

# Blasolube 414

Art. 00414-01

**Description:** **Universal lubricating grease, rapidly biodegradable.**  
**Basis: lithium / calcium, basic ester oils and selected additives.**

**Applications:** Open greasing points.  
Designed for open greasing points on earthmoving machinery, agricultural and forestry machinery, effluent treatment plants, water turbines (e.g. guide vanes), weir and lock gates.

## Product characteristics

- Contains anti-wear (AW) additives
- Excellent adhesion properties, high resistance to water: not easily washed out
- High resistance to oxidation
- Rapidly biodegradable

## Benefits

- Versatile universal lubricating grease with wide thermal and mechanical application ranges.
- Low grease losses. The lubricating film is largely maintained even in contact with water.
- Reduces deposits and blockages.
- Complies with environmental protection requirements.

## Safety and environmental aspects:

- Rapidly biodegradable; OECD 301 B.
- Old unusable grease must be disposed of according to the «Decree on Special Category Waste Disposal» (VVS).
- Waste material code VVS 1740
- Not classified as toxic
- BAG T No. 611500
- Precautions: weak water pollutant
- ADR/SDR: Not classified as hazardous

## Physical/chemical data:

Application temperature range:	-20°C to +80/100°C	
Grease type:	Lithium / calcium	
Additive type:	KP E 2 G -20	DIN 51502
Penetration class:	NLGI 2	DIN 51518
Colour, appearance:	Yellow-brown	
Pour point:	> 180°C	DIN 51801.1
Basis oil:	Ester	
Oil viscosity at 40°C:	100 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	ISO 3448
Corrosion protection class: (corrosion test: 0 = passed)	0	DIN 51802
Speed characteristic d <sub>m</sub> x n:	Up to 350 m/min	
Media resistance:	– cold water – warm water	



## Container sizes:

Drum: 180 kg • 50 kg

Canister: 14 kg

Cartridge: 400 g • 400 g L-SH

The data given on this sheet are based on properties and application possibilities as known to us. Blaser Swisslube AG will assume no liability for damage resulting from improper use of the products. No general legal liability can be derived from these data. 31.508 E (02/18)