

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC

Product name: MOLYKOTE<sup>®</sup> Longterm 2 Plus Extreme Issue Date: 12/24/2020

**Pressure Bearing Grease** 

Print Date: 12/27/2020

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC 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.

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MOLYKOTE® Longterm 2 Plus Extreme Pressure Bearing Grease

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

## **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC 974 Centre Road Wilmington DE 19805 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 833-338-7668

SDSQuestion-NA@dupont.com

#### **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1-800-424-9300 **Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING!

## **Hazards**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## **Precautionary statements**

## Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves.

#### Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

## Other hazards

No data available

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Molybdenum disulfide grease

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)	64742-62-7	>= 45.0 - <= 55.0 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	>= 20.0 - <= 31.0 %
Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate	7620-77-1	>= 7.0 - <= 10.0 %
Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-,sulfurized	68515-88-8	>= 1.0 - <= 2.0 %
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 0.5 - <= 2.5 %
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	>= 0.5 - <= 2.5 %
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	70024-69-0	>= 0.02 - <= 0.1 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## **Description of first aid measures**

#### General advice:

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:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

## 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.

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** Carbon dioxide. Sulfur oxides. Carbon monoxide Carbon oxides Sulphur oxides Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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

#### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. 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.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions:** Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. 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, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **Control parameters**

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

OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist  TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3
ACGIH		5 mg/m3
ACGIH		5 mg/m3
	particulate matter	
	F	
er information: URT in nan carcinogen	r: Upper Respiratory Tract irri	tation; A4: Not classifiable as
NIOSH REL	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
NIOSH REL	ST Mist	10 mg/m3
OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	an carcinogen NIOSH REL NIOSH REL	NIOSH REL TWA Mist NIOSH REL ST Mist

	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m3	
	Further information: URT irr a human carcinogen		tation; A4: Not classifiable as	
	CAL PEL	PEL particulate	5 mg/m3	
	Further information: (I): As s	sampled by method that does		
Lithium 12-	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	10 mg/m3	
hydroxyoctadecanoate		particulate matter		
		Lower Respiratory Tract irrit		
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	an carcinogen; varies: varies 3 mg/m3	
	ACGITI	particulate matter	3 mg/m3	
	Further information: LPT irr	Lower Respiratory Tract irrit	tation: I: Does not include	
			an carcinogen; varies: varies	
Graphite	OSHA Z-1		See Further information	
	Further information: (3): See	e table Z-3		
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	15 Million particles	
			per cubic foot	
		ed on impinger samples coun cles per cubic meter = particl	ted by light-field techniques.;	
	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1	TWA respirable	5 mg/m3	
	0011/12 1	fraction	o mg/mo	
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3	
	7.00111	particulate matter	2 1119/1110	
	Further information: pneumo			
	CAL PEL	PEL Total dust	10 mg/m3	
	CAL PEL	PEL respirable dust	5 mg/m3	
	0,12122	fraction	5g/s	
	this limit are determined from characteristics: Aerodynam Percent Passing Selector 0 1	: The concentration and percentage of the particulate used for d from the fraction passing a size selector with the following mamic Diameter in Micrometers (unit density sphere)		
		30 6 9 8		
	10			
	CAL PEL	PEL Respirable dust	2.5 mg/m3	
	NIOSH REL	TWA Respirable	2.5 mg/m3	
	Further information: Also se	e specific listing for Graphite		
Molybdenum disulfide	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3 ,	
			Molybdenum	
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	10 mg/m3 ,	
		particulate matter	Molybdenum	
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	3 mg/m3 ,	
		particulate matter	Molybdenum	
	CAL PEL	PEL Total dust	10 mg/m3 ,	
			Molybdenum	
	CAL PEL	PEL respirable dust	3 mg/m3 ,	
		fraction	Molybdenum	
	this limit are determined from characteristics: Aerodynam	m the fraction passing a size	ge of the particulate used for selector with the following unit density sphere)	

	1 97 2	. 91
	3 74 4	50
	5	17
	7	. 5
	10 1	

## **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 safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. 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"). 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 supplier.

