

SAFETY DATA SHEET

eni Grease MU EP 3

Effective date: 12/12/2023

Version: 1.0

Validity Period: 5 Years

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking			
1.1 Product identifier			
Products name	:	eni Grease MU EP 3	
Product form	:	Mixture	
Types of products	:	Lubricants Grease	
CAS number	:	Not specified	
1.2 Relevant identified uses			
Main use category	:	Industrial use, professional use	
Industrial / professional use specifications	:	Non-dispersive use	
Use of the substance / mixture	:	General purpose lubricant	
		Do not use the product for any purpose that the manufacturer has not recommended	
Function or usage category	:	Lubricants and additives	
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
Company name	:	PT. ALP Petro Industry	
Address	:	Jl. Raya Kebonsari Ds Legok, PO BOX 100 Gempol-Pasuruan 67155 Indonesia	
Emergency phone number	:	(+62) 0343 - 853308	
Licensor	:	Eni SpA Viala Ciargia Bibatta, 51	
		Viale Giorgio Ribotta, 51 00144 Rome-Italy	

Section 2: Hazards identification				
2.1 Classification of the substance / mixture				
Classification according to Regulation : (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]	:	Not classified		
Adverse physicochemical, human health : and environmental effects	:	None to be reported, according to the present EU regulations. For specific information about the toxicological/ ecotoxicological properties and classification of this product, see Sect. 11 and/or Sect. 12.		
2.2 Label elements				
EUH statement	:	EUH210 – Safety data sheet available on request		
2.3 Other hazards (not related to classifi	ica	ition)		
Other hazards not contributing to the classification	:	Combustible product. Thermal decomposition generates toxic vapours. In case of contact with eyes, this product may cause irritation. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. A potential risk may arise from the release of hydrogen sulfide, when the product is stored or handled at high temperature. Hydrogen sulfide may accumulate in the tanks or other confined spaces, with danger to the workers that		



enter the spaces. In these cases overexposure to hydrogen sulfide may cause irritation to airways, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness and death.

This substance / mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulations, annex XIII.

This substance / mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulations, annex XIII.

Section 3 : Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Subtances

N/ A

3.2 Mixture

Composition / information content

: Hydrocarbon mixture Additives / additives

Composition table :

Chemical name	CAS no.	% by weight
Residual oils (petroleum), Solvent-refined (see note [*])	64742-01-4	>= 40 < 100
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated (see note [*])	101316-72-7	>= 40 < 100
Zinc diamyldithiocarbamate	15337-18-5	>= 1,1 < 1,4

(*)

this product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346/92, According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic. Full text of H- Statements: see section 16

Section 4 : First Aid Measures	
4.1 Description of first aid measures	
First aid measures after inhalation	: Remove to fresh air, keep the casualty warm and at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if possible, or assisted ventilation. Seek medical advice. See also section 4.3.
First-aid measures after skin contacts	: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
First aid measures after eye contact	 Rinse immediately with plenty of water. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist.
First-aid measures after ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is unconscious, place in the recovery position. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effect	cts , both acute and delayed
Symptoms/ effects after inhalation	: None under normal conditions at ambient temperatures.
Symptoms/ effects after skin contact	 Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis.
Symptoms/ effects after eye contact	: Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation.
Symptoms/ effects after ingestion	: Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause nausea, discomfort and gastric disturbances.
Symptoms/ effects on intravenous administration	: No information available.



Chronic symptoms

: None known.

4.3 Indications that need immediate medical attention and special care

Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve. If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H2S (hydrogen sulphide), Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Send patient to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

Section 5 : Fire Fighting Measures	
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, CO2, or water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a heavy water stream. Use water stream to cool containers.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the subs	stance or mixture
Fire hazard :	This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels. No direct explosion hazard.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, NOx (harmful/toxic gases). Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.). Combustion products include sulphur oxides (SO2 and SO3) and Hydrogen sulphide H2S. LiOx. POx. ZnOx.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	Shut off source of product, if possible. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters Other information	Personal protection equipment for firefighters (see also sect. 8). In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. EN 443. EN 469. EN 659. In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste
	materials and runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment.

Section 6 : Accidental Release Measures				
Personal precautions, protective : equipment and emergency procedures	Stop and prevent leakage at source, if it is safe to do so. Eliminate all sources of ignition if it is safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fire, flares). Avoid accidental spraying on hot surfaces or electrical contacts. Avoid direct contact with the material being released (see Section 8). Continue to follow the wind.			
Environmental precautions :	Prevent products from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. In case of contamination of environmental compartments (soil, subsoil, surface or underground waters), remove contaminated soil when possible, and in any case treat all involved compartments in accordance with local regulations. The site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.			
Methods and materials for containment : and cleaning	Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other suitable absorbents (non-flammable). Recover free liquid and waste			



	materials in suitable waterproof and oil-resistant containers. Clean contaminated area. Dispose of according to local regulations. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.
Reference to other sections :	Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water.

