



### Safety Data Sheet dated 01/06/2015, version 1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier	
Identification of the substance:	
Trade name: ROLSFER EP	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Special lithium E.P. multipurpose grease	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Company:	
VISCOL SPA	
VIA DELLE PIANE 95 - 16019 RONCO SCRIVIA (GE)	
TEL. +39 010 9657011 FAX. +39 010 935478	
VISCOL SPA a socio unico - TEL. +39 010 9657011 FAX. +39 010 935478 - (8 -12	;
13,27 - 17)	·
Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:	
msds@viscolspa.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
VISCOL SPA a socio unico - TEL. +39 010 9657011 FAX. +39 010 935478 - (8 -12	:
13,27 - 17)	,
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture	
EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)	
The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP	Ŋ.
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Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:	
No other hazards	
2.2. Label elements	
The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).	
Symbols:	
None	
Hazard statements:	
None	
Precautionary statements:	
None	
Special Provisions:	
None	
Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:	
Restricted to professional users.	
2.3. Other hazards	
vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None	
Other Hazards:	
No other hazards	
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients	
3.1. Substances	
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- stances 3.1. 5
  - N.A.
- 3.2. Mixtures
- >= 1% < 3% TRISULFIDE DITERZ- DODECYL
  - REACH No.: 01-2119540516-14-0000, CAS: 68425-15-0, EC: 270-335-7 4.1/C4 Aquatic Chronic 4 H413





The DMSO extract value of used mineral base oils is less than 3% (determined through the IP 346 method). They are therefore classified as not carcinogenic according to note L of Directive 94/69/EC (first introduced with the 21st ATP of Directive 67/548).

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

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Injuries due to high pressure jets require a prompt surgical intervention and possibly a steroids therapy, to minimize tissue damage and loss of functions.

Every substance, in case of accidents with high pressure pipes or similar, can be accidentaly injected under skin tissue, even without external noticeable skin damage. In this case it's necessary to bring the injured as soon as possible to the hospital for required treatment. Remove contaminated clothes.

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash eyes immediately with plenty of water for some minute leaving eyelids open. Immediately call a doctor if pain and redness persists.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. In case of Ingestion:

Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

In case of Inhalation:

In case of exposition to high concentration of vapours and mist remove person from the contaminated area and move to a well ventilated place. Call for medical attention if necessary.

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

- 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed None
- 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment:
  - None

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

- 5.1. Extinguishing media
  - Suitable extinguishing media:

Use class B fire extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, foam, sand, earth. Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Avoid usage of water jets. Use water only to cool the surface of the container exposed to fire. None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Avoid to breathe combustion smoke, because, as a result of fire, sulfur and unburnt hydrocarbons compounds can be formed, as long as other potentially dangerous compounds. Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

- Burning produces heavy smoke.
- 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Note: Cool with water all the containers not involved in fire but exposed to heat of fire, to avoid eventual explosion and propagation of fire.

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.





Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Full protective suit equipped with respiratory equipment.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, using appropriate protective equipments. In case of spillage of relevant quantities, most of all if in confined environment, avoid to breathe vapours and ventilate the environment, or use protective equipment for respiration. Wear personal protection equipment. Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersion of the product and penetration in the soil, in the sewers or in surface water. If necessary inform competent local authorities.

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stem in case of spillage of relevant quantities of product. Contains the spill of little quantities of product with earth, sand or other inert absorbing material. Transfer in appropriate impermeable containers, adequate for storage and transport of recovered material. Dispose according to current regulation.

Wash with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections See also section 8 and 13

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

- 7.1. Precautions for safe handling
  - Avoid direct contact with the product.

Avoid to breathe aerosol or vapours of the product, ensuring an adequate ventilation of workplace, most of all if confined.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

- Do not eat or drink while working.
- See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.
- 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Maintain the product in original containers, stored in an environment and conditions such as is possible to ensure control and containment of leakage. Store in a cool place, away from any heat source or possible ignition and from exposure to sun light. Avoid accumulating electrostatic charge. Containers must be maintained closed. Ensure adequate ventilation of the room.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

- Incompatible materials:
- None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

- 7.3. Specific end use(s)
  - None in particular

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

8.1. Control parameters

No specific requirements in normal conditions of use. ACGIH - LTE: 5 mg/m3 - Notes: Mineral oil





**DNEL Exposure Limit Values** N.A. **PNEC Exposure Limit Values** N.A. 8.2. Exposure controls Eye protection: For more information refer to UNI-EN 166 standard. Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices. Protection for skin: Use full suit and apron in suitable material; change immediately contaminated clothes and wash carefully before reuse. It's advisable to maintain good personal and work clothes hygiene. For more information refer to UNI-EN 465/466/467 standard. No special precaution must be adopted for normal use. Protection for hands: Wear work gloves (for example in neoprene, nitrile or PVC), preferably with inner cover, resistant to mineral oils or solvents. Gloves must be changed when signs of wear are visible. Wear gloves after an adequate cleaning of the hands. In case of not prolonged contacts, use of barrier creams may be an useful protection equipment. Wear work gloves (for example in neoprene, nitrile or PVC), preferably with inner cover, resistant to mineral oils or solvents. Gloves must be changed when signs of wear are visible. Wear gloves after an adequate cleaning of the hands. In case of not prolonged contacts, use of barrier creams may be an useful protection equipment. Choice of protective gloves depends also on use conditions and needs to consider the information from the supplier. For more information refer to UNI-EN 374 standard. Not needed for normal use. Respiratory protection: Whenever operational conditions and other equipment to limit workers exposure will be not adequate to respect exposure limits as specified in section 8, other protective equipments for respiratory ways are needed: mask with filter for organic vapours and for dusts/mists (e.g. active carbon mask) Not needed for normal use. Thermal Hazards: None Environmental exposure controls: None

