

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS SWITZERLAND GMBH

Product name: MOLYKOTE® BR-2 Plus High Performance Grease Issue Date: 2022.07.15
Print Date: 2023.06.23

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS SWITZERLAND GMBH 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. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MOLYKOTE® BR-2 Plus High Performance Grease

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

#### **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS SWITZERLAND GMBH GROSSMATTE 4 6014 LUZERN SWITZERLAND

Customer Information Number: 00800-3876-6838

SDSQuestion-EU@dupont.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** 

24-Hour Emergency Contact: +(41)- 435082011 Local Emergency Contact: +1 703-741-5970

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Serious eye damage - Category 1 - H318 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 3 - H412 For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Label elements

**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 CENTER/

P310 doctor.

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

## Supplemental information

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute dermal toxicity: 1.3 %

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

#### Other hazards

This product contains no substances assessed to be PBT or vPvB at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Molybdenum disulfide grease

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	Concentration	Component	Classification
CASRN 68457-79-4 EC-No. 270-608-0 Index-No.	>= 3.0 - < 10.0 %	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
CASRN 64742-52-5 EC-No. 265-155-0 Index-No. 649-465-00-7	>= 40.0 - < 50.0 %	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Not classified
CASRN	>= 40.0 - < 50.0 %	Solvent dewaxed heavy	Not classified

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64742-65-0 <b>EC-No.</b> 265-169-7 <b>Index-No.</b> 649-474-00-6		paraffinic distillates	
CASRN 7620-77-1 EC-No. 231-536-5 Index-No.	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %	Lithium 12- hydroxyoctadecanoate	Not classified
CASRN 64742-62-7 EC-No. 265-166-0 Index-No. 649-471-00-X	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %	Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)	Not classified
CASRN 7782-42-5 EC-No. 231-955-3 Index-No.	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %	Graphite	Not classified
CASRN 1317-33-5 EC-No. 215-263-9 Index-No.	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %	Molybdenum disulfide	Not classified

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

#### Note

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

The classification as a carcinogen need not to apply because the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. Note L of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

#### Note

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates:

The classification as a carcinogen need not to apply because the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. Note L of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

# Note

Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum):

The classification as a carcinogen need not to apply because the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. Note L of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# **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: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**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. Get medical attention immediately.

**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

#### Extinguishing media

**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:** Metal oxides. Oxides of phosphorus. Sulphur oxides. Carbon oxides.

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

# 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..

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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:** 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 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. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage:** 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. 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.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Distillates (petroleum),	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	5 mg/m3
hydrotreated heavy		particulate matter	_
naphthenic			
	Further information: URT in	r: Upper Respiratory Tract irri	tation; A4: Not classifiable as
	a human carcinogen		

	ARE OEL	TWA Mist	0.2 mg/m3
	ARE OEL	TWA Measured as	5 mg/m3
		inhalable fraction of	_
		the aerosol.	
	Further information: A4: No	t Classifiable as a Human Ca	arcinogen
Solvent dewaxed heavy	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	5 mg/m3
paraffinic distillates		particulate matter	_
	a human carcinogen		tation; A4: Not classifiable as
	ARE OEL	TWA Mist	0.2 mg/m3
Lithium 12-	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	10 mg/m3
hydroxyoctadecanoate		particulate matter	
	Further information: LRT irr	: Lower Respiratory Tract irri	tation; J: Does not include
			an carcinogen; varies: varies
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	3 mg/m3
		particulate matter	
	Further information: LRT irr	: Lower Respiratory Tract irrit	tation; J: Does not include an carcinogen; varies: varies
	ARE OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	Further information: A4: No	t Classifiable as a Human Ca	arcinogen; (J): Does not
	include stearates of toxic m		
Solvent dewaxed residual oil	ACGIH		5 mg/m3
(petroleum)	From the are in former at in an IIDT in	particulate matter	tation; A4: Not classifiable as
	a human carcinogen	r. Opper Respiratory Tract im	tation, A4. Not classifiable as
	ARE OEL	TWA Measured as	5 mg/m3
	7	inhalable fraction of	5g/5
		the aerosol.	
	Further information: A4: No	t Classifiable as a Human Ca	l arcinogen
	ARE OEL	TWA Mist	0.2 mg/m3
Graphite	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3
Crapinio	7.00.11	particulate matter	2 mg/mg
	Further information: pneum	oconiosis: Pneumoconiosis	<u>L</u>
	ARE OEL	TWA Respirable dust	2 mg/m3
	ARE OEL	TWA Respirable dust	2 mg/m3
Molybdenum disulfide	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	10 mg/m3 ,
Welybaeriani albamae	7.0011	particulate matter	Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	3 mg/m3 ,
	AGGIII	particulate matter	Molybdenum
	ARE OEL	TWA Respirable dust	3 mg/m3 ,
	ANE UEL	I WA IZESHIJANIE UUSI	
	4DE 0EL	TIMA Magazinad as	Molybdenum
	ARE OEL	TWA Measured as	10 mg/m3 ,
		inhalable fraction of	Molybdenum
		the aerosol.	

