

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK LIMITED

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

**Product name: MOLYKOTE™ BR2 Plus High Performance** Revision Date: 18.10.2018

Grease Version: 2.0

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SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK LIMITED encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name: MOLYKOTE™ BR2 Plus High Performance Grease

# 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK LIMITED STATION ROAD, BIRCH VALE, HIGH PEAK DERBYSHIRE England SK22 1BR UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number: 800-3876-6838

SDSQuestion-EU@dupont.com

### 1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** +(44)-870-8200418 **Local Emergency Contact:** +(44)-870-8200418

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Serious eye damage - Category 1 - H318 Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3 - H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

### **Hazard pictograms**



Signal word: DANGER

### **Hazard statements**

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **Precautionary statements**

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

P305 + P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

+ P338 + if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

P310 CENTER/doctor.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Contains** Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

# 2.3 Other hazards

No data available

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical nature: Molybdenum disulfide grease

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. /	REACH Registration	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No
Index-No.	Number			1272/2008

CASRN 64742-52-5 EC-No. 265-155-0 Index-No. 649-465-00-7	-	>= 38.0 - <= 46.0 %	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil -unspecified	Asp. Tox 1 - H304
CASRN 68457-79-4 EC-No. 270-608-0 Index-No.	01-2119493628-22	>= 3.0 - <= 4.0 %	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O- bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	Skin Irrit 2 - H315 Eye Dam 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411
Substances with	n a workplace exposu	re limit		
CASRN 7782-42-5 EC-No. 231-955-3 Index-No.	01-2119486977-12	>= 0.9 - <= 1.3 %	Graphite	Not classified
CASRN 1317-33-5 EC-No. 215-263-9 Index-No.	_	>= 0.69 - <= 1.08 %	Molybdenum disulfide	Not classified

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

**Eye contact:** Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

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**Ingestion:** If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

- **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.
- **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to physician:** Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

# **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Metal oxides Oxides of phosphorus Sulphur oxides

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

- **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of

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contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Soak up with inert absorbent material. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- **7.1 Precautions for safe handling:** Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
- **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s): See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Distillates (petroleum),	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	5 mg/m3
hydrotreated heavy		fraction	
naphthenic; Baseoil -			
unspecified			
Graphite	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3
		fraction	
	GB EH40	TWA inhalable dust	10 mg/m3
	GB EH40	TWA Respirable	4 mg/m3
		dust	
Molybdenum disulfide	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	10 mg/m3 ,
		fraction	Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
		fraction	•

# **Derived No Effect Level**

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

# Workers

Acute syste	emic effects	Acute loc	cal effects	•	n systemic ects	Long-term	local effects
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11.87 mg/kg bw/day	8.13 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

# Consumers

Acute	systemic e	effects	Acute lo	cal effects	Long-te	rm systemi	c effects	•	rm local ects
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.93	2.06	0.24	n.a.	n.a.
					mg/kg	mg/m3	mg/kg		
					bw/day		bw/day		

# Graphite

# Workers

Acute syste	emic effects	Acute loc	cal effects	•	n systemic ects	Long-term	local effects
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.2 mg/m3

# **Consumers**

Acute	systemic e	effects	Acute lo	cal effects	Long-te	rm systemi	c effects	•	rm local ects
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	813 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	0.3 mg/m3

# **Predicted No Effect Concentration**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil -unspecified

Compartment	PNEC
Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	9.33 mg/kg food

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	4 μg/l
Marine water	4.6 μg/l
Intermittent use/release	45 μg/l

Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	10.67 mg/kg food
Soil	0.002 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Marine sediment	0.002 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Fresh water sediment	0.024 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

# Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove

**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit

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requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge, type A (boiling point >65 °C)

# **Environmental exposure controls**

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Grease
Color black
Odor slight

Odor Threshold

pH

Not applicable

Melting point/range

Freezing point

Boiling point (760 mmHg)

