SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 3000®

SDS-Identcode : 325G

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Bestolife Corporation

Address : 2777 N. Stemmons Frwy Ste 1800
Dallas TX 75207,

Telephone : 855-243-9164/972-865-8961

Telefax : 214-631-3047

Emergency telephone : CHEMTREC U.S.: 800-424-9300, International 703-527-3887 (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 atmospheres.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naph-	64742-52-5	>= 30 - < 50

thenic		
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 30 - < 50
Talc	14807-96-6	>= 10 - < 20
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	>= 10 - < 20
Dolomite	16389-88-1	>= 1 - < 5
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 1 - < 5
Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony	15991-76-1	>= 1 - < 5
Boric acid	10043-35-3	>= 1 - < 5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled	:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact	:	Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	None known.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Metal oxides Silicon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulfur oxides

Boron 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	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. 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

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
Graphite	7782-42-5	TWA (Respirable)	2.5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Dust)	15 Million particles per cubic foot	OSHA Z-3
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA (Dust)	20 Million particles per cubic foot	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Respirable)	2 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
Dolomite	16389-88-1	TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
Quartz	14808-60-7	TWA (total dust)	30 mg/m3 / %SiO2+2	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable)	10 mg/m3 / %SiO2+2	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable)	250 mppcf / %SiO2+5	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	0.025 mg/m3 (Silica)	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3 (Silica)	NIOSH REL
Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony	15991-76-1	TWA	0.5 mg/m3 (antimony)	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3 (antimony)	ACGIH
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL

			(antimony)	
Boric acid	10043-35-3	TWA (Inhalable fraction)	2 mg/m3 (Borate)	ACGIH
		STEL (Inhalable fraction)	6 mg/m3 (Borate)	ACGIH

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

Remarks : Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety glasses

Skin and body protection : Skin should be washed after contact.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located 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 : black

Odor : Petroleum

Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable (not an aqueous solution)
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	>= 200 °C Method: ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.2
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
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

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.53 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Graphite:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 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
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Talc:

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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

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

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

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

Quartz:

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

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

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

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

Boric acid:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,500 - 4,100 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2.03 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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Graphite:

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

Talc:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Dolomite:

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

Boric acid:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Graphite:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

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

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

Boric acid:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Boric acid:

Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

Graphite:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) 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 paraffinic:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Boric acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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).

Ingredients:

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 78 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

Species: Humans
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Result: positive
Remarks: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

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

Boric acid:

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans	
	Quartz	14808-60-7
OSHA	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.	
NTP	Known to be human carcinogen	
	Quartz	14808-60-7

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Boric acid:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

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

Ingredients:

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

Graphite:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 12 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Species: Rabbit
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 980 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 4 Weeks

Dolomite:

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

Quartz:

Species: Humans
LOAEL: 0.053 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Remarks: The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Boric acid:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
LOAEL: 334 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 yr

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:

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	:	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 bacteria	:	NOEC: > 1.93 mg/l Exposure time: 10 min Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Graphite:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to bacteria	:	EC50: > 1,012.5 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Talc:

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	:	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 Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to bacteria	:	NOEC: > 1.93 mg/l Exposure time: 10 min Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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	:	NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 14 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 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.

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.02 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

Boric acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 600 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 133 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 52.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 17.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 11.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Chironomus riparius (harlequin fly)): 32 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 175 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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

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

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:

Boric acid:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Inorganic salt Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.7 - 1.4
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -1.09

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. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Ammonia	7664-41-7	100	*
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	100	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Ammonia	7664-41-7	100	*
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	100	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

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

Tris[bis(2-ethylhex-yl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony	15991-76-1	1.2198 %
Antimony, dialkyl dithio-carbamate	15890-25-2	0.2637 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	30 - 50 %
Graphite	7782-42-5	30 - 50 %
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 20 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	10 - 20 %
Dolomite	16389-88-1	1 - 5 %
Hydroxystearate sebacate lithium complexes	68815-49-6	1 - 5 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5 %
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	0 - 0.1 %
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5	0 - 0.1 %
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	0 - 0.1 %

New Jersey Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	30 - 50 %
Graphite	7782-42-5	30 - 50 %

Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 20 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	10 - 20 %
Dolomite	16389-88-1	1 - 5 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5 %
Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony	15991-76-1	1 - 5 %
Boric acid	10043-35-3	1 - 5 %

California Prop. 65 WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

Quartz 14808-60-7

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

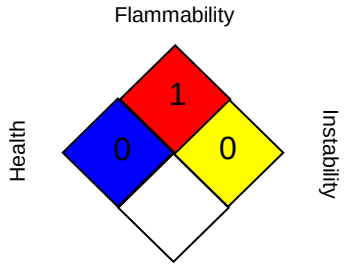
TSCA : All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
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
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
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 Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	12/18/2015

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, un-

less specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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