SAFETY DATA SHEET

VERSION 10.0

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: PTC

Other means of identification: No data available

SDS-Identcode: 308G

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 attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilithium azelate</td>
<td>38900-29-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S’] antimony</td>
<td>15991-76-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate</td>
<td>15890-25-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,5-Bis(ocryldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole</td>
<td>13539-13-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1 *</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased</td>
<td>68610-84-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</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 : 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
Fluorine compounds
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
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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</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-54-7</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>TWAEV (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>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>TWAEV (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>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (respirable dust)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tris[bis(2-</td>
<td>15991-76-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
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<td>Substance</td>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>OEL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamate- S,S'</td>
<td>98602-25-2</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(antimony)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulates)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate</td>
<td>15890-25-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulates)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulates)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>ACGIH</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: 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)
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Melting point/freezing point</th>
<th>No data available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt;= 200 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not classified as a flammability hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility: negligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow time</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 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.

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 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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Graphite:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Dilithium azelate:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 3.08 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
   Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased:
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): > 1.9 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: dust/mist
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Quartz:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

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

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

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
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not classified based on available information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilithium azelate</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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PTC

Version 10.0 Revision Date: 11/03/2020 SDS Number: 118042-00018 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

1.2

1.2.1

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1.2.1.1

PTC

Version 10.0 Revision Date: 11/03/2020 SDS Number: 118042-00018 Date of last issue: 05/06/2020 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

1.2.1.1.1

Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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 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

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

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

Talc:

Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Humans
Result: negative

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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

Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased:
- **Test Type**: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Result**: positive
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials
- **Assessment**: Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

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

**Components:**

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:**
- **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 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

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

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

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

**Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
- 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

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

### Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate:

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
- 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: equivocal

### 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

**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

Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo  
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
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 paraffinic:

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

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

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
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

Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
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
Result: negative

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

Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased:
Effects on fertility
Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 415
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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 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

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

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

### Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 54 Days

### 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

### Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 29 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 407
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.

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

#### Components:

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:**
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>NOEC: &gt; 1.93 mg/l</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 10 min</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
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<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
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<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l</td>
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<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
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<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>NOEC: &gt; 1.93 mg/l</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 10 min</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8</td>
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**Graphite:**

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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

- **NOEL** (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  
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **ErC50** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l  
  - Exposure time: 72 h  
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
  - 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.
Talc:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate:
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

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

2,5-Bis(octylthio)-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

Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased:
Toxicity to fish:
LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
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 algae/aquatic plants:

- **EL50** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

  - **NOELR** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 72 h
    - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
    - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms:

- **EC50**: > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 8 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  - 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.

Persistence and degradability:

Components:

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

- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 31 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

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

- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 2 - 4 %
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

**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
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
   Biodegradation: 20 %
   Exposure time: 28 d

2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
   Biodegradation: 0 %
   Exposure time: 28 d
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4
   Remarks: Expert judgment

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
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

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

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes (Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony,
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

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

AICL - 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 Con-
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.

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