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

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: Tribol GR 100-0 PD
Product code: 468681-DE03
SDS no.: 468681
Product type: Grease

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the substance/mixture: Grease for industrial applications
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier: BP Europa SE
Geschäftsbereich Industrieschmierstoffe
Erkelenzer Straße 20
D-41179 Mönchengladbach
Germany
Telefon: +49 (0) 2161 909 30
Telefax: +49 (0) 2161 909 400
E-mail address: MSDSAdvice@bp.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Product definition: Mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]
The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.
Classification:
- R43
- R52/53

Human health hazards:
May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Environmental hazards:
- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.
See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

2.2 Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements:
Prevention: P280 - Wear protective gloves.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Response

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage

Not applicable.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)
Phosphorous acid, decyl diphenyl ester.

Supplemental label elements

Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Defatting to the skin.

Note: High Pressure Applications

Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency.

See ‘Notes to physician’ under First-Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Experimental data on one or more of the components has been used to determine all or part of the hazard classification of this product.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Highly refined mineral oil and additives. Thickening agent.

Product/ingredient name

Identifiers


Fatty acids, vegetable-oil, Me esters, sulfurredized
EC: 276-337-4
CAS: 72102-30-8

≥1 - <3 N; R51/53 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 [1]

Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)
REACH #: 01-0000016000-92
EC: 412-780-3

Index: 042-004-00-5

≥1 - <3 Xi; R38 R43 N; R51/53 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
SECTION 4: First aid measures

**Ingestion**
Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Protection of first-aiders**
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician**
Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Note: High Pressure Applications

Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media**
In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products**
Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
metal oxide/oxides
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ etc.)
sulphur oxides (SO, SO₂ etc.)

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray. Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products**
Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
metal oxide/oxides
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ etc.)
sulphur oxides (SO, SO₂ etc.)

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel**
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Contact emergency personnel.

**For emergency responders**
Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill  Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill  Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spill material. Suction or scoop the spill into appropriate disposal or recycling vessels, then cover spill area with oil absorbent. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 5 for firefighting measures.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 12 for environmental precautions.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures  Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene  Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Germany - Storage code 11

7.3 Specific end use(s) Recommendations  See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits  No exposure limit value known.

Recommended monitoring procedures  If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived No Effect Level  No DNELs/DMELs available.

Predicted No Effect Concentration  No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Tribol GR 100-0 PD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of issue</td>
<td>6 March 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>468681-DE03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>ENGLISH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page: 4/10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g., engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated.

Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

#### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

**General Information:**

Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures).

Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.

**Recommended:** Nitrile gloves.

**Breakthrough time:**

Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type.

Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:

**Continuous contact:**

Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.

If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

**Short-term / splash protection:**

Recommended breakthrough times as above.

It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.

**Glove Thickness:**

For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.

It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent...
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.

Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:

- Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.

- Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.

Skin and body

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Grease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Brown</td>
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<td>Odour</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
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<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
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<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
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<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
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<td>Drop Point</td>
<td>194 °C</td>
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<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: 222°C (431.6°F) [Estimated. Based on Lubricants - Base Oils]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Vapour density</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>&lt;1000 kg/m³ (&lt;1 g/cm³) at 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>insoluble in water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other information
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation

No specific data.

Ingestion

No specific data.

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
- dryness
- cracking

Eye contact

No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Inhalation

Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion

Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

Eye contact

Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Potential chronic health effects

General

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
Environmental hazards
Not classified as dangerous
Based on data available for this or related materials.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Expected to be biodegradable.

12.3Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)
Not available.
Mobility
Non-volatile. Grease. insoluble in water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT
Not applicable.
vPvB
Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product
Methods of disposal
Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste
Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste code</th>
<th>Waste designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 01 12*</td>
<td>spent waxes and fats</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

Packaging
Methods of disposal
Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste code</th>
<th>European waste catalogue (EWC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 01 10*</td>
<td>packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions
This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.1 UN number</th>
<th>14.2 UN proper shipping name</th>
<th>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>14.4 Packing group</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.1 UN number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Product name
Tribol GR 100-0 PD
Version 1
Date of issue
6 March 2015
Format
Germany
Language
ENGLISH
SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5 Environmental hazards

Additional information

- - - -

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern
None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

Other regulations

REACH Status
The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)
All components are listed or exempted.

Australia inventory (AICS)
All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory
At least one component is not listed.

China inventory (IECSC)
All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS)
At least one component is not listed.

Korea inventory (KECI)
All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS)
At least one component is not listed.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN)
All components are listed or exempted.

National regulations

Hazard class for water
2 Appendix No. 4 (classified according VwVwS)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR = Chemical Safety Report
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DPD = Dangerous Preparations Directive [1999/45/EC]
DSD = Dangerous Substances Directive [67/548/EEC]
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ES = Exposure Scenario
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
EWC = European Waste Catalogue

Product name: Tribol GR 100-0 PD
Version: 1
Date of issue: 6 March 2015
Product code: 468681-DE03
Format: Germany (Germany)
Language: ENGLISH
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - Germany

SECTION 16: Other information

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Full text of abbreviated R phrases

R38- Irritating to skin.
R37/38- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317 - SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

History

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Prepared by Product Stewardship

Notice to reader

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