SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : BESTOLIFE® STINGER® WATER WELL
Other means of identification : No data available
SDS-Identcode : 328G

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

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Eye irritation : Category 2A

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :
Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements : H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary Statements :
Prevention:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection and face protection.
Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water
     for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy
to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**BESTOLIFE® STINGER® WATER WELL**

Version 8.0  
Revision Date: 11/05/2020  
SDS Number: 119041-00016  
Date of last issue: 05/06/2020  
Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

**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 light naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-53-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper metal powder</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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

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

**In case of skin contact**: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with 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. Get medical attention.

**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**: 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**

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

Specific hazards during firefighting:
None known.

Hazardous combustion products:
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Carbon oxides
Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions:
Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Advice on safe handling:
For outdoor use only
Do not get on skin or clothing.
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.
### 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 light naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-53-6</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEV (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV (respirable dust)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>TWAEV (respirable dust)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
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<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulates)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 fibres per cubic centimeter</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-52-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Substance</td>
<td>Exposure Concentration</td>
<td>Limiting Body</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEV (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper metal powder</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Fumes)</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Dust and mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWAEV (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWAEV (Fumes)</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Dust and mists)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Fumes)</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Dust and mist)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Fumes)</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (Copper)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulates)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWAEV (respirable dust)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulates)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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.

**Engineering measures**

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

### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

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

#### Filter type

- Combined particulates and organic vapor type

#### Hand protection

- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

- Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer.

- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### Eye protection

- Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety 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.

- 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**: >= 162.8 °C
Method: ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Evaporation rate : Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not classified as a flammability hazard
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapor density : Not applicable
Relative density : 1.2
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 light naphthenic:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
- 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
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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

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

### 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
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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### 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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Acute dermal toxicity
LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,500 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
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 light naphthenic:
### SAFETY DATA SHEET

**BESTOLIFE® STINGER® WATER WELL**

<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>8.0</td>
<td>11/05/2020</td>
<td>119041-00016</td>
<td>05/06/2020</td>
<td>05/18/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

- **Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:**
  - **Species:** Rabbit
  - **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

- **Calcium oxide:**
  - **Species:** Rabbit
  - **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404
  - **Result:** Skin irritation
  - **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye irritation.

### Components:

- **Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:**
  - **Species:** Rabbit
  - **Result:** No eye irritation

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

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

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

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

Calcium oxide:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

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

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

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

Copper metal powder:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
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

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

**Components:**

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

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
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

**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

**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

**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

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

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

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 light naphthenic:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 78 weeks
Result: negative

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

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

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhalation)

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
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

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

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

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:

**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 light naphthenic:**
- Species: Rabbit
- NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
- Application Route: Skin contact
- Exposure time: 4 Weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

**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

**Calcium oxide:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: >= 0.399 mg/l
- Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- Exposure time: 90 Days
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 32,820 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 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: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:
Toxicity to fish:
- LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
### Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

**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

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

**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
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**BESTOLIFE® STINGER® WATER WELL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>11/05/2020</td>
<td>119041-00016</td>
<td>Date of first issue: 05/18/2015</td>
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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

**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

**Calcium oxide:**

- Toxicity to fish
  - LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 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)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
  - ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

  - EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 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 (Crangon crangon (shrimp)): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 14 d
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Toxicity to microorganisms
  - EC50: > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 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

Product:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  Biodegradation: 2 - 8 %
  Exposure time: 28 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

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

Bioaccumulative potential
- No data available

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.
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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, 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.
(Copper metal powder, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: no

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

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Copper metal powder, Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
ERG Code: 171
Marine pollutant: no

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
DSL: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
TSCA: All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the
AICS: All ingredients listed or exempt.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA BC OEL: Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL: Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL: Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA: 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL: 15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average
CA ON OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV: Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV: Short-term exposure value

AICL - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemicals and Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB
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BESTOLIFE® STINGER® WATER WELL

Version: 8.0  Revision Date: 11/05/2020  SDS Number: 119041-00016  Date of last issue: 05/06/2020

Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

- Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:


Revision Date: 11/05/2020
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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

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

CA / Z8