## **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.

# **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. 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.

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**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. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator.

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

# 9. 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)

Flash point

No data available

No data available

Not applicable

closed cup >200 °C

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate Not applicable

= 1)

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

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableDynamic ViscosityNot applicableKinematic ViscosityNot applicable

**Explosive properties**Not 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**

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

### 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.

#### **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.

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### 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:**

### 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.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

## 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:

Based on data from similar materials

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)

Observations in animals include:

Gastrointestinal irritation.

## 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. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

### 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.

### Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

### **Acute oral toxicity**

Typical for this family of materials. LD50. Rat. > 5,000 mg/kg

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

Typical for this family of materials. LD50. Rabbit. > 2,000 mg/kg

### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50. Rat. male and female. 4 Hour. dust/mist. > 5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

### Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

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)

For this family of materials:

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

Liver.

## Carcinogenicity

For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in animal skin painting studies.

### **Teratogenicity**

Typical for this family of materials. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

## Reproductive toxicity

Typical for this family of materials. Limited data in laboratory animals suggest that the material does not affect reproduction.

#### Mutagenicity

Typical for this family of materials. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly 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.

#### 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.

## 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.

Livei.

#### 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.

#### Graphite

#### **Acute oral toxicity**

LD50. Rat. > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 423

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

## **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)**

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

### **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.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

No aspiration toxicity classification

# 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.

#### 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.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

#### **Toxicity**

# 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/aquatic 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

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

#### 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. 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

### Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

#### 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). static test. 96 Hour. > 100 mg/l

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae). static test. 72 Hour. Growth rate. > 100 mg/l

## Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC. 10 min. > 1.93 mg/l. DIN 38 412 Part 8

#### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC. Daphnia magna (Water flea). 21 d. 10 mg/l

#### **Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate**

### 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. 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

## Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

## 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). 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

### 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

### Graphite

### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC. 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 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

## Persistence and degradability

#### 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

### 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

## Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

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:** 2 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

#### **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

# 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.

# **Graphite**

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Biodegradability: Not applicable

# Molybdenum disulfide

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

#### Bioaccumulative potential

### 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

### 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.

### Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

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

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

## Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

#### Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

#### Graphite

Bioaccumulation: Not applicable No relevant data found.

#### Molybdenum disulfide

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

## Mobility in soil

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

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

#### <u>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</u>

No data available.

### Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

No relevant data found.

## Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

No relevant data found.

# Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

No relevant data found.

#### Graphite

No relevant data found.

## Molybdenum disulfide

No relevant data found.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### Other adverse effects

## 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.

### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

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

#### Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

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

### Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

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

## Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

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

#### 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.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# **Disposal 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.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### **Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:**

Not regulated for transport

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

Not regulated for transport

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

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

#### **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

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

Classification and labeling have been performed according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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.

#### Revision

Identification Number: 3272834 / A715 / Issue Date: 2022.07.15 / Version: 6.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

### Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ARE OEL	Abu Dhabi Emirate - EHSMS Manual, Volume 2, Environment, Health and Safety
	Protection Policies, Section 2, Part I: EEPP Air Quality Standards
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic 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 - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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

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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 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; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals 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.

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS SWITZERLAND GMBH 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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