

SAFETY DATA SHEET MULTI PURPOSE GREASE

SECTION 1: Identification	of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	MULTI PURPOSE GREASE
Product number	MGC400, CMG412
1.2. Relevant identified use	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Grease.
1.3. Details of the supplier	of the safety data sheet
Supplier	TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England
	BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com
Manufacturer	TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com
1.4. Emergency telephone	number
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)161 764 5981
SECTION 2: Hazards ident	tification
2.1. Classification of the su Classification (EC 1272/20	
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
Environmental	The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
2.2. Label elements	

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children.
Contains	HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS (<0.1% BENZENE CONTENT)
Detergent labelling	≥ 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons
2.3. Other hazards Not applicable.	

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

10-<30%

10-<30%

MULTI PURPOSE GREASE

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS (<0.1% BENZENE CONTENT)

CAS number: ---

EC number: 927-510-4

REACH registration number: 01-2119475515-33-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

CAS number: 68476-85-7

EC number: 270-704-2

Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
4.2. Most important symp	toms and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur. Skin contact Prologed contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema. Eye contact Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Vapour, spray or dust may cause chronic eye irritation or eye damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage. 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. SECTION 5: Firefighting media Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Unsuitable extinguishing media Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated,	Inhalation	May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.	
irritation/eczema. Eye contact Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Vapour, spray or dust may cause chronic eye irritation or eye damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage. 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. SECTION 5: Firefighting measures 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray. Use fire-extinguishing media a suitable for the surrounding fire. Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Extremely flammable. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. Risk of explosion if heated. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or	Ingestion	headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely	
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firefightingto flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.Special protective equipmentWear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective	5.3. Advice for firefighters		
	Protective actions during firefighting	to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use water to keep fire exposed containers	
for firefighters clothing.	Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures	SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures	

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsWear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation
of vapours. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning upFor waste disposal, see Section 13. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Stop leak if
possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other
sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or
other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent
material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers upright. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Do not store for long periods. Do not store in large quantities. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³ Carc WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	No specific hand protection recommended. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Clear liquid. Viscous liquid.	
Colour	Brown.	
Odour	Characteristic.	
Odour threshold	Not determined. Not determined.	
рН	Not determined.	
Melting point	Not determined.	
Initial boiling point and range	Technically not feasible.	
Flash point	-12°C	
Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.	
Vapour pressure	Not determined.	
Vapour density	Not determined.	
Relative density	0.810 - 0.840 @ °C	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.	

Viscosity	5 cSt @ 20°C		
Oxidising properties	Not determined.		
9.2. Other information			
Other information	None.		
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity		
10.1. Reactivity			
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.		
10.2. Chemical stability			
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not relevant.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.		
10.5. Incompatible materials			
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products			
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation		
11.1. Information on toxicologi	ical effects		
Toxicological effects	No information available.		
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity			
	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.		
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.		
<u> </u>	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility Specific target organ toxicity -	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. <u>single exposure</u> Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis,		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - single exposure	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. single exposure Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. Central nervous system		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - single exposure Target organs	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. single exposure Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. Central nervous system		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - single exposure Target organs Specific target organ toxicity -	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. <u>single exposure</u> Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. Central nervous system <u>repeated exposure</u> Morphological changes that are potentially reversible but provide clear evidence of marked		

General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.	
Ingestion	No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.	
Skin contact	Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.	
Acute and chronic health hazards	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression.	
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Skin	
Medical symptoms	Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.	
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing eye problems.	
SECTION 12: Ecological infor	mation	
Ecotoxicity	Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.	
<u>12.1. Toxicity</u> <u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >13.4 mg/l (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT) mg/l, Fish	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3 mg/l (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT) mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: 10 mg/l (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT) mg/l, Algae	
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability	
Persistence and degradability	No data available.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	al	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
<u>12.4. Mobility in soli</u> Mobility	The product is insoluble in water.	
	The product is insoluble in water. Not available.	
Mobility Adsorption/desorption	Not available.	
Mobility Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Not available.	
Mobility Adsorption/desorption coefficient 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvI Results of PBT and vPvB	Not available.	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods		
General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.	
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.	
SECTION 14: Transport infor	mation	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950	
UN No. (IMDG)	1950	
UN No. (ICAO)	1950	
UN No. (ADN)	1950	

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
ADR/RID class	2.1		
ADR/RID classification code	5F		
ADR/RID label	2.1		
IMDG class	2.1		

ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-D, S-U

ADR transport category

Tunnel restriction code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
National regulations	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits	
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). 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 (as amended).	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Health & Safety Department
Revision date	12/11/2019
Revision	10
Supersedes date	08/04/2019
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.