Section 7 : Handling and Storage	
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
Precautions for safe handling : Hygienic measures :	This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including	•
Storage conditions :	Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not smoke.
Incompatible products :	Strong oxidizing agent
Storage area :	Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.
Package and container : Packaging material :	If the product is supplied in containers: Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. For containers, or container linings use materials specifically
	approved for use with this product.

Section 8 : Exposure Control / Personal Protection		
8.1 Control Parameters		
Threshold Value (NAV)	: ACGIH TLV-TWA = 5 mg/ m ³ (mineral oil mist). ACGIH TLV-STEL = 10 mg/ m ³ (mineral oil mist).	
8.2 Exposure Controls		

Page 4 of 10



Proper engineering control	:	Ensure good ventilation of the work place. Before entering the storage, tank and start any operation in a confined area (eg. tunnels), check the oxygen content, the presence of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) and SO _x , and the nature of the flammable (<i>flammability</i>). See also Section 16, "Other Information".
Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use)	:	Face shields, gloves, protecting cloth, safety glasses, safety shoes, dust/aerosol mask.
Hand protection	:	When there is a risk of contact with skin, wear gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons. Adequate material: nitrile (NBR) or PVC with a protection index > 5 (permeation time > 240 minutes). Use gloves that are suitable for all conditions and within the limits specified by the manufacturer. Immediately replace gloves if tear, holes or other signs of damage or degradation. If necessary, refer to standard EN 374. Personal hygiene is a key element for effective hand care. Gloves should be worn only with clean hands. After wearing gloves, hands should be washed and dried carefully.
Eye protection	:	When there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear goggles or other protective equipment (face shield). If necessary, refer to the national standard or standard EN 166. <i>Emergency eye</i> <i>wash</i> and <i>emergency shower</i> should be available in the vicinity of potential exposure.
Skin and body protection	:	Wear overall/ long sleeve wearpack. If necessary, see EN 340 and related standards, for definition of characteristics and performance according to the risk assessment of the area. <i>Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots</i> , chemical resistant, if necessary, heat resistant and insulated.
Respiratory protection	:	Independent of other possible measures (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means of limiting worker exposure), PPE can be used as needed. Open space or well-ventilated: if product is handled without adequate containment: use full or half face mask with adequate filter for organic vapors. (EN 136/140/145). Combined filter set (DIN EN 141). Approved respiratory protective equipment should be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge / filter type "B" (gray for inorganic vapors including H2S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 136/140/145). Closed or confined areas (eg tank interior): use of protective measures for the airways (masks or breathing apparatus), should be assessed according to the specific activity, and the predicted level and duration of exposure. (EN 136/140/145)
Heat hazard protection	:	None under conditions of normal use
Protection of exposure to the environment	:	Do not release product into the environment. Storage areas/ installations must be designed with sufficient bund walls to prevent contamination of soil and water in the event of a leak or spill. Prevent disposal/ recovery of undissolved substances into or from the waste water. Waste water treatment plant is required. Do not apply industrial sludge to the ground. Sludge must be burned, collected or reclaimed.



(Color	:	Yellow brown
F	ЪН	:	There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself
ł	Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
ſ	Melting point	:	No data available
ł	Freezing point	:	No data available
E	Boiling point	:	No data available
F	Flash point	:	> 200 °C (base oil) (ASTM D 93)
/	Auto ignition temperature	:	No data available
F	Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
١	/apour pressure	:	No data available
F	Relative density	:	No data available
١	/iscosity, kinematic	:	220 mm²/s (40°C, base oil) (ASTM D 445)
E	Explosive properties	:	None
E	Explosive limits	:	No data available
F	Penetration	:	235 dmm ((25°C) (ASTM D 217), Class NLGI: 3)
[Drop point / drop range	:	220°C (ASTM D 566)

Section 10 : Stability and Reactivity	y	
Reactivity	:	This mixture does not result in further danger associated reactivity, except what is reported in the following paragraphs.
Stability	:	The product is stable, according to its intrinsic properties (under normal conditions of storage and handling).
Possible hazardous reactions :	:	None (under normal conditions of storage and handling). Contact with strong oxidizing agents (peroxides, chromates, etc.) creates a fire hazard. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be predicted in advance.
Conditions to avoid :	:	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid static discharge buildup.
Materials to avoid	:	Strong oxidizing agent
Hazardous decomposition products :	:	In normal conditions of storage and use, the decomposition products are dangerous should not be produced. Thermal decomposition may generate carbondioxide, carbon monoxide and toxic fumes. In exceptional cases (eg. long storage period in tanks of contaminated water, and the presence of anaerobic sulfate-degrading microbial colonies), the product can be degraded and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S. See also Section 16, "Other Information".

