



## 1 – Manufacturer and product identification

- 1.1 – Registered name:** GREENoild 30
- 1.2 – Manufacturer:** STEELFLUID S.r.l.  
Via Cecchi, 9/6  
16129-Genova  
Tel. +39(0)10-540691 Fax +39(0)10-5451087
- 1.3 – Telephone:** +39(0)10-540.691
- 1.4 – Email:** steelfluid@steelfluid.it
- 1.5 – Emergency telephone number:** +39(0)10-540.691
- 1.6 – To be used as:** Lubricant or as additive for lubricants
- 1.7 – Date of issue:** 29/05/2007

## 2 - Chemical composition/Ingredients information

Contains substances known to be hazardous to health or subject to exposure limitations according to directive no. 67/548/CEE and updates: none

## 3 - Risks identification

*This preparation is not classed as hazardous.*

Do employ suitable individual protection means (IPM).

## 4 – First aid procedure

### 4.1 – General measures

Contact a doctor in case of accident, giving all the information found on the label and in this specifications sheet. Please remember that any medicinal and medical equipment must be administered by medical personnel only. Please also remember that, in case of accident, first aid must be delivered by properly qualified personnel to avoid complications or damages to the casualty. If the casualty is unconscious, do not try to administer drink or medicinal preparations by mouth. Remove the casualty from the accident area, take off contaminated clothing and keep him warm in a well-ventilated area until symptoms subside.

### 4.2 – If the product is inhaled

In case of inhalation of product, take the casualty away from the contaminated area and remove all clothing which may hinder breathing (collar, belt, etc.). If breathing is irregular or stops altogether, administer oxygen or give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Call a doctor or the emergency services straight away.

### 4.3 – Accidental contact with the eyes

Rinse well with water in case the product comes into contact with the eyes. If irritation occurs, contact an ophthalmologist.

### 4.4 – Accidental contact with the skin

The available data does not show any special risks when in contact with the skin. Remove the casualty from the contaminated area and take off all contaminated clothing and shoes. If the product accidentally comes into contact with the skin, wash well with soap and water.

### 4.5 – If the product is ingested

In case the product is accidentally ingested do not administer drinks, keep the casualty laying down and call a doctor immediately.

## 5 – Fire prevention

### 5.1 – To extinguish a fire

In case of fire or presence of the product in a fire, follow this procedure:

- if the spillage is not yet on fire, use water jets to disperse vapours and gases and to protect personnel
- to extinguish the fire use foam, chemical powder, carbon dioxide
- use atomised water to avoid overheating of containers exposed to the fire. Ensure the fire is no longer fed.



### 5.2 – Unsuitable fire extinguishing means

There are no particular contraindications to the use of any of the following: powder, foam, carbon dioxide, halon, sand. Do not use water cannons, they may encourage spreading of the fire. Do not direct water jets into the fire to avoid boiling over of the product. Please also refer to Section 4 “First Aid Measures” and Section 10 “Stability and Reactivity”:

### 5.3 – Risks from combustion of the product

In case of fire, do not breathe the fumes. Incomplete combustion may generate carbon monoxide (CO), soot and decomposition by-products: aldehyde, ketone. During combustion, with sufficient air, the product may release: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and water vapours (carbon monoxides: TLV-TWA: 57mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

### 5.4 – Protective equipment for the fire fighters

Avoid proximity with flames and sparks.

Equip the fire fighting personnel with the following:

- full flash barrier suit
- helmet with eye shield or shielded hood
- heat proof gloves
- heat proof shoes
- breathing apparatus or gas mask
- acid and organic vapours gas mask with filter for the risks described above, according to the fire type and place (if the fire occurs in an open or confined space), etc..
- suitable fire protection equipment.

## 6 – Accidental spillage procedure

### 6.1 – Individual measures

In case of accidental spillage, use the following protective measures:

- protective goggles, eye shield, gloves, boots and aprons
  - gas mask with filter for organic vapours.
- Do not breathe the fumes, do not smoke.

### 6.2 – Environment protection

In case of accidental spillage:

- stop or intercept the spillage and proceed to contain and collect the product following the indications set out at item 6.3 below
- keep unauthorised personnel away
- avoid or reduce product spillage in the ground and in the environment
- quench any flame and remove all ignition sources. Do not smoke
- collect by mechanical means polluted water or soil in appropriate containers to send for proper waste disposal
- if the product has reached waterways or drainage systems, or has contaminated the ground or the vegetation, inform the authority in charge.

### 6.3 – Containing and collecting spillage

To contain and collect spillage, please follow the procedure below:

- use protective means described at item 6.1
- contain and soak up the spillage with inert absorbent materials such as paper, sawdust, rags, etcetera
- collect spillage from water surfaces by mechanical means or with suitable absorbent materials.

