Eni Grease PV 2

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878
Revision date: 21/10/2022 Supersedes: 04/03/2021 Version: 8.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Eni Grease PV 2
Product code	:	4640
Type of product	:	Lubricant grease
Formula	:	2110-2022
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	:	Professional use
Industrial/Professional use spec	:	Wide dispersive use Used in closed systems
Use of the substance/mixture	:	Lubricant grease ---- Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer.
Function or use category	:	Lubricants and additives

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet (Reg. EC nr. 1907/2006): SDSInfo@eni.com

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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]

Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3 H412

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

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. For specific information about the toxicological/ecotoxicological properties and classification of this product, see Sect. 11 and/or Sect. 12.

2.2. Label elements

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

CLP Signal word : [None]

Hazard statements (CLP) : H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements (CLP) : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P501 - Dispose of contents and container to according to national or local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels. In case of contact with eyes, this product may cause irritation. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis. If the product is handled or used at high temperature, contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. 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. 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
Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

Component	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	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

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 %

Component	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated(101316-72-7)	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
Thickeners
Additives

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (see note [*], see note [**])	CAS-No.: 101316-72-7 EC-No.: 309-877-7 EC Index-No.: 649-530-00-X REACH-no: 01-2119489969-06-0000	≥ 78 < 82	Not classified
Zinc oxide (Additive)	CAS-No.: 1314-13-2 EC-No.: 215-222-5 EC Index-No.: 030-013-00-7 REACH-no: 01-2119463881-32	≥ 2 < 2,5	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 after inhalation : Remove to fresh air, keep the casualty warm and at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if possible, or assisted ventilation. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice. See also section 4.3.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash skin with plenty of water. 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 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. 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. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is unconscious, place in the recovery position. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Inhalation of fumes or oil mists produced at high temperatures may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Symptoms of overexposure to vapours include drowsiness, weakness, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, dimming of vision.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis. Contact with hot product may cause severe thermal burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.

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

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : No information available.

Chronic symptoms : None to be reported, according to our present knowledge.

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

Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns. 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 : 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 : This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels.

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

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, NOx (harmful/toxic gases). Combustion products include sulphur oxides (SO2 and SO3) and Hydrogen sulphide H2S. ZnOx.

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.

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. EN 443. EN 469. EN 659.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts. Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk. Avoid direct contact with released material. Spill area may be slippery.

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	:	Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters. 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 helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (A) (or A+B when applicable for H2S), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.
Emergency procedures	:	Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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	:	Collect free product with suitable mechanical means. 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.
Methods for cleaning up	:	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 temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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.
Hygiene measures	:	Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.
Incompatible products	:	Keep away from: strong oxidants.

Storage area	:	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.
Packages and containers:	:	If the product is supplied in containers: Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product.
Packaging materials	:	For containers, or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA [1]	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
OEL STEL	2 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits	
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAC TGG 8h (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NGV (OEL TWA)	1 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
KTV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Short time value [mg/m³]	10 mg/m³
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA [1]	4 mg/m³
OEL STEL	8 mg/m³
Finland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
HTP (OEL TWA) [1]	2 mg/m³
HTP (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³
France - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VME (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m³ (Dust)
Germany - Occupational Exposure Limits (TRGS 900)	
AGW (OEL TWA) [1]	4 mg/m³ (Inhalable aerosol)
Limitation of exposure peaks (mg/m³)	8 mg/m³ (Inhalable aerosol)
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits	
AK (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³
CK-érték	20 mg/m³
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA [1]	2 mg/m³
OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3)	10 mg/m³
Latvia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	0,5 mg/m³ (Dust)
Poland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NDS (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³
Romania - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NGV (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³ (Dust)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m³
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	10 mg/m³
Switzerland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA) [1]	3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
VLE [mg/m³]	3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (Fumes)
ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (Fumes)

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods	
Monitoring methods	Monitoring procedures should be chosen according to the indications set by national authorities or labour contracts. Refer to relevant legislation and in any case to the good practice of industrial hygiene.