Section 11 : Toxicological Information				
Acute toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classificatio criteria are not met).			
Skin corrosion / irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classificatio criteria are not met).			
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classificatio criteria are not met).			
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classificatio criteria are not met).			
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classificatio criteria are not met).			



Carcinogenicity	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Specific target organ toxicity after a single exposure	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	:	Contact with eyes can cause temporary redness and irritation
Other Information	:	None

Section 12 : Ecological Information	
12.1 Toxicity	
Ecology - General	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Uncontrolled release to the environment can result in contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle in accordance with general hygienic work practice to avoid pollution and release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Ecology - Air	This product has a low vapor pressure. Significant exposure can occur only if the product is used at high temperatures, or in the case of sprays and mists.
Ecology - Water	This product is insoluble in water. The product floats and forms a film on the surface of the water. Damage to aquatic organisms occurs through mechanical processes (immobilization and entrapment). Harmful to aquatic life.
12.2 Persistence and Degradability	
Persistence and Degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "biodegradable," and they may be somewhat persistent, especially under anaerobic conditions.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not defined
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Ecology - Soil	Data not available
12.5 Results of PBT and vPv assessment	В
Results of PBT and vPvB assessments	The components in this formulation do not meet the classification criteria as PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulating). Product should be considered carefully as "persistent" in the environment, in accordance with REACH criteria annex XIII (point 1.1)
12.6 Other adverse effects	
Other detrimental effects	None
Additional information	: This product does not have special properties to inhibit bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this



product must be treated in a suitable factory for the specific purpose.

Section 13 : Disposal Considerations		
Waste treatment methods	: Do not throw your product, whether new or used into sewers, tunnels, lakes or streams. Send to qualified official collectors. Dispose of empty and waste containers safely.	
Waste disposal recommendations	: Dispose of in a safe manner according to local / national regulations. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge must be burned, collected or reclaimed.	
Product packaging disposal recommendations	: The drum must be empty, labeled and returned to the supplier or party who has permission to recondition the drum waste. Metal and plastic packaging that is not contaminated with the product can be recycled if possible, or disposed of as domestic waste.	
European waste catalog code	: 13 02 05 (Ref.2001/118 / CE)	
Indonesian waste catalog code	B105d (PP No.101/2014)	

Section 14 : Transportation/ Freight Information					
ADR	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADN	RID	Indonesia
UN No					
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN-compliant shipping names					
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
Transport Hazard Class					
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
Packing Group					
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
Environmental Hazards					
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated

Special precautions for user

Land transportation	:	Not regulated
Water transportation	:	Not regulated
Air Transport	:	Not regulated
Inland water transportation	:	Not regulated
Rail transport	:	Not regulated

Section 15 : Regulatory Information		
Regulations concerning safety, health and the environment		
Regulation of the Minister of Industry Number 23 of 2013	: Amendment to the Ministerial Decree No. 87 Year 2009 about Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling on Chemicals.	
Republic of Indonesia Government Regulation Number 74 of 2001	: Management of Hazardous and Toxic Materials	

PT. Alp Petro Industry



Minister of Manpower Decree No. 187 of : Control of Hazardous Chemicals 1999

Section 16 : Other Information	
SDS creation date :	12/12/2023
SDS revision date :	-
Reason for revision :	-
Abbreviations :	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
	ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
	PPE - Personal Protective Equipment
	ASTM - American Standard Testing and Material
	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service CLP - Classification Labeling Packaging
	GHS - Globally Harmonized System IATA - International Air Transport Association
	IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
	No. UN - United Nations number (used for transportation classification)
	RID - Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Railways
	STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
	TLV - Threshold Limit Value
	TWA - Time Weighted Average
Data source :	This SDS is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combinations, taking into account the information provided by the supplier.
Training advice :	Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPE, according to the information contained in this SDS.
Other information :	Do not use the product for any purpose that the manufacturer has not recommended. In exceptional cases (eg. excessive storage of contaminated water in the tank, and the presence of anaerobic sulfate-degrading microbial colonies), the product may be degraded and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H2S. The situation is particularly relevant in all circumstances require to enter confined spaces, by direct exposure to vapors. If there is suspicion of inhaling H2S (hydrogen sulfide), Rescuers should wear a breathing apparatus, belt and harness, and follow rescue procedures. Send the patient to the hospital. Start artificial respiration immediately if breathing stops. Give oxygen if necessary. This situation is particularly relevant for operations involving direct exposure to vapors inside tanks or other confined spaces. If this possibility is suspected, a specific inhalation risk assessment of the presence of H2S in confined spaces should be carried out, to help determine preventive and control



measures (eg. PPE) according to local circumstances, and appropriate emergency procedures.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for health, safety and environmental requirements only. Therefore it should not be construed as guaranteeing any particular item of the product.