## 7 – Storage and handling of product

### 7.1 - Handling

When handling the product, use protective means according to item 8 of this specifications sheet and the following procedures:

- ensure the working areas are well ventilated and handle according to fire prevention regulations
- do not smoke, eat or drink when handling the product. Employ normal precautions (use of gloves, etcetera)
- do not handle, store or open containers in proximity of open flames, ignition or heat sources. Open containers slowly to keep pressure release under control
- avoid direct contact with the product
- do not dispose of waste in the sewage.



## 7.2 – Storage

Please follow the cautionary measures set out below:

- keep in mind the physical-chemical properties of the product to avoid interaction with other products (see item 10 of the present safety data sheet)
- avoid proximity to flames and sparks
- keep the containers sealed
- keep the containers indoor; should outdoor storage be unavoidable, keep containers horizontal to avoid water infiltrations and disappearing of written warnings and labels.

Suitable materials and coatings: carbon steel, stainless steel, polythene, polypropylene, polyester, Teflon.

Unsuitable materials and coatings: natural resins, butanol resin, EPDM, polystyrene.

Compatibility with plastics may vary, please check before using.

Containers normally employed for transportation: tankers, tank lorries, drums, canisters.

The containers, including the empties, must be stored in well ventilated areas at temperatures between –5 and 50 °C and with safety catch on.

OTHER WARNINGS: The container is still a danger even when emptied of the product contained. Please keep observing the precautions set out.

## 8 – Exposure control/individual protection

### 8.1 – General precautions

Use the product according to this specifications sheet, particularly with regards to item 7.1. Use protective means according to the following items 8.3, 8.4 and 8.5. Do employ mechanical ventilation systems when the product is kept in confined spaces, as well as when it is heated to temperatures above normal room temperature.

The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains information regarding the chemical nature of a substance or a preparation, and the possible negative effects it may cause.

IPM stands for Individual Protective Measure that must be employed whenever a “Residual Risk” is present. The “Residual Risk” pertains to working conditions, and it’s closely related to the conditions to be found in the workplace and to the organisation of the work itself.

The IPM references contained in the Safety Data Sheet may only be of an informative nature; therefore, they may not go beyond limitations arising from responsibility charges.

The EMPLOYER is fully in charge of choosing the IPM suitable and appropriate to the conditions of risk in the workplace.

### 8.2 – Concentration limits in biological and working environments

In open circuit systems, where contact with the product is foreseeable, do wear protective goggles, log-sleeved clothing and waterproof gloves. Where the plant type, the working practices and other means to limit exposure are not sufficient, suitable respiratory tract protection is necessary.

#### PERSONAL HYGIENE:

wash your hands before using the toilets. Do not dry hands with dirty or soiled rags. Provide suitable washing facilities in the working environment. Change coveralls, clothes worn under the coveralls, and shoes, whenever they become soaked by the product and in any case at the end of the working shift. Protective clothing, usefully employed to minimize contact with the preparation, may be source of contamination if continued to wear after being soaked with the product.

#### WORKING PRACTICE:

use and choice of protective wear is relative to the risks posed by the product, by working conditions and the processing methods. As minimal protection, it is generally recommended to use protective wrap-around goggles, coveralls to protect the arms, legs and body. Whenever the product is used in confined spaces, it is recommended to provide extractor fans to remove mists, and protective screens for any processing likely to generate spatter. Each visitor to the area where product handling takes place must also wear protective wrap-around goggles.

#### TO LIMIT EXPOSURE:

keep the workplace clean, follow good working practices and, when product is handled by operators with dry skin, or in cold places, follow the instructions set out in the item below.

Change protective gloves (made of PVC, polyethelene, neoprene- non hevea rubber) when wear, tear or contamination is present.

Where concentration of the product in air exceeds the limits set out in this paragraph, it is recommended to wear half-face filter mask to protect from inhalation overexposure. The filter used may vary according to the types and quantities of chemicals handled in the workplace.

#### SKIN PROTECTION:

personal cleanliness is the most effective of protections. Do not use abrasives or solvents that may remove the skin’s natural protection. After work, it is recommended to use reconditioning creams to restore the lipidic layer in the skin, especially in case of dry skin sufferers and during the winter months. Humidity and low temperatures may cause grazes, making personnel more vulnerable to chemicals handled.



### 8.3 – Respiratory tract protection

When handling heated and/or product in aerosol form, employ the following protection means:

- organic vapours gas mask with class A2 filter to be used only when O<sub>2</sub> values are >17%.