**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 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 discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state Grease
Color black
Odor slight

Odor Threshold

pH

Not applicable

Melting point/range

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

Not applicable

Flash point closed cup 210 °C (410 °F)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate Not applicable

= 1)

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

Bearing Grease

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

Relative Density (water = 1) 0.9

Water solubility No data available Partition coefficient: n- No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableDynamic ViscosityNot applicableKinematic ViscosityNot applicableExplosive propertiesNot explosive

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

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNo data available

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

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

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

Conditions to avoid: None known.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen sulfide. Trimethyl-1-pentene.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

## **Acute toxicity**

## **Acute oral toxicity**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## **Acute dermal toxicity**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Page 7 of 22

## Acute inhalation toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Sensitization

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Carcinogenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## Mutagenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## **Aspiration Hazard**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

#### Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

## Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

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

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.53 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

#### Sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

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)**

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

## Carcinogenicity

No relevant information found.

## **Teratogenicity**

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

#### Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

#### Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

#### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

## **Acute oral toxicity**

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

LC50, Rat, 3 Hour, dust/mist, > 3.11 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Repeated contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

#### Sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant information 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)**

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after dermal exposure: Skin.

## Carcinogenicity

Has caused tumors in skin painting tests in animals. Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

## **Teratogenicity**

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

## Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

## Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

## Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

#### Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 420 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

## Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Bearing Grease** 

## **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)**

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

## Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

## Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

## Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

## Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-,sulfurized

## **Acute oral toxicity**

LD50, Rat, 3,641 mg/kg

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

### Acute inhalation toxicity

Respiratory effects. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 2.17 mg/l

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

For similar material(s):

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

## **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

## **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

No relevant data found.

**Bearing Grease** 

## Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

## **Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

## Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

## Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be 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.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

#### Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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)**

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

## Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

## **Teratogenicity**

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

**Bearing Grease** 

#### Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

### Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## **Aspiration Hazard**

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

## 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.

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

#### Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested 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)

No relevant data found.

## Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

## **Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

## Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

#### Mutagenicity

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## **Aspiration Hazard**

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

## Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

#### Acute oral toxicity

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

## Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

## Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No skin irritation

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No eye irritation

#### Sensitization

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

## **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

Based on data from similar materials

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

## **Toxicity**

## Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

## Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LL50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), Static, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LL50, scud Gammarus sp., semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EL50, water flea Daphnia magna, Static, 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, green alga Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (formerly known as Selenastrum capricornutum), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

**Bearing Grease** 

#### Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials NOEC, 10 min, > 1.93 mg/l

## Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna, semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 10 mg/l

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

## Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 5,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

## Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50, scud Gammarus sp., 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EbC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

## Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 7 d, growth, > 5,000 mg/l

## Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, > 1,000 mg/l

#### Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 160 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

## Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-,sulfurized

## Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

## **Graphite**

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). 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

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). 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

## Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

#### Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

**Bearing Grease** 

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

## Persistence and degradability

## Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

**Biodegradability:** Based on information for a similar material: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

**Biodegradability:** Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability. Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 6 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 22 - 51 % **Exposure time:** 21 - 28 d

**Photodegradation** 

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

#### Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass **Biodegradation:** 78 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

#### Pentene. 2.4.4-trimethyl-.sulfurized

**Biodegradability:** Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 24.6 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

## **Graphite**

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

#### Molybdenum disulfide

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

#### Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bearing Grease** 

Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and

7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.9 - 6 Estimated.

**Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate** 

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-,sulfurized

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): Pow: 12.56

Graphite

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Molybdenum disulfide

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

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

No relevant data found.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

No data available.

**Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate** 

No relevant data found.

Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-,sulfurized

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Graphite

No relevant data found.

Molybdenum disulfide

No relevant data found.

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

No relevant data found.

Page 18 of 22

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

**Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:** Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

ComponentsCASRNZinc sulfide1314-98-3Zinc oxide1314-13-2

## Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

## Pennsylvania Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)	64742-62-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate	7620-77-1
Rape seed oil, Sulfurized	68153-37-7
Zinc sulfide	1314-98-3
Graphite	7782-42-5
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates	64742-65-0

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Quartz, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

## **United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## **Hazard Rating System**

### **NFPA**

	1 / 1		
	Health	Flammability	Instability
	2	1	0
H	MIS		

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2/	1	0

#### Revision

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#### Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CAL PEL	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article
	107)
NIOSH REL	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
	Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ST	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during
	a workday
TWA	8-hour time weighted average

#### Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance: 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; RCRA -Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA -Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; 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.

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC 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.