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Eni Grease PV 2	
DNEL/DMEL (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	Not applicable

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0,97 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2,73 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	5,58 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0,74 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	83 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	5 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0,5 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0,83 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2,5 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	83 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0,026 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0,0061 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	235,6 mg/kg dwt

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
PNEC sediment (marine water)	113 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	106,8 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	0,052 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 Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Minimize exposure to mists/vapours/aerosol. 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.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use):
Protective clothing. Safety shoes or boots.

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:
Non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant.

Hand protection:
When there is a risk of contact with the skin, use hydrocarbon-resistant, felt-lined gloves. Adequate materials: nitrile (NBR) or PVC with a protection index > 5 (permeation time > 240 mins). Use gloves respecting all the conditions and within the limits set by the manufacturer. Replace gloves immediately in case of cuts, holes or other signs of damages or degradation. If necessary, refer to the EN 374 standard. Personal hygiene is a key element for an effective hand care. Gloves must be worn only with clean hands. After wearing gloves, hands must be carefully washed and dried.

Other skin protection

Materials for protective clothing:
Wear suitable protective clothing.

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
Not necessary with sufficient ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection (EN 136/140/145). Combined gas/dust mask with filter type: EN 14387. 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. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Consumer exposure controls:
Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Colour	:	ivory.
Appearance	:	Soft paste. Slightly hazy.
Odour	:	Slight odour of petroleum.
Odour threshold	:	Lack of data (on mixture / components of the mixture) - Data not available
Melting point	:	Lack of data (on mixture / components of the mixture) - Data not available
Freezing point	:	≈ 0 °C (CAS 101316-72-7)
Boiling point	:	> 250 °C (CAS 101316-72-7)
Flammability	:	Non flammable.
Explosive properties	:	None (according to composition).
Oxidising properties	:	None (according to composition).
Explosive limits	:	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	:	Not determined
Upper explosion limit	:	Not determined
Flash point	:	> 230 °C (ASTM D 92)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lack of data (on mixture / components of the mixture) - Data not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Lack of data (on mixture / components of the mixture) - Data not available
pH	:	Lack of data (on mixture / components of the mixture) - Data not available
pH solution	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	100 mm²/s (ASTM D 7042)
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Lack of data (on mixture / components of the mixture) - Data not available
Solubility	:	Water: Immiscible and insoluble
Log Kow	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Pow	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Vapour pressure	:	< 0,1 hPa (20°C, CAS 101316-72-7)
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not determined
Critical pressure	:	Not applicable for mixtures
Density	:	Lack of data (on mixture / components of the mixture) - Data not available
Relative density	:	0,89 (15 °C) (ASTM D 1298)
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Lack of data (on mixture / components of the mixture) - Data not available
Particle size	:	Not available
Particle size distribution	:	Not available
Particle shape	:	Not available
Particle aspect ratio	:	Not available
Particle aggregation state	:	Not available
Particle agglomeration state	:	Not available
Particle specific surface area	:	Not available
Particle dustiness	:	Not available

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Critical temperature : Not applicable for mixtures

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : Lack of data (on mixture / components of the mixture) - Data not available
Penetration : 280 dmm ((25°C) (ASTM D 217), Class NLGI: 2)
Drop point / drop range : > 140°C (ASTM D 566)

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).

