SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GGT-RSC HT
Other means of identification : No data available
SDS-Identcode : 344G

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : Bestolife Corporation
Address : 2126 Vanco Drive
Irving TX 75061,
Telephone : 855-243-9164/972-865-8961
Telefax : 214-631-3047
E-mail address : www.bestolife.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Industrial use
Thread Compound (Pipe Dope) and Jacking grease for use in
Offshore industries
Mining, (without offshore industries)
Restrictions on use : Do not use on oxygen lines or in oxygen enriched atmos-
pheres.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Skin sensitization : Sub-category 1A

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : !
Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary Statements :
Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of
the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical atten-
tion.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before
reuse.
SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy napthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dilithium azelate</td>
<td>38900-29-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent</td>
<td>64742-58-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tris[bis[2-ethylhexyl]dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony</td>
<td>15991-76-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,5-Bis(octylthio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole</td>
<td>13539-13-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting:
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Metal oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Sulfur oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:
- 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 fire-fighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:
- Avoid release to the environment.
- 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:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for 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.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Advice on safe handling:
- For outdoor use only
Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

**Materials to avoid:**
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEEV (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEV (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
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<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEEV (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEV (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>TWAEEV (respirable dust)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulates)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 fibres per cubic centimeter</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
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<td>Substance</td>
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<td>CA BC OEL</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (Respirable)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
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<td>0.025 mg/m³ (Respirable particulates)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (Respirable dust)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent</td>
<td>64742-58-1</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Mist)</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S')] antimony</td>
<td>15991-76-1</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

**Quartz**

**Engineering measures**

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at
workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m³ - total dust, 5 mg/m³ - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m³ - respirable particles, 10 mg/m³ - inhalable particles.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

**Filter type**
- Combined particulates and organic vapor type

**Hand protection**
- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
- Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Eye protection**
- Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses

**Skin and body protection**
- Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
- Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

HYGIENE MEASURES
- If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**
- Viscous semi-solid

**Color**
- black

**Odor**
- Petroleum

**Odor Threshold**
- No data available

**pH**
- Not applicable (not an aqueous solution)

**Melting point/freezing point**
- No data available

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**
- No data available
Flash point : >= 200 °C  
   Method: ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup  
   Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

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

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

Vapor pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapor density : Not applicable

Relative density : 1.3

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)  
   Water solubility : negligible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity  
   Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

   Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Flow time : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac- : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
## Conditions to avoid
- None known.

## Incompatible materials
- Oxidizing agents

## Hazardous decomposition products
- No hazardous decomposition products are known.

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

- **Skin contact**
- **Ingestion**
- **Eye contact**

#### Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

### Product:

- **Acute oral toxicity:**
  - Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  - Method: Calculation method

#### Components:

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

- **Acute oral toxicity:**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Acute inhalation toxicity:**
  - LC50 (Rat): > 5.53 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Acute dermal toxicity:**
  - LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

- **Acute oral toxicity:**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Acute inhalation toxicity:**
  - LC50 (Rat): > 5.53 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Acute dermal toxicity:**
  - LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity</th>
<th>Acute inhalation toxicity</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 2 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 423</td>
<td>Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dilithium azelate</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 300 - 2,000 mg/kg</td>
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<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 420</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 402</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 4,480 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 402</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 4,480 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyldithiocarbamato-S,S') antimony]</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 401</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): 3.08 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist System: dust/mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 403</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acute dermal toxicity:
LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Graphite:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Dilithium azelate:
Species: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 439
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Result: No skin irritation

2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Graphite:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Dilithium azelate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**GGT-RSC HT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
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<td>8.0</td>
<td>11/03/2020</td>
<td>118097-00017</td>
<td>05/06/2020</td>
<td>05/18/2015</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Talc:
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Humans
- **Result**: negative

### Graphite:
- **Test Type**: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Result**: negative

### Dilithium azelate:
- **Test Type**: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Mouse
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 429
- **Result**: negative
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

### 2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:
- **Test Type**: Buehler Test
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 406
- **Result**: positive
- **Assessment**: Probability or evidence of high skin sensitization rate in humans

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
  Result: negative
- **Genotoxicity in vivo**: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
  Species: Mouse  
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
  Result: negative  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
  Result: negative
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GGT-RSC HT

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
    - Result: negative

Graphite:
- Genotoxicity in vivo:
  - Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
    - Species: Rat
    - Application Route: Ingestion
    - Result: negative

Dilithium azelate:
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
    - Result: negative

- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  - Result: negative

- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
  - Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
    - Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Petroleum distillates have been classified as not carcinogenic based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Species : Mouse  
Application Route : Skin contact  
Exposure time : 78 weeks  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 451  
Result : negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:
Species : Mouse  
Application Route : Skin contact  
Exposure time : 78 weeks  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 451  
Result : negative  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Talc:
Species : Mouse  
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
Exposure time : 2 Years  
Result : negative

Quartz:
Species : Humans  
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
Result : positive  
Remarks : These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhalation)
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:**
- Effects on fertility:
  - Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Effects on fetal development:
  - Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Skin contact
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Talc:**
- Effects on fetal development:
  - Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative

**Graphite:**
- Effects on fertility:
  - Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
  - Result: negative

- Effects on fetal development:
  - Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
  - Result: negative

**Dilithium azelate:**
- Effects on fertility:
  - Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Skin contact
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Effects on fetal development:
  - Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Skin contact
2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Quartz:
Routes of exposure: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs: Lungs
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 0.98 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:
Species: Rabbit
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 980 mg/m³
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
Exposure time: 4 Weeks

Dilithium azelate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,089.75 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 28 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:
Species: Humans
LOAEL: 0.053 mg/m³
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Remarks: These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 330 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 54 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
- NOEC: > 1.93 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 10 min  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 96 h  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 48 h  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 72 h  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 21 d  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to microorganisms**
- NOEC: > 1.93 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 10 min  
  Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Talc:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100,000 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 24 h

### Graphite:

**Toxicity to fish**
- LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 96 h  
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
- EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 48 h  
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
- EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 72 h  
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,012.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**Dilithium azelate:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Quartz:**

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

**Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent:**

Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.02 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2,5-Bis(octylidithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:
Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 45 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : LL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 2 - 4 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

**Dilithium azelate:**

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 83 %
Exposure time: 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony:**

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:**

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:**

**Dilithium azelate:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: $\log Pow: -3.53$

**2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: $\log Pow: > 6.5$
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

**Mobility in soil**

No data available

**Other adverse effects**

No data available

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal methods**

Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

TSCA : All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL : Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL : 15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
CA ON OEL / TWA : Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV : Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV : Short-term exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -
Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SDAT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:
- Revision Date: 11/03/2020
- Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

CA / Z8