

# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : BESTOLIFE No. 270®

Product code : 0000000000000000150

SDS-Identcode : 034G

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Bestolife Corporation

Address : 2777 N. Stemmons Frwy Ste 1800

Dallas TX 75207,

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

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC: 800-101-2201, International: +1-703-527-3887

Telefax : 214-631-3047

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.

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Classification** 

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

: Category 1

Acute aquatic toxicity : Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Category 1

**GHS Label element** 



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:** 

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

## **Hazardous components**

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Lead	7439-92-1	>= 50 - < 70
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naph-	64742-52-5	>= 20 - < 30
thenic		
Talc	14807-96-6	>= 1 - < 10
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 1 - < 10
Lead oxide	1317-36-8	>= 1 - < 10
12-Hydroxy lithium stearate	7620-77-1	>= 1 - < 10
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 0.1 - < 1
Calcium petroleum sulfonates	61789-86-4	>= 0.1 - < 1



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms

and effects, both acute and

delayed

: Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING 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 prod-

ucts

Lead compounds
Carbon oxides

Metal oxides



## **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -Revision Date:

131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015 1.0 26.05.2015

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

#### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Personal precautions, protec- : Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equip-

ment recommendations.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Environmental precautions

> 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 con-

tainer 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 deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

Keep container tightly closed.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage Keep in properly labelled containers.

Store locked up.

Keep tightly closed.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Lead	7439-92-1	PEL (long term) (Dust and fume)	0.15 mg/m3 (Lead)	SG OEL
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3 (Lead)	ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	PEL (long term) (Mist)	5 mg/m3	SG OEL
		PEL (short term) (Mist)	10 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Inhal- able fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Talc	14807-96-6	PEL (long term)	2 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
Graphite	7782-42-5	PEL (long term) (Res- pirable dust)	2 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Res- pirable frac- tion)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
Lead oxide	1317-36-8	TWA	0.05 mg/m3 (Lead)	ACGIH
12-Hydroxy lithium stearate	7620-77-1	PEL (long term)	10 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWÁ	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Quartz	14808-60-7	PEL (long term) (Res- pirable dust)	0.1 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Res- pirable frac- tion)	0.025 mg/m3 (Silica)	ACGIH

### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

•	•					
Components	CAS-No.	Control	Biological	Sam-	Permissible	Basis
		parameters	specimen	pling	concentra-	
				time	tion	
Lead	7439-92-1	Lead	Blood		50 µg/dl	SG BTLV
		(Lead)				
		Lead	Blood		30 µg/dl	SG BTLV



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

		(Lead)				
		Lead	Hb		11 g/dl	SG BTLV
		(Lead)				
		Lead (Lead)	Hb		10 g/dl	SG BTLV
		Lead (Lead)	In blood	Not criti- cal	30 μg/ 100 ml	ACGIH BEI
Lead oxide	1317-36-8	Lead (Lead)	Blood		50 μg/dl	SG BTLV
		Lead (Lead)	Blood		30 μg/dl	SG BTLV
		Lead (Lead)	Hb		11 g/dl	SG BTLV
		Lead (Lead)	Hb		10 g/dl	SG BTLV

**Engineering measures** : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust

ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection

Material : Impervious gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending

on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the

end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : 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.



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Viscous semi-solid

Colour : black

Odour : Petroleum

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable (not an aqueous solution)

: No data available

: No data available

Flash point : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper explosion limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit : No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : 2.3

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : negligible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Auto-ignition 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



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition

products

: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of : Skin contact

exposure

Ingestion
Eye contact

\_yo oon

**Acute toxicity** 

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

**Components:** 

Lead:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

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

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 inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Graphite:** 

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

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 inhala-

tion toxicity

Lead oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg

Method: Expert judgement

Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation

1272/2008, Annex VI

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.05 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Quartz:

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

Calcium petroleum sulfonates:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 1.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

# **Components:**

Lead:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Graphite:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

#### Lead oxide:



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Calcium petroleum sulfonates:** 

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

Lead:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

**Graphite:** 

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Lead oxide:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Calcium petroleum sulfonates:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

#### **Components:**

#### Lead:

Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Test Type: Buehler Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Talc:

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Humans Result: negative

#### **Graphite:**

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse Result: negative

#### Lead oxide:

Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: negative

# 12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: negative

#### Calcium petroleum sulfonates:

Test Type: Buehler Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: positive

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



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Lead:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat

**Application Route: Ingestion** 

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Species: Rat

**Application Route: Ingestion** 

Result: negative

**Graphite:** 

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

Result: negative

Lead oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: DNA Repair

Species: Mouse

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Calcium petroleum sulfonates:

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

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

**Components:** 

Lead:

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion 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

Talc:

Species: Mouse

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time: 2 Years

Result: negative

Lead oxide:

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 2 Years

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assess- : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

ment

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 - Assess-

: Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhala-

nt

ment

tion)

### Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**Components:** 

Lead:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies., Positive evi-

dence of adverse effects on development from human epide-

miological studies.

Talc:

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

**Graphite:** 

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422



## **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

Result: negative

Lead oxide:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies., Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal exper-

iments.

Calcium petroleum sulfonates:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 415

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Components:**

#### Lead:

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Lead oxide:

Target Organs: Central nervous system, Kidney, Blood

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## 12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Exposure routes: Ingestion

Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg

bw or less.

#### Quartz:

Exposure routes: 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.



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

#### Repeated dose toxicity

## **Components:**

Lead:

Species: Rat LOAEL: 0.05 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 6 - 12 m

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

# Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: > 0.98 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time: 28 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### **Graphite:**

Species: Rat NOAEL: 12 mg/m3

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

# Lead oxide:

Species: Rat

LOAEL: 0.005 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 20 - 30 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### 12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: > 88 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion

Exposure time: 90 d

#### 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.

# Calcium petroleum sulfonates:

Species: Rat > 1000 mg/kg

Application Route: Skin contact

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

**Components:** 

Lead:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,170 μg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 596.83 μg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae : EC50:  $> 10 - 100 \mu g/l$ 

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC:  $> 10 - 100 \mu g/l$ Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

: 10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

: NOEC:  $> 10 - 100 \mu g/I$ 

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

: NOEC: >  $10 - 100 \mu g/I$ 

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 1

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



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic 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

Talc:

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

Exposure time: 24 h

**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

Lead oxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,170 μg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 596.8 µg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae : NOEC (Dunaliella tertiolecta (marine algae)): 192.3 µg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 -

100 µg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

: 10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 241.5 μg/l



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

icity) Exposure time: 30 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

EC10 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 12.4 μg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 1

Calcium petroleum sulfonates:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): >

10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >

1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,000

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

**Components:** 

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 2 - 4 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable

Biodegradation: 78 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Calcium petroleum sulfonates:



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 8.6 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:** 

Calcium petroleum sulfonates:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

:  $\log Pow: > 6.65$ 

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods** 

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### **International Regulation**

**UNRTDG** 

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(Lead, Lead oxide)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

**IATA-DGR** 

UN/ID No. : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(Lead, Lead oxide)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

: 956



# **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

Packing instruction (passen:

ger aircraft)

: 956

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(Lead, Lead oxide)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazard-

: Lead compounds in paint

ous Substances) Regulations

The components 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.

#### **Inventories**

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/



## **BESTOLIFE No. 270®**

Version Revision Date: MSDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 26.05.2015 131112-00001 Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

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

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
SG BTLV : Singapore. Biological Threshold Limit Values

SG OEL : Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule

Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

SG OEL / PEL (long term) : Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term SG OEL / PEL (short term) : Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Short Term

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.

SG / EN