SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: BESTOLIFE® STINGER® HDD

SDS-Identcode: 509G

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)
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Skin sensitization: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements: H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of
the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protec-
tion.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
BESTOLIFE® STINGER® HDD

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper metal powder</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite</td>
<td>16389-88-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-Hydroxy lithium stearate</td>
<td>7620-77-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnapthalenesulphonate)</td>
<td>57855-77-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</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 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: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Water spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol-resistant foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry chemical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Unsuitable extinguishing media | None known |

| Specific hazards during fire fighting | Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health |
| Hazardous combustion products | Carbon oxides |
|                               | Metal oxides |
|                               | Fluorine compounds |
|                               | 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 |
SAFETY DATA SHEET

BESTOLIFE® STINGER® HDD

Version 12.0
Revision Date: 11/06/2020
SDS Number: 119978-00021
Date of last issue: 05/06/2020
Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Advice on safe handling:
For outdoor use only
Do not get on skin or clothing.
Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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 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>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></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2 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>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>Substance</td>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>TWA (Foot)</td>
<td>Limit Value</td>
<td>Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper metal powder</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>TWA (Dust and mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Fumes)</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Dust)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Fumes)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite</td>
<td>16389-88-1</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-Hydroxy lithium stearate</td>
<td>7620-77-1</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ / %SiO2+2</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable)</td>
<td>250mppcf / %SiO2+5</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL (respirable)</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA CARC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**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 circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**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 goggles

**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**
- copper

**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 : Not applicable
Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not classified as a flammability hazard
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapor density : Not applicable
Relative density : 1.2
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.

Components:

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

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

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

Talc:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  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
### Copper metal powder:
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 2,500 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**
  - LC50 (Rat): > 5.11 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
- **Acute dermal toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

### Dolomite:
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**
  - LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- **Acute dermal toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### 12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

### Calcium oxide:
- **Acute oral toxicity**
  - LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
- **Acute inhalation toxicity**
  - (Rat): > 5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,500 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

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

Components:

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

**Talc:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation

**Graphite:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
- Result: No skin irritation
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Copper metal powder:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
- Result: No skin irritation

**Dolomite:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
- Result: No skin irritation
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:**
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No skin irritation
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Calcium oxide:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

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

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

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

Copper metal powder:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

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

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
## Calcium oxide:
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: Irreversible effects on the eye
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 405

## Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):
- **Species**: Rabbit
- **Result**: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
- **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 naphthenic:
- **Test Type**: Buehler Test
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Result**: negative
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

#### Copper metal powder:
- **Test Type**: Maximization Test
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 406
- **Result**: negative

#### Dolomite:
- **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

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
| Test Type | Local lymph node assay (LLNA) |
| Routes of exposure | Skin contact |
| Species | Mouse |
| Method | OECD Test Guideline 429 |
| Result | negative |

Calcium oxide:
| 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 |

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alklynaphthalenesulphonate):
| Test Type | Buehler Test |
| Routes of exposure | Skin contact |
| Species | Guinea pig |
| Result | positive |
| Remarks | Based on data from similar materials |

Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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 |
**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
  - Result: negative

**Copper metal powder:**
- 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: Ingestion
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

**Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate):**
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Carcinogenicity - Assessment:
- Petroleum distillates have been classified as not carcinogenic

Components:

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

Calcium oxide:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 104 weeks
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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.
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## BESTOLIFE® STINGER® HDD

<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>12.0</td>
<td>11/06/2020</td>
<td>119978-00021</td>
<td>05/06/2020</td>
<td>05/18/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Carcinogenicity - Assessment
- **IARC**
  - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
  - Quartz (Silica dust, crystalline)
  - Code: 14808-60-7

- **OSHA**
  - OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen
  - Quartz (crystalline silica)
  - Code: 14808-60-7

- **NTP**
  - Known to be human carcinogen
  - Quartz (Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))
  - Code: 14808-60-7

### Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

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

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

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

#### Copper metal powder:
- **Effects on fertility**
  - Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium oxide:

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
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
- Result: negative

Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):  

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
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.
## Components:

### Calcium oxide:
**Assessment:** May cause respiratory irritation.

### STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### 12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
**Routes of exposure:** Ingestion
**Assessment:** No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

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

### Repeated dose toxicity

#### Components:

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

#### Copper metal powder:
**Species:** Rat
**NOAEL:** >= 2 mg/m³
**Application Route:** Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
**Exposure time:** 28 Days

#### Dolomite:
**Species:** Mouse
**NOAEL:** 1,300 mg/kg
**Application Route:** Ingestion
**Exposure time:** 28 Days
**Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

#### 12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
**Species:** Rat
**NOAEL:** > 88 mg/kg
**Application Route:** Ingestion
**Exposure time:** 90 Days
Calcium oxide:

Species: Rat  
NOAEL: \(\geq 0.399\) mg/l  
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
Exposure time: 90 Days  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Calcium bis(di \(C_8-C_{10}\), branched, \(C_9\) rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate):

Species: Rat  
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg  
LOAEL: 300 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 90 Days  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Quartz:

Species: Humans  
LOAEL: 0.053 mg/m\(^3\)  
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

Product:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1,064,120 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)): 16,410 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 110,268 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Components:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Talc:**

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

**Graphite:**

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

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

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

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

Copper metal powder:
Toxicity to fish: LC50: > 10 - 100 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: > 1 - 10 µg/l

Dolomite:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 16.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 16.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.
Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 14 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Calcium oxide:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 14 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to microorganisms</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 3 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkynaphthalenesulphonate):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to fish</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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

**Product**:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
<th>Result: Readily biodegradable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Components:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
<th>Result: Not readily biodegradable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradation:</td>
<td>2 - 4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time:</td>
<td>28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method:</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 301B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12-Hydroxy lithium stearate**:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
<th>Result: Readily biodegradable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradation:</td>
<td>78 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time:</td>
<td>28 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method:</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 301C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate)**:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
<th>Result: Not readily biodegradable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks:</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bioaccumulative potential

**Components**:

**Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate)**:

| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: > 6.6 |

**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.
                   (Copper metal powder)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
                   (Copper metal powder)
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.
                   (Copper metal powder)
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

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. (Copper metal powder)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>CLASS 9</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>yes (Copper metal powder)</td>
<td>Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters.</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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper metal powder</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>83056</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper metal powder</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: 64742-52-5
- Decanoic acid, mixed esters with heptanoic acid, isovaleric acid, octanoic acid and pentaerythritol: 68130-51-8
- Talc: 14807-96-6
- Graphite: 7782-42-5
- Copper metal powder: 7440-50-8
- Polytetrafluoroethylene: 9002-84-0
- Dolomite: 16389-88-1
- Calcium oxide: 1305-78-8
- Quartz: 14808-60-7
California Prop. 65

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

California List of Hazardous Substances

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic
- Talc
- Graphite
- Copper metal powder
- Calcium oxide

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic
- Talc
- Graphite
- Copper metal powder
- Calcium oxide
- Quartz

California Regulated Carcinogens

- Quartz

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
BESTOLIFE® STINGER® HDD

NFPA 704:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS® IV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Revision Date: 11/06/2020

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.

US / Z8