No data available

No data available

Not applicable

Flash point closed cup > 200 °C

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** 

= 1)

Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) Not classified as a flammability hazard

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableVapor PressureNot applicableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 0.89

Water solubility

No data available

Partition coefficient: n
No data available

octanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Dynamic Viscosity

Kinematic Viscosity

Explosive properties

No data available
No data available
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not explosive

**Oxidizing properties** The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

### 9.2 Other information

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Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNo data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

# Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

### Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

# Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

#### Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

# For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

# Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

# Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals: Liver

# Carcinogenicity

Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

### **Teratogenicity**

Contains component(s) which, in laboratory animals, have been toxic to the fetus only at doses toxic to the mother.

# Reproductive toxicity

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

### Mutagenicity

Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

### COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

# Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil -unspecified

# **Acute oral toxicity**

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

# **Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.53 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

# Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, male, 3,600 mg/kg

### Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 20,000 mg/kg

# Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

# **Graphite**

# Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

# Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

# **Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

# Molybdenum disulfide

### Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

### **Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

# Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.82 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

# 12.1 Toxicity

# Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil -unspecified

# Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

LL50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

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NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

# Toxicity to bacteria

NOEC, 10 min, >= 1.93 mg/l

# Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOELR, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 10 mg/l

# Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

# Acute toxicity to fish

Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

Based on data from similar materials

LL50, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 4.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 23 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

# Acute toxicity to algae/aguatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

EL50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 24 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

# Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0.4 mg/l

### **Graphite**

# Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

# Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

### Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, > 1,012.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

# Molybdenum disulfide

Acute toxicity to fish

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Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

# Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

ErC50, algae, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l

# Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 30 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

### Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Fish, 34 d, > 10 mg/l

# Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 d, > 10 mg/l

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

# Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil -unspecified

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails

to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 31 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

# Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails

to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

Based on data from similar materials 10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 1.5 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

# **Graphite**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

### Molybdenum disulfide

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

# Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil -unspecified

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Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

# Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

Bioaccumulation: For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or

Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.69 OECD Test Guideline 107

### Graphite

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

# Molybdenum disulfide

**Bioaccumulation:** Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

# Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil -unspecified

No relevant data found.

# Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

### Graphite

No relevant data found.

### Molybdenum disulfide

No relevant data found.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil -unspecified

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

### Phosphorodithioic acid. mixed O.O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

### **Graphite**

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

### Molybdenum disulfide

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

# Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil -unspecified

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

# Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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### **Graphite**

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

### Molybdenum disulfide

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

**14.1 UN number** Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable14.4 Packing group Not applicable

**14.5 Environmental hazards** Not considered environmentally hazardous based on

available data.

14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

### Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

**14.1 UN number** Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable14.4 Packing group Not applicable

**14.5** Environmental hazards Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data.

14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL

73/78 and the IBC or IGC

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Code

# Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

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**14.1 UN number** Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable
 14.4 Packing group Not applicable
 14.5 Environmental hazards Not applicable
 14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

# REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)., Polymers are exempted from registration under REACH. All relevant starting materials and additives have been either pre-registered, registered, or are exempt from registration to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).,The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure thathis/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

# Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use:

The following substance/s contained in this product is/are subject through Annex XVII of REACH regulation to restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use when present in certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles. Users of this product have to comply with the restrictions placed upon it by the aforementioned provision.

CAS-No.: 64742-52-5 Name: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil -unspecified

Restriction status: listed in REACH Annex XVII

Restricted uses: See Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006 for Conditions of restriction

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

Revision Date: 18.10.2018 Version: 2.0

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Eye Dam. - 1 - H318 - Calculation method Aquatic Chronic - 3 - H412 - Calculation method

### Revision

Identification Number: 1512986 / A670 / Issue Date: 18.10.2018 / Version: 2.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

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ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
STEL	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation

### Full text of other abbreviations

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; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil

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Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG -International Maritime Dangerous Goods: IMO - International Maritime Organization: ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate: NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention: PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance: PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### **Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK LIMITED urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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