

Better than it has to be[®] SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name(s):	Pro-Tac Plus Grease		
Product Code(s):	Not available.		
Uses:	A high viscosity lithium complex EP grease.		
Company:	Amalie Oil Company		
Address:	1601 McCloskey Blvd; Tampa FL 33605; USA		
Telephone Number:	(813) 248-1988	Fax Number:	(813) 248-1488
Emergency Telephone Number:	For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident (24 hours/day)		
	ChemTel Inc. (800) 255-3924; +1 (813) 248-0585		
Date Issued:	October 26, 2018	Date Revised:	October 26, 2018

This SDS complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200 as revised in May 2012 (GHS). It may not meet requirements in other countries.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Signal Word:	DANGER	
GHS Classification:	Reproductive Toxin (Category 2) Eye Irritation (Category 1) Aquatic Chronic Toxicity (Category 3)	
GHS Hazard Statements:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unb Causes serious eye damage Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effe	
GHS	Prevention:	Response:
Precautionary Statements:	Obtain special instructions before use.	If exposed or concerned: Get medical
	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	advice/attention.
		If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	Avoid release to the environment.	Immediately call a poison center/doctor/ hospital.
		Collect spillage.
	Storage:	Disposal:
	Store locked up.	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:	None.
GHS Assessment:	Approximately < 20% of this mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.
	Approximately < 20% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INGREDIENTS				
Component	CAS Number	EC Number	Concentration	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-52-5	265-155-0	40.0 - 70.0%	
heavy naphthenic	Classification: Carc. 1B: H350 (*) Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 3.0 % DMSO Repr. 2; H361d: C ≥ 3.0 % DMSO Asp. Tox. 1; H304: Viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm2/s (40ºC)			
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated	64742-54-7	265-157-1	20.0 - 40.0%	
heavy paraffinic	Classification: Carc. 1B: H350 (*) Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 3.0 % DMSO Repr. 2; H361d: C ≥ 3.0 % DMSO Asp. Tox. 1; H304: Viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm2/s (40°C)			
Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-	15890-25-2	240-028-2	1.0 - 5.0%	
S,S')antimony	Classification: Acute Tox. 4: H302; Acute Tox. 4: H332; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411			
Molybdenum sulfide	1317-33-5	215-263-9	1.0 - 5.0%	
	Classification: Not classified as hazardous			
Graphite	7782-42-5	231-955-3	1.0 - 5.0%	
	Classification: Not classified as hazardous			
Boron lithium oxide	12007-60-2	234-514-3	1.0 - 5.0%	
	Classification: Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Repr. 2: H361 Repr. 2; H361: C ≥ 3.8%			
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	Proprietary		1.0 - 2.0%	
	Eye Eye Iri	Ə Dam. 1: H318; Skir Chronic 2: F Ə Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ it. 2A; H319: 10% ≤ in Irrit. 2; H315: C ≥	12.5% C < 12.5%	

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INGREDIENTS

Note (*): Components are highly refined and this hazard does not apply.

Other components are either non-hazardous or do not significantly contribute to the hazards of the product. Trade Secret Claims: Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of components has been withheld as a trade secret.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid - Eyes: In case of contact, i

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

	minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation develops.
First Aid - Skin:	In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and/or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
First Aid - Ingestion:	If swallowed and feel unwell, call a physician or poison control center. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
First Aid - Inhalation:	If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
Important Symptoms / Effects – Acute and Delayed:	Tissue inflammation, tissue ulceration or burns, nausea.
Advice to Physician:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Treat surrounding material. Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.
Specific Hazards:	This product is not flammable, but will burn in a fire. This product may give rise to hazardous vapors in a fire. Vapors/fumes may be irritating, corrosive and/or toxic.
Protective equipment and procedures for fire-fighters.	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Additional Advice:	None.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Procedures:	Small spills: Wipe up spills with an absorbent towel/material and transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Finally flush area with water/soap or an appropriate solvent, as this product is not appreciably soluble in water alone.
	Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers.
Personal Precautions:	Wear suitable protective clothing and equipment.
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Wear appropriate personal protection (See Section 8) when handling this material. The work area should be equipped with a safety shower and eye wash station. If exposed to the liquid, avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapors, mists or sprays. Use in a well-ventilated area.
Storage:	Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material at room temperature away from sources of ignition, heat, direct sunlight and hot metal surfaces. Keep

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

away from any incompatible materials (see Section 10).

