

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	real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.	characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.	real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.	real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
Mineral base oil, severely refined	LC50 fishes 1 > 100 mg/l (LL 50)		LC50 fishes 1 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
Reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-trans-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate (125643-61-0)	LC50 fish 1 > 74 mg/l (OECD 203, 96h, Brachydanio rerio)	EC50 Daphnia 1 > 100 mg/l (OECD 202, 24h)	ErC50 (algae) ≥ 3 mg/l (OECD 201, 72 h, Scenedesmus subspicatus)	
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	LC50 fish 1 > 100 mg/l (LL 50)		EC50 Daphnia 1 > 10000 mg/l WAF, 48 h (OECD 202)	
Persistence and degradability				
BV 68	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.			
Mineral base oil, severely refined	Persistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	Persistence and degradability The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.			
Bioaccumulative potential				
BV 68	Log Pow Not applicable for mixtures			
Mobility in soil	No additional information available			
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment				
BV 68	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.	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 as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (1.1)	
Mineral base oil, severely refined	This substance/mixture	This substance/mixture	Results of PBT-vPvB assessment	

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	does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH, annex XIII.	does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH, annex XIII.	This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (1.1)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic (64741-89-5)	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.	Results of PBT-vPvB assessment This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (1.1)
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.		

13. Disposal considerations

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.
Waste disposal recommendations:	European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 01 10* (mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils). This EWG 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 EWG code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.
Additional information:	Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been cleaned, and declared safe.
Ecology - waste materials	The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.

14. Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA	
UN number	No dangerous good in sense of transport regulations.
UN proper shipping name	
Proper Shipping Name:	Not applicable

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Transport hazard class(es)	
Subsidiary risks (IMDG):	--
Subsidiary risks (ICAO):	--
Packing group	
Packing group (UN):	--
Environmental hazards	
Other information:	None.
Special precautions for user	
Special transport precautions:	None.
Overland transport	
State during transport (ADR-RID):	Liquid
Classification code:	--
Limited quantities (ADR):	Not applicable
Transport by sea	
Port Regulation Law:	Not applicable.
Limited quantities (IMDG):	Not applicable.
EmS-No. (1):	--
MFAG-No.:	--
Air transport	
Instruction "cargo" (ICAO):	Not applicable.
Instruction "passenger" (ICAO):	Not applicable.
Instruction "passenger" - Limited quantities (ICAO):	Not applicable.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	
IBC code:	None.

15. Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

No REACH Annex XVII restrictions
No ingredients are included in the REACH Candidate list

Relevant EU Legislation:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). (et sequens).
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (et sequens).
Directives 89/391/CEE, 89/654/CEE, 89/655/CEE, 89/656/CEE, 90/269/CEE, 90/270/CEE, 90/394/CEE, 90/679/CEE, 93/88/CEE, 95/63/CE, 97/42/CE, 98/24/CE, 99/38/CE, 99/92/CE, 2001/45/CE, 2003/10/CE, 2003/18/CE (Health and safety on the workplace) Directive 98/24/EC (protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work). Directive 92/85/CE (measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding) Directives 96/82/CE and 2003/105/CE (Control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances) Directive 2004/42/CE (Limitation of

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	emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds) Labelling according to directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC
VOC content:	= 0 % (EU, CH)
EURAL code (EWC):	13 01 10*
National regulations	
Maladies professionnelles:	RG 36 - Affections provoquées par les huiles et graisses d'origine minérale ou de synthèse
Water hazard class (WGK):	1 (according to composition)
WGK remark:	Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS)
Storage class (LGK):	LGK 12 - Non-flammable liquids in non-flammable packages
VbF class:	Not applicable.
Regional legislation:	National adoption of EU Directives concerning health and safety on the workplace. National laws on classification and labeling of dangerous substances/preparations (Adoption of Directive 67/548/CE and subsequent Adaptations to Technical Progress - ATP, and Directive 1999/45/CE). National adoption of EU Directives concerning control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (96/82/CE - 2003/105/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 75/439/CEE concerning disposal of used oils.
Chemical safety assessment	
For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out	Mineral base oil, severely refined Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

16. Other information

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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:	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 H ₂ S. 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 H ₂ S 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 H ₂ S (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.

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