

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

Product name	perma SF01
Product use	Grease for industrial applications For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Supplier	KAJO-Schmierstoff-Technik GmbH Boschstraße 13 D-59609 Anröchte Phone: ++49 (0)2947 881-0

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Highly refined base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3 %). Soap. Proprietary performance additives.

Chemical name	CAS no.	%	EINECS/ELINCS.	Classification
Sulphurised hydrocarbon	proprietary		1 – 5	R53

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

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

3. Hazards identification

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EG as amended and adapted.

Physical/chemical hazards	Not classified as dangerous.
Human health hazards	Not classified as dangerous.
Environmental hazards	Unlikely to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Effects and symptoms	
Eyes	No significant health hazards identified.
Skin	No significant health hazards identified. Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. See „Medical Advice“ under First-Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.
Inhalation	No significant health hazards identified..
Ingestion	No significant health hazards identified.

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately.
Notes to physician	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable

Use foam or all-purpose dry chemicals to extinguish. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Not suitable

Do not use water jet.

Hazardous decomposition products

These products are
carbon oxides
sulfur oxides

Special fire-fighting procedures

None identified.

Protection of fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (See Section: "Exposure controls/personal protection"). Follow all fire fighting procedures (See Section: "Fire-fighting measures").

Environmental precautions and clean-up methods

If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. Suction or scoop the spill into appropriate disposal or recycling vessels, then cover spill area with oil absorbent. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. See Section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.

Personal protection in case of a large spill

Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name

Base oil – unspecified

Occupational exposure limits

ACGIH (United States).

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral

Where there are no regulatory limits, for information and guidance, the ACGIH values are included. For further information on these please consult your supplier.

Whilst specific: OELs for certain components are included in this SDS, it should be noted that other components of the preparation will be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. For this reason, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product and are provided for guidance purposes.

Control Measures

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits.

All chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health and appropriate control measures put in place to prevent or adequately control exposure. A hierarchy of control measures exists (e.g. elimination, substituting, general ventilation, containment, systems of work, changing the process or activity) that must be considered before use of personal protective equipment. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. Relevant information can be obtained from the European Committee for Standardisation.

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.

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.

Personal protective equipment Respiratory system

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. Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn.

Air-filtering respirators, also called air-purifying respirators, will not be adequate under conditions of oxygen deficiency (i.e. low oxygen concentration), and would not be considered suitable where airborne concentrations of chemicals with a significant hazard are present. In these cases air-supplied breathing apparatus will be required.

Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used for mist or fume. Use filter type P or comparable standard. A combination filter for particles and organic gases and vapours (boiling point >65 °C) may be required if vapour or abnormal odour is also present due to high product temperature. Use filter type AP or comparable standard.

Skin and body

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

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.

Hands

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Recommended: nitrile gloves.

Protective gloves will deteriorate over time due to physical and chemical damage. Inspect and replace gloves on a regular basis. The frequency of replacement will depend upon the circumstances of use.

Eyes

Safety glasses with side shields.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	Brown (Light)
Odour	Oily
Physical state	Grease
Density	910 to 950 kg/m ³ (0,91 to 0,95 g/cm ³) at 20 °C
Solubility	Insoluble in water
LogK _{ow}	>1

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	These products are carbon oxides sulfur oxides
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11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis.
Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its low volatility. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.

Chronic toxicity Carcinogenic effects

No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0,1 % is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or the European Commission (EC).

12. Ecological information

Mobility

Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.

Bioaccumulative potential :

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Environmental hazards

Unlikely to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Other ecological information

This product is unlikely to disperse in water.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Consideration / Waste information

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

Unused product European waste catalogue (EWC)

12 01 12* spent waxes and fats
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.

Used/contaminated product European waste catalogue (EWC)

12 01 12* spent waxes and fats
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.

14. Transport information

Not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR/RID, ADNR, IMDG, ICAO/IATA)

15. Regulatory information

Label requirements

Risk phrases

This product is not classified according to the EU regulations.

EU regulations

Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU directives 1995/45/EG and 67/548/EWG as amended and adapted.

Other regulations Inventories

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY (AICS): Not determined.
CANADA INVENTORY (DSL): Not determined.
CHINA INVENTORY (IECS): Not determined.
EC INVENTORY (EINECS/ELINCS): In compliance.
JAPAN INVENTORY (ENCS): Not determined.
KOREA INVENTORY (ECL): Not determined.
PHILIPPINE INVENTORY (PICCS): Not determined.
US INVENTORY (TSCA): Not determined.

Additional warning phrases

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

Hazard Class for water (WGK), according to VwVwS

1 Appendix No. 4

16. Other information**Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3**

R53 – May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Date of previous issue

07/12/2006

Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from us.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. KAJO shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.