### 8.4 – Hands protection

When handling the product, protect the hands as follows:

- wear industrial grade gloves resistant to oils.

### 8.5 – Eye protection

When handling the product, protect the eyes as follows:

- wear protective wrap-around goggles.

### 8.6 - Skin protection

When handling the product, protect the skin as follows:

- suitable protective clothing.

## 9 – Chemical and physical characteristics

9.1 – Physical state (at 20 °C and at 101.3 kPa) : Liquid

9.2 – Odour: slight

9.3 – pH : N.A.

9.4 – Boiling point: N.A.

9.5 – Melting point: -45°C

9.6 – Flash point : N.A.

9.7 - Flammability (solids, gases) : Not applicable (the product is liquid)

9.8 – Self-flammability : N.A.

9.9 – Explosive properties: None

9.10 – Comburent properties: None

9.11 – Vapour pressure: N.A.

9.12 – Relative density: N.A.

9.13 – Solubility: Water solubility: not soluble  
Soluble in organic solvents

9.14 – Distribution coefficient *n*-tetrahydrolinalool/water: N.A.

### 9.15 – Other parameters

Colour (on sight): yellow

Density at 20°C (ASTM D 4052): 0.953 kg/l

Viscosity at 40°C(ASTM D 445): 32 cSt

Viscosity at 100°C(ASTM D 445): 6.2 cSt

**N.B.: The data on this specifications sheet are average values, not specifications limits.**

## 10 - Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 - Stability

The available data shows there is no specific risk.

The preparation is stable at normal usage (storage, handling and use).

### 10.2 – Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to heat, sparks and flames.

### 10.3 – Incompatible materials

The available data does not show any incompatibility to specific materials or products.



#### 10.4 – Dangerous decomposition materials

The available data does not show the product to generate dangerous decomposition materials. Combustion generates carbon monoxide (CO in case of incomplete combustion).

### 11 – Toxicity information

#### 11.1 – Toxicity from inhalation

No specific information is available on toxicity from inhalation on the preparation itself.

#### 11.2 – Toxicity from ingestion

No specific information is available on toxicity from ingestion on the preparation itself.

#### 11.3 – Toxicity from skin contact

The available data does not show any special risks from skin contact.

#### 11.4 – Toxicity from contact with the eyes

The available data does not show any special risks from contact with the eyes.

#### 11.5 – Sensitisation effects

The available data does not show any special risks from sensitisation.

#### 11.6 – Prolonged exposure effects

The available data does not show any special risks from prolonged exposure.

#### 11.7 – Carcinogenic effects

The available data does not show any special risks of carcinogenic effects.

#### 11.8 - Mutagenic/teratogenic effects

The available data does not show any special risks of mutagenic/teratogenic effects.

#### 11.9 – Special risks from components

Normal use does not present a risk of acute intoxication from the product's components.

### 12 – Environmental information

*This product is not classed as a Volatile Organic Compound according to Directive no. 1999/13/EC.*

#### 12.1 – Possible product ecotoxicity

Follow good working practice when using the product, avoiding dispersion in the environment.

EL50 - 48 hrs - Daphnia magna >100 mg/l

CE50 - 72 hrs - seaweed >100 mg/l

#### 12.2 – Possible ecotoxicity of product components

The preparation does not contain any substance classed as hazardous to the environment.

#### 12.3 – Possible effects of mobility of components

No data is available on the environmental mobility of the preparation or of its components.

This product floats and may migrate in the sediment.

#### 12.4 – Persistency and degradability

This product is easily biodegradable.

#### 12.5 - Magnification potential

No data is available on the magnification potential of the preparation or of its components.

#### 12.6 - Ecotoxicity

The product may be harmful to the marine ecosystem by preventing the correct oxygenation of the marine flora and fauna, if spilled in large quantities; as the substance is an oil not soluble in water, it forms a layer on the water surface. However, the product is highly degradable and is considered a low toxicity substance. No acute toxicity to water lifeforms is expected, at maximum water solubility of the product. No long term damaging effects to water lifeforms are expected.

### 13 – Waste disposal

#### 13.1 – Disposal of the product or of its residues

The product as it must be classed as: **special hazardous waste**. Reclaim if possible. This product CAN NOT be disposed of in dumps and/or public drainage systems, canals, natural waterways or rivers. The product does not generate cinders, and may be burnt in properly fitted incinerator plants according to legislation in force. Product waste or contaminated waste must be classed, stored and



sent to a good waste disposal plant according to national and regional by-laws. Handling and storage of waste by-products must be carried out according to procedures set out at items 6 and 7 of this specifications sheet.