Additional Advice: Store in original container. Store as directed by the manufacturer.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Standards:	Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:	(as petroleum distillates – naphtha) NIOSH REL: 350 mg/m3 TWA. NIOSH REL: 1800 mg/m3 STEL. OSHA PEL: 500 ppm (2000 mg/m3). (as oil mist) NIOSH REL: 5 mg/m3 TWA. NIOSH STEL: 10 mg/m3 TWA. OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m3 TWA.
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:	(as petroleum distillates – naphtha) NIOSH REL: 350 mg/m3 TWA. NIOSH REL: 1800 mg/m3 STEL. OSHA PEL: 500 ppm (2000 mg/m3). (as oil mist) NIOSH REL: 5 mg/m3 TWA. NIOSH STEL: 10 mg/m3 TWA. OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m3 TWA.
Tris(dipentyldithiocarba mato-S,S')antimony:	(as antimony compounds) ACGIH TLV: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA. OSHA PEL: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA. NIOSH REL: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA.
Molybdenum sulfide:	(as insoluble molybdenum compounds) ACGIH TLV: 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction). ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction). OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust).
Graphite:	IARC: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total inhalable). OSHA PEL: 2.5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction).
Boron lithium oxide:	ACGIH TLV: 2 mg/m3 TWA. ACGIH TLV: 6 mg/m3 STEL.
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate:	None.
Engineering Control Measures:	Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (local exhaust), and control of process conditions.
Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH certified self-contained breathing apparatus or air purifying respirator with an organic cartridge may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.
Hand Protection:	The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation and skin damage (see glove manufacturer literature for information on permeability).
Eye Protection:	Approved eye protection (safety glasses with side-shields or goggles) to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.
Body Protection:	Impervious clothing should be worn as needed to prevent skin contact.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Semi-solid
Color:	Black
Odor:	Characteristic
Odor Threshold:	Not available.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point/Range (°C/°F):	Not available.
Boiling Point/Range (°C/°F):	> 200°C / 392°F (based on constituents)
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/°F):	257°C / 494.6°F
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability / Explosivity Limits in Air (%):	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	< 0.075 mmHg (20°C) (based on constituents)
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not available.
Relative Density:	0.87 (15°C)
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient:	Not available.
Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F):	> 250°C / 482°F (based on constituents)
Decomposition Temperature (°C/°F):	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.
Explosive Properties:	None.
Oxidizing Properties:	None.
Volatile Organic Content (VOC) (g/l):	522 - 870 g/l (as defined by 40CFR51.100)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Product will not undergo additional reaction.
Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with incompatible materials, excessive heat.
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizing, agents strong acids, strong bases, reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon, oxides of phosphorus, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, metal oxides, aliphatic compounds, toxic by-products.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

If available, toxicity data for the product is given; otherwise component data is listed.

Acute Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be appreciably toxic. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) Oral LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (similar oil); Dermal LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (similar oil); Inhalation LC50 (rat) 2.18 mg/l (4 hr) (aerosol – similar oil)
	 (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Oral LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (similar oil); Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 5000 mg/kg (similar oil); Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 5.53 mg/l (4 hr) (aerosol) (no mortality – similar oil) (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	(Molybdenum sulfide) Practically nontoxic by oral and inhalation routes of exposure.
	(Graphite) Oral LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 2000 mg/m3 (4 hr)
	(Boron lithium oxide) Oral LD50 (rat) 500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg
	(Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Oral LD50 (rat) 3195 mg/kg (surrogate compound); Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 3160 mg/kg (surrogate compound); Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 5000 mg/m3 (no mortality – surrogate compound)
Skin Corrosion / Irritation:	 The product may be slightly irritating to the skin. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) Mildly irritating to skin (rabbit – similar oil). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Mildly irritating to skin (rabbit – similar oil). (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data. (Molybdenum sulfide) No data.
	(Graphite) Non-irritating to skin (rabbit). (Boron lithium oxide) Non-irritating to skin (EpiDerm Skin Model). (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) No data.
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation:	 The product may be severely irritating to the eyes with possible damage. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) Slightly irritating to eye (rabbit – similar oil). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Non-irritating to eyes (rabbit – similar oil). (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data. (Molybdenum sulfide) No data. (Graphite) Slightly irritating to eye (rabbit). (Boron lithium oxide) Caused irreversible corneal injury (rabbit).
	(Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Irritating to eye with possible damage (rabbit – surrogate compound).
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	 The product is not expected to be dermally sensitizing. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig – similar oil). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig – similar oil). (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data. (Molybdenum sulfide) No data. (Graphite) Not dermally sensitizing (Mouse local lymphnode assay).
	 (Boron lithium oxide) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig – analog/surrogate compound). (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig – surrogate compound).
Mutagenicity:	 This product is not expected to be mutagenic. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) Not mutagenic (Ames test, in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test, mammalian cell gene mutation assay and micronucleus assay – similar oils). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Not mutagenic (in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test and micronucleus assay - similar oil).
	 (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data. (Molybdenum sulfide) No data. (Graphite) Not mutagenic (Ames test, mammalian cell gene mutation assay and in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test). (Boron lithium oxide) Not mutagenic (in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test).
	(Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Not mutagenic (Ames test and micronucleus