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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance and colour:	Pesudoplastic ma	ss, dark amber colour
Odour:	Characteristic	
Odour threshold:	Not Relevant	
pH:	Not Relevant	
Melting point / freezing point:	Not Relevant	
Initial boiling point and boiling	range: Not Releva	nt
Solid/gas flammability:	Not Relevant	
Upper/lower flammability or ex	plosive limits:	Not Relevant
Vapour density:	Not Relevant	
Flash point:	> 240 <i>°</i> C	
Evaporation rate:	Not Relevant	
Vapour pressure:	Not Relevant	

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Relative density: < 1 kg/dm^3 Solubility in water: NO Solubility in oil: YES Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not Relevant Auto-ignition temperature: Not Relevant Decomposition temperature: Not Relevant Viscosity: Not Relevant Explosive properties: Not Relevant Oxidizing properties: Not Relevant 9.2. Other information Miscibility: Not Relevant Fat Solubility: Not Relevant Conductivity: Not Relevant Pour point: < - 10℃ Consistency: 220 - 400 mm/10 Dropping point: > 180°C Substance Groups relevant properties N.A.

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

10.1. Reactivity

Avoid contact with strong acids and bases and strong oxidizers. Stable under normal conditions

- 10.2. Chemical stability Product is stable to room temperature. Stable under normal conditions
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions None
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid Stable under normal conditions.
- 10.5. Incompatible materials None in particular.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products None.

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

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

May cause moderate irritation.

General warning: high pressure injection of product in the skin can cause local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

Frequent and prolonged contacts can degrease and irritate the skin also causing dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to the product may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged exposure to vapours or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

TRISULFIDE DITERZ- DODECYL - CAS: 68425-15-0

a) acute toxicity:

Test: Skin Irritant - Route: Skin - Species: Rat 2000 mg/kg - Source: OCDE linea direttiva 402

- g) reproductive toxicity:
  - Test: No Observed Adverse Effect Level Route: Oral Species: Rat 1000 mg/kg Source: OECD TG 414
- i) STOT-repeated exposure:

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Test: No Observed Adverse Effect Level - Route: Oral - Species: Rat 1000 mg/kg - Source: OCDE linea direttiva 407

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation 453/2010/EC listed below must be considered as N.A.:

a) acute toxicity;

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

f) carcinogenicity;

g) reproductive toxicity;

h) STOT-single exposure;

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

j) aspiration hazard.

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

#### 12.1. Toxicity

- Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.
- 12.2. Persistence and degradability The product floats on the water (if density is <1) Product is adsorbed superficially in the soil. The product evaporates difficultly.
- 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential N.A.
- 12.4. Mobility in soil N.A.
- 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None
- 12.6. Other adverse effects None

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

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose product (and emulsions in case of water-soluble lubrorefrigerants products) and containers sending it to approved companies, paying attention to obligations of DPR n.691 of 23/08/82 (Mandatory consortium for used oils) and Part IV of the Environmental code (D.Lgs. n. 152 of 3/4/2006) and updates

Don't discharge in sewers, tunnels or water courses. Follow current legal obligations. Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions : 91/156/EEC, 91/689/EEC, 94/62/EC and subsequent amendments.

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

#### 14.1. UN number

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

N.A.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

- 14.4. Packing group
- N.A.
- 14.5. Environmental hazards

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Marine pollutant:

No

- N.A. 14.6. Special precautions for user N.A.
- 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code N.A.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work) Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Dir. 2006/8/EC

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 453/2010 (Annex I)

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

Directive 2003/105/CE ('Activities linked to risks of serious accidents') and subsequent amendments.

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents).

1999/13/EC (VOC directive)

D.M. of 13 february 2003: third list of harmonized laws concerning the implementation of directive 89/686/CEE on personal protective equipment. D. Lgs. N. 81 of 9/4/2008: implementation of article 1 of Law 3 august 2007, n. 123, on health and security safeguard in the workplace.

D.M. 14 january 2008: List of diseases for which is mandatory a report according to article 139 of Testo Unico, approved with decree of the President of the Italian Republic 30 june 1965, n. 1124, and subsequent integrations. D.P.R. n. 689 of 26/05/1959: Determination of companies and processes subject to control of the Fire protection command, to enhance fire protection. Directive 98/8/CE of 16 february 1998 on placing of biocidal products on the market.

Provisions related to directives 82/501/EC(Seveso), 96/82/EC(Seveso II):

N.A.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment No

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

Don't use this product for uses different from those identified. In this case user may be subject to risk not evaluated.

This sheet has been compiled in accordance to Guidance on preparation of Safety Data Sheets for lubricants, prepared by the Industrial Group of Lube Companies (GAIL) - Website:

http://aispec.federchimica.it

Full text of phrases referred to in Section 3:

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

This safety data sheet has been completely updated in compliance to Regulation 453/2010/EU. This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:





ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

CCNL - Appendix 1

Insert further consulted bibliography

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

This data sheet is valid for the products ROLSFER EP of all NLGI consistency grades; this value is intended as a part of the trade name of the product.

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
CAS:	Dangerous Goods by Road. Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical
CLP:	Society). Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO:	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR:	Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
ICAO:	International Civil Áviation Organization.
ICAO-TI:	Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt:	Explosion coefficient.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50:	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LTE:	Long-term exposure.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID:	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STE:	Short-term exposure.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV:	Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV:	Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day.
	(ACGIH Standard).
WGK:	German Water Hazard Class.