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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 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)

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
LD50 oral rat	2000 – 5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	1,79 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
pH: Lack of data (on mixture / components of the mixture) - Data not available
Additional information : (according to composition)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
pH: Lack of data (on mixture / components of the mixture) - Data not available
Additional information : (according to composition)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : (according to composition)
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : (according to composition)
Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : (according to composition)
This product contains : Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Baseoil— unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).]
this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : (according to composition)
STOT-single exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : (according to composition)
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : (according to composition)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	
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)	> 0,98 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight/day
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	31,52 mg/kg bodyweight/day
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	1,5 mg/l air

Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : (according to composition)

Eni Grease PV 2	
Viscosity, kinematic	100 mm²/s (ASTM D 7042)

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	:	Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation,Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis,Inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory irritation,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	:	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Ecology - 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)
Ecology - water	:	Harmful to aquatic life. This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface.
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)	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Eni Grease PV 2	
ErC50 (algae)	1 – 10 mg/l (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	
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 (acute)	≥ 100 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h, OECD 201 - Petro-Canada 2008)
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss, NOELR, 14d - QSAR, Redman, A. et al. 2010)
NOEC chronic crustacea	≥ 1000 mg/l (21d, OECD 211 - Shell 1994)

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	
LC50 fish 1	1,1 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1,7 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0,14 mg/l (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)
NOEC chronic fish	0,53 mg/l
NOEC chronic algae	0,024 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Eni Grease PV 2	
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), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Eni Grease PV 2	
Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established. According to the characteristics of the components, the product has a low biodegradability in anaerobic conditions, and may be persistent. Some of the chemical compounds that are present in the product have a potential for bioaccumulation, and may be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Eni Grease PV 2	
Mobility in soil	Not determined
Ecology - soil	No data available.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	
Ecology - soil	The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Eni Grease PV 2	
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII	
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII	
Results of PBT-vPvB assessment	The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)

Component	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (101316-72-7)	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)
Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	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)

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

Other adverse effects : None
Additional information : No other effects known

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

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 : 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.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 08 99* (oil wastes not otherwise specified - wastes not otherwise specified). 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.

EURAL code (EWC) : 13 08 99* - wastes not otherwise specified

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
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 transport
Not regulated

Transport by sea
Not regulated

Air transport
Not regulated

Inland waterway transport
Not regulated

Rail transport
Not 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

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)		
Reference code	**Applicable on**	**Entry title or description**
3(c)	Zinc oxide	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 substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)
Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)
Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)
Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)
Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations : 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(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants).

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

15.1.2. National regulations

National adoption of EU Directives concerning health and safety on the workplace.
National adoption of EU Directives concerning control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (2012/18/CE).
Relevant national laws on prevention of water pollution.
Relevant national laws on protection of the health of pregnant workers (National adoption of Dir. 92/85/EEC).
National adoption of Directive 2008/98/CE concerning disposal of used oils.

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

Germany

Employment restrictions : Employment prohibitions for the protection of young people at work according to § 22 section 1(6) JArbSchG have to be observed.

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

WGK remark : 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 (BGBl 2017, Teil I, Nr. 22, Seite 905).

Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV) : Is not subject of the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)

National Rules and Recommendations	:	TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous Substances: Inhalation Exposure TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers TRGS 800: Fire protection measures TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits TRGS 905: List of mutagenic, carcinogenic or teratogenic substances
Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510)	:	LGK 11 - Combustible solids
VbF class (D)	:	Not applicable.

Netherlands

Waterbezwaarlijkheid	:	9 - Harmful to aquatic organisms 8 - Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
Saneringsinspanningen	:	C - Minimize discharge
SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen	:	None of the components are listed
SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen	:	None of the components are listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding	:	None of the components are listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid	:	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

Switzerland

Storage class (LK)	:	LK 11/13 - Solids

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), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated
Zinc oxide

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes

Section	Changed item	Change	Notes
	Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties	Added	
	SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878		
1.1	Formula	Modified	
9.1	Upper explosive limit (UEL)	Added	
9.1	Lower explosive limit (LEL)	Added	
9.1	Vapour pressure at 50°C	Added	
12.4	Mobility in soil	Added	
12.6	Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties	Added	
15.1	REACH Annex XVII	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/A = not applicable

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

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

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

Other information : Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. 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. This situation is especially relevant for those operations which involve direct exposure to the vapours in the interior of tanks or other confined spaces. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide), Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

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.