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	assay – surrogate compound).
Carcinogenicity:	 This product is not expected to be carcinogenic. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) In a 78 week study in mice by dermal application (0.25 ml dose rate applied once or twice a week), it was shown that there was no carcinogenic potential in sufficiently refined oil. Not classified as to carcinogenicity to humans (IARC – Petroleum solvents). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Carcinogenic potential is reduced for highly refined distillates. Tumors have developed in animal studies, but were dependent on the concentration of impurities. Not classified as to carcinogenicity to humans (IARC – Petroleum solvents). (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data. (Molybdenum sulfide) No data. (Boron lithium oxide) No data. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) No data.
Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity:	 This product may be reproductively or developmentally harmful. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) In dermally-exposed rats at up to 2000 mg/kg/day during gestation, there was no evidence of teratogenicity (NOAEL was determined to be greater than 2000 mg/kg/day). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Reproductive performance and offspring development were not adversely affected in mice or rats (1000 mg/kg – similar oil). (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data. (Molybdenum sulfide) No data. (Graphite) In orally-dosed rats at up to 930 mg/kg, there were no significant effects on maternal or developmental toxicity. (Boron lithium oxide) In an oral study on rats at up to 150 mg/kg/day, the NOAEL was about 50 mg/kg/day based on reduced gestation index, post-implantation survival and pup birth weight. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) The NOAEL for reproductive toxicity was 160 mg/kg/day in orally-dosed rats (surrogate compound).
Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Single Exposure:	 (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) No data. (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) No data. (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data. (Molybdenum sulfide) No data. (Graphite) No data. (Boron lithium oxide) No data. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) No data.
Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:	 (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) In a 13-week oral study in rats at up to 500 mg/kg/day, the LOAEL was 125 mg/kg/day based on organ weight changes, reddening/discoloration of organs and atrophy in male sex organs (similar oil). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) In a 13-week oral study in rats at up to 500 mg/kg/day, the LOAEL was 125 mg/kg/day based on organ weight changes, reddening/discoloration of organs and atrophy in male sex organs (similar oil). (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data. (Molybdenum sulfide) No data. (Graphite) In a 28-day inhalation study with rats, the NOAEC was determined to be 8 mg/m3 based on observed effects to the respiratory tract. (Boron lithium oxide) In a 28-day oral study in rats at up to 150 mg/kg/day, there were no significant adverse effects reported in the organ systems. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) No data.
Aspiration Hazard:	This product is not expected to pose an appreciable aspiration hazard.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Additional Information: None.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

If available, ecological data for the product is given; otherwise component data is listed.		
Acute Ecotoxicity:	 This product may be harmful to aquatic species. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) LL50 (fathead minnow) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EL50 (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l/48 hr (similar oil); NOEL (algae) ≥ 100 mg/l/72 hr (similar oil). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) LL50 (Fathead minnow) > 100 mg/l/96 hr (similar oil); EL50 (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l/48 hr (similar oil); NOEL (algae) > 100 mg/l/72 hr (similar oil). (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data. (Molybdenum sulfide) No data. (Graphite) LC50 (Zebra fish) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) > 100 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) > 100 mg/l/72 hr. (Boron lithium oxide) LC50 (Common carp) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) > 100 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Japhnia magna) > 100 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) > 100 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) > 100 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) > 100 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) > 100 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) > 100 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) > 100 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) > 100 mg/l/96 hr 	
Mobility:	 (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) No data. (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Not expected to be mobile in soil. (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data. (Molybdenum sulfide) No data. (Graphite) No data. (Boron lithium oxide) No data. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility (surrogate compound). 	
Persistence/Degradability:	 (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) Inherently biodegradable (31% in 28 days). (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) Not inherently biodegradable (2-4% in 28 days – similar oil). (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data. (Molybdenum sulfide) No data. (Graphite) No data. (Boron lithium oxide) No data. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Not readily biodegradable (4.2% in 28 days – surrogate compound). 	
Bioaccumulation:	 (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic) No data. (Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic) No data. (Tris(dipentyldithiocarbamato-S,S')antimony) No data. (Molybdenum sulfide) No data. (Graphite) No data. (Boron lithium oxide) No data. (Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate) Not expected to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms. 	
Other adverse effects:	None.	

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Environmental precautions: Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Product Disposal:	Dispose in accordance with all local, state (provincial), and federal regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product's user to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because the product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.
Container Disposal:	Do not remove label until container is thoroughly cleaned. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US):

Proper Shipping Na	me: Not regulated
UN Number:	None.
Class:	None.
Packaging Group:	None.
Reportable Quantity	y: None.
Marine Pollutant:	None.
IATA:	
Proper Shipping Na	me: Not regulated
UN Number:	None.
Class:	None.
Packing Group:	None.
IMDG:	
Proper Shipping Na	me: Not regulated
UN Number:	None.
Class:	None.
Packing Group:	None.
Marine Pollutant:	None.

Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Toxic Substance Control Act:	All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.
Canadian Domestic Substance List:	All components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.
EU REACh:	One or more components of this product may not have been pre-listed or registered under REACh. Limited quantities are permitted.
TSCA Sec.12(b) Export Notification:	This product does not contain a chemical at or above de minimis concentrations which requires reporting.
Canadian WHMIS Classification:	D.2.A, D.2.B
	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

	the CPR and the SD CPR.	S contains all of the information required by the
Massachusetts Right-To-Know:	Massachusetts Righ - Distillates (petroleu distillates)	um), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (as petroleum es, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (as petroleum
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	Jersey Right-To-Kno - Distillates (petroleu distillates) - Petroleum distillate distillates) - Tris(dipentyldithioc compound) - Graphite (3325)	s materials subject to disclosure under the New bw Law: um), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (as petroleum es, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (as petroleum earbamato-S,S')antimony (2223) (as antimony hosphate (as zinc compound) (3012)
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Pennsylvania Right- - Distillates (petroleu distillates) - Petroleum distillate distillates) - Tris(dipentyldithioc - Graphite	s materials subject to disclosure under the To-Know Law: Im), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (as petroleum es, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (as petroleum earbamato-S,S')antimony (as antimony compound) hosphate (as zinc compound)
California Proposition 65:		ot contain materials which the State of California has er, birth defects or other reproductive harm.
SARA TITLE III-Section	Immediate (acute), c	lelayed (chronic) hazard.
311/312 Categorization (40 CFR 370):	(as of 2018, the EPA	has adopted GHS hazard classifications)
SARA TITLE III-Section 313 (40 CFR 372):	above de minimis co - Tris(dipentyldithioc	s materials which are listed in Section 313 at or oncentrations: arbamato-S,S')antimony (as antimony compound) hosphate (as zinc compound)
CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302)	Section 304 of EPCI - Tris(dipentyldithioc	s materials subject to reporting under CERCLA and RA: arbamato-S,S')antimony (as antimony compound) hosphate (as zinc compound)
Water Hazard Class (WGK):	This product is slight	tly water-endangering (WGK=1).
Other Chemical Inventories:	Australia (AICS):	All components of this product are listed.
	China (IECSC):	All components of this product are listed.
	Japan (ENCS):	All components of this product are listed.
	Korea (KCI):	All components of this product are listed.
	Philippines (PICCS):	All components of this product are listed.
	Taiwan (TCSI):	One or more components may not be listed.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

SECTION 16 OTHER INFO	KIVIA I I O N
NFPA Rating - HEALTH:	2
NFPA Rating - FIRE:	1
NFPA Rating - REACTIVITY:	0
NFPA Rating - SPECIAL:	NONE
Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3:	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
SDS Date Issued:	October 26, 2018
SDS Current Version:	1.0Version Date:October 26, 2018
SDS Revision History:	v1.0 Initial version.
Abbreviations:	GHS:Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of ChemicalsCAS#:Chemical Abstract Services NumberACGIH:American Conference of Governmental Industrial HygienistsOSHA:Occupational Safety and Health AdministrationNFPA:National Fire Protection AssociationDOT:US Department of TransportationRCRA:US Resource Conservation and Recovery ActTLV:Threshold Limit ValueTWA:Time-Weighted AveragePEL:Permissible Exposure LimitSTEL:Short Term Exposure LimitSTEL:Workplace Environmental Exposure LevelsAIHA:American Industrial Hygiene AssociationNTP:National Toxicology ProgramIARC:International Agency for Research on CancerLD50:Lethal Dose 50%LC50:Lethal Concentration 50%NOAEL:No Observed Adverse Effect LevelNOEL:No Observed Effect LevelL50:Lethal Loading Rate 50%BCFBioconcentration FactorBOD:Biological Oxygen DemandKoc:Soil Organic Carbon Partition Coefficient.TIm:Median Tolerance Limit
Key References:	United States National Library of Medicine's TOXNET Patty's Toxicology, 5 th Edition European Commission's Institute for Health and Consumer Protection European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists International Agency for Research on Cancer United States National Toxicology Program

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

	United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration United States Department of Transportation Supplier Material Safety Data Sheets
Disclaimer:	The data contained herein is based on information that the company believes to be reliable, but no expressed or implied warranty is made with regard to the accuracy of such data or its suitability for a given situation. Such data relates only to the specific product described and not to such products in combination with any other product and no agent of the company is authorized to vary any of such data. The company and its agents disclaim all liability for any action taken or foregone on reliance upon such data.
Prepared by:	ChemOne Compliance, LLC