### 13.2 – Container disposal

All containers, even when completely empty, must not be disposed of in the environment. The containers must be properly treated before sending to disposal plants. The containers still containing product residues must be classed, stored and sent to a suitable waste disposal plant according to national and regional by-laws.

### 13.3 – European Waste Catalogue Code

The product may be coded differently according to its use. It is not possible to supply general information. The product as is does not contain halogenated products.

The consumer must be aware that the conditions of use may affect the waste code of the product after use. Please refer to directive number 2001/118/EC for waste coding.

## 14 – Information on transport

### 14.1 - Precautions

The product is not listed among hazardous materials for transport by the UN Expert Committee on hazardous transport materials (ECOSOC).

### 14.2 – Road transportation

The product does not represent a hazard for road transportation.

### 14.3 – Rail transportation

The product does not represent a hazard for rail transportation.

### 14.4 – Sea transportation

The product does not represent a hazard for sea transportation.

### 14.5 – Air transportation

The product does not represent a hazard for air transportation.

## 15 - Regulations

### 15.1 – Labels according to EEC/67/548 provision and updating

No hazard symbol or phrase is applicable to the product.

LABELLING: this product is not hazardous; the labels must show the following:

**“safety data sheet available on request to professional users (Legislative Decree no.65 of 14/03/03 – Annex IV.C.1)”**

National legislation: According to the following provisions where applicable

Presidential Decree no. 175/88 and further updates

Presidential Decree no. 303/56 of 19/05/1956

Ministerial circulars nos. 45 and 61

Legislation Decree no. 626/94 and further updates

National legislation : Further directives in force:

- threshold limit values (TLV) and biological exposure indicator (BEI) ACGIH 1998.
- protection of personnel from exposure derived risks to chemical, physical and biological agents in working environment (law decree no. 212 of 30/07/1990) (published on : **Gazzetta Ufficiale Italiana** no. **181** of **04/08/1990**)
- working health and safety regulations (Presidential decree no. 303/56 of 19/03/1956) (published on : **Gazz. Uff. Suppl. Ordin.** no. **105** of **30/04/1956**).
- Occupational disease regulations and prospects (Presidential decree no. 336 of 13/04/1994) (published on: **Gazzetta Ufficiale Italiana** no. **131** of **07/06/1994**).
- Safety in work environment (legislative decree no. 626 of 19/09/94) (implementation of directives nos. [89/391/CEE](#), [89/654/CEE](#), [89/655/CEE](#), [89/656/CEE](#), [90/269/CEE](#), [90/270/CEE](#), [90/394/CEE](#) and [90/679/CEE](#), [93/88/CEE](#), [97/42/CE](#) e [1999/38/CE](#) on improving the health and safety conditions of personnel *during* work) (published on: **Gazz. Uff. Suppl. Ordin.** no. **265** of **12/11/1994**)
- Significant accident risks (Severo bis) (legislative decree no. 334 of 17/08/1999) (implementation of directive [96/82/CE](#) on significant accident risk control in relation to specific hazardous substances) (published on: **Gazz. Uff. Suppl. Ordin.** no. **228** of **28/09/1999**).
- Regulations on emissions (Ministerial decree of 12/7/90) (Guidelines for the containment of industrial plant emissions and fixed minimum emission values) (published on: **Gazz. Uff. Suppl. Ordin.** no. **176** of **30/07/1990**)



