SAFETY DATA SHEET

PTC

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : PTC
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
                (24-hours/7 days)
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 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Skin sensitization : Category 1

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 must not be allowed out of the workplace.
                          P280 Wear protective gloves.
Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing 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;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</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(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole</td>
<td>13539-13-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<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 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.
delayed
Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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
### 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>
</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>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</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>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Dust)</td>
<td>15 Million particles per cubic foot</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony</td>
<td>15991-76-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>TWA (Dust)</td>
<td>20 Million particles per cubic foot</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance(s)</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable or Respirable Particulate Matter)</td>
<td>OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate</td>
<td>TWA 2 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate</td>
<td>TWA 2 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate</td>
<td>TWA 0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate</td>
<td>TWA 0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate</td>
<td>TWA 0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable dust) 0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>TWA (respirable) 10 mg/m³ / %SiO2+2</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>TWA (respirable) 250 mppcf / %SiO2+5</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable Particulate Matter) 0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable dust) 0.05 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>PEL (respirable) 0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA CARC</td>
<td></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** General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other
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: >= 392 °F / >= 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: No data available
flammmability limit
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapor pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapor density: Not applicable
Relative density: 1.1
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 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

- **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
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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

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

**Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Components:**

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

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

**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

**Talc:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

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

**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

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
### Benzenesulphonic acid, propenated, calcium salts, overbased:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
  - 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
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
  - 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

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

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: Mouse
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Exposure time: 78 weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
- Result: negative
- Remarks: 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
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**PTC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Quartz:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Humans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carcinogenicity - Assessment:**

- **IARC**
  - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
  - Quartz (Silica dust, crystalline) 14808-60-7
- **OSHA**
  - OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen
  - Quartz (crystalline silica) 14808-60-7
- **NTP**
  - Known to be human carcinogen
  - Quartz (Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size)) 14808-60-7

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Graphite:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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

### 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  
  Result: negative
reproduction-development 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

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 600 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410
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.
### Ecotoxicity

**Components:**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure Time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow))</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>&gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>10 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>&gt; 1.93 mg/l</td>
<td>10 min</td>
<td>DIN 38 412 Part 8</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure Time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow))</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>&gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>10 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to microorganisms</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>&gt; 1.93 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

**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

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

**Toxicity to daphnia and other**
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.02 mg/l
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(octyldithio)-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.
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**PTC**

<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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>11/03/2020</td>
<td>118051-00018</td>
<td>05/06/2020</td>
<td>05/18/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Domestic regulation**

49 CFR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID/NA number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>Labels</th>
<th>ERG Code</th>
<th>Marine pollutant</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN 3077</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamate-S,S'] antimony, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>CLASS 9</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters., Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

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

**SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity**

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

**SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity**

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**

Respiratory or skin sensitization

**SARA 313**

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

- Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamate-S,S'] antimony 15991-76-1 >= 1 - < 5 %
- Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate 15890-25-2 >= 1 - < 5 %

**US State Regulations**

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic</th>
<th>64742-54-7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**

Further information
NFPA 704:

HMIS® IV:

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/'" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA CARC : OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA CARC / PEL : Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AICL - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMI - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Pre-

Revision Date: 11/03/2020

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.