- Regulations on air pollution (Ministerial decree of 12/7/90- Guidelines for the containment of industrial plant emissions and fixed minimum emission values and of Presidential decree of 25/07/1991- published on: **Gazzetta Ufficiale Italiana** no. 175 of 27/07/1991).
- Regulations on water conservation (law by decree no. 152 of 11/5/99) (Provisions on water protection from pollution and implementation of directive no. [91/271/CEE](#) on urban waste treatment and of directive no. [91/676/CEE](#) on water protection from pollution by nitrates agricultural origin) (published on: **Gazz. Uff. Suppl. Ordin.** no. 124 of 29/05/1999).
- Regulations on hazardous waste disposal and transportation (legislative decree no. 22/97-Implementation of directives nos. [91/156/CEE](#) on waste, [91/689/CEE](#) on hazardous waste and [94/62/CE](#) on packing and packing waste products- published on: **Gazz. Uff. Suppl. Ordin.** no. 38 of 15/02/1997 and legislative decree no. 389/97-Revisions and additions to the legislative decree of [5 febbraio 1997, no. 22](#), on waste products, hazardous waste, packing and packing waste products - published on: **Gazzetta Ufficiale Italiana** no. 261 of 08/11/1997).
- ADR/RID Road transport regulations– ministerial decree of 4/9/1996- Implementation of directive no. [94/55/CE](#) of the Council for closer legislation of Member States on hazardous goods road transportation (published on: **Gazz. Uff. Suppl. Ordin.** no. 282 of 02/12/1996) and implementation thereof.
- Ministerial Circulars nos. 45 and 61 and implementation thereof.
- Consolidation Act on Classification, Packing and Labelling of hazardous goods (incl. acceptance of CE directives up to the XXII update): Ministerial decree 28/4/1997- implementation of [Art. 37](#), commas 1 and 2, of the legislative decree of 3 February 1997, no. 52, on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous goods (published on: **Gazz. Uff. Suppl. Ordin.** no. 192 of 19/08/1997).
- Regulations on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous goods (law by decree no. 285 of 16/07/1998- Implementation of Community Directives on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous goods, according to Article no. 38 of law no. 128, 24 April 1998) (published on: **Gazzetta Ufficiale Italiana** no. 191 of 18/08/1998).
- Acceptance of XXIV update CE (Ministerial decree no. 175 of 07/07/1999- Provisions on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous goods in acceptance of Directive no. 98/73/CE) (published on: **Gazz. Uff. Suppl. Ordin.** no. 226 of 25/09/1999).
- Regulations on drawing up of Safety Data Sheets (incl. acceptance of up to Directive CE 93/112) (Ministerial decree of 4/4/97- Implementation of [Art. 25](#), commas 1 and 2, of legislative decree of 3 February 1997, no. 52, on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous goods, on safety data sheet information) (published on: **Gazzetta Ufficiale Italiana** no. 169 of 22/07/1997).
- Acceptance of XXIV and XXV updates of CE (Ministerial decree no. 10/04/2000-Acceptance of Directives nos. [98/73/CE](#) and [98/98/CE](#), respectively on the XXIV and XXV update to Directive no. 67/548/CEE) (published on: **Gazz. Uff. Suppl. Ordin.** no. 205 of 02/09/2000).
- **CEE/CEEA/CE directive no. 45** of 31/05/1999: European Parliament and Council Of Europe directive of 31 May, 1999, on harmonisation of legislation for all Member States on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous goods.
- **Ministerial Decree** dated 26/01/2001-provisions on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous goods in acceptance of directive [2000/32/CE](#) (containing XXVI update to technical progress of directive no. 67/548/CEE).
- **Ministerial Decree** dated 11/04/2001- acceptance of directive [2000/33/CE](#) with XXVII update to technical progress of directive no. 67/548/CEE, on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous goods.
- **European Union Directive** [2001/59/CE](#) of 06/08/2001, with XXVIII update to technical progress of directive no. 67/548/CEE, on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous goods.
- **European Union Directive** [2001/58/CE](#) of 27/07/2001, containing the second revision to include amendments to the directive 91/155/CE defining and fixing the information modalities relating to hazardous goods according to Art. 4 of directive no. 1999/45/CE.
- **Legislative Decree of 14 March, 2003, no.65** and **Legislative Decree of 28 July 2004 n.260** – implementation of Directives nos. 1999/45/CE and 2001/60/CE on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous goods.
- **Decree of 16 January 2004, no. 44** – implementation of Directive no. 1999/13/CE on limitations of emissions by volatile organic compounds of some industrial activities, according to Art. 3, comma 2, of the Presidential Decree no. 203 of 24 May 1988.
- **Decree of 28 February 2006** – implementation of Directive no. 2004/74/CE, including XXIX adjustment to technical progress of Directive no. 67/548/CEE on classification, packing and labelling of hazardous goods.

#### 15.2 – Sale and use limitations

There are no limitations on the sale and/or use of the components.



## 16 - Further information

Limitations of use: only for use in industrial manufacturing  
Safety data sheet distribution: the information contained herein must be made available to all those who handle the product.

### **HAZARD WARNINGS GLOSSARY**

The present document does not contain any hazard warnings.

*All information on this specifications sheet is according to our knowledge and our experience of the product and must not be considered exhaustive. It relates to the product as per specifications. If mixed or combined with other products, please make sure this cannot result in new risks or dangers.*

*The consumer is not, in any case, exempt from observing the regulations in force, relating either to the administrative or regulatory use of the product, or to work hygiene and safety practices.*

This specifications sheet was prepared using ESWIN, and the SINTALEX database.

Technical information may be obtained by telephoning at +39(0)10-540.691

### **Revision summary:**

This safety data sheet has been revised at section(s): first issue.

SHEET VERSION no. 0 of 29/05/2007

This version pre-empts all preceding specifications sheets.

**SHEET PRINTED ON 28/10/2008**