SAFETY DATA SHEET

COPPER JOINT LEAD FREE

Version	Revision Date:	MSDS Number:	Date of last issue: 26.05.2015
3.0	02.06.2015	131169-00002	Date of first issue: 26.05.2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	COPPER JOINT LEAD FREE
Product code	:	000000000000635067
SDS-Identcode	:	295G

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 atmospheres.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	:	Category 2

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

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 (%)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	>= 50 - < 70
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 10 - < 20
Copper	7440-50-8	>= 10 - < 20
Talc	14807-96-6	>= 1 - < 10
12-Hydroxy lithium stearate	7620-77-1	>= 1 - < 10
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	>= 1 - < 10
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 0.1 - < 1
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	15890-25-2	>= 0.1 - < 1
Calcium petroleum sulfonates	61789-86-4	>= 0.1 - < 1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Get medical attention.

If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.
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 products	:	Carbon oxides Metal oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Keep away from water.
Protect from moisture.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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
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 (Inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Graphite	7782-42-5	PEL (long term) (Respirable dust)	2 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Res-	2 mg/m3	ACGIH

		pirable fraction)		
Copper	7440-50-8	PEL (long term) (Dusts and mists)	1 mg/m3 (Copper)	SG OEL
		PEL (long term) (Fumes)	0.2 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Dust and mist)	1 mg/m3 (Copper)	ACGIH
		TWA (Fumes)	0.2 mg/m3 (Copper)	ACGIH
Talc	14807-96-6	PEL (long term)	2 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
12-Hydroxy lithium stearate	7620-77-1	PEL (long term)	10 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	PEL (long term)	2 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
Quartz	14808-60-7	PEL (long term) (Respirable dust)	0.1 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	0.025 mg/m3 (Silica)	ACGIH
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	15890-25-2	PEL (long term)	0.5 mg/m3 (antimony)	SG OEL
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3 (antimony)	ACGIH

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	PEL (long term)	5 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10).
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

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 goggles

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Viscous semi-solid
Colour	:	dark, copper
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	:	1.2
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	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

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. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed upon contact with water or humid air.
Conditions to avoid	:	Exposure to moisture
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents Water
Hazardous decomposition products		
Contact with water or humid air	:	Calcium hydroxide

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

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

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

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

Copper:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,500 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.11 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Talc:

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

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

Calcium oxide:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,500 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 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 inhalation 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:

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

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

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Calcium 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

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

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

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

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Components:

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

Graphite:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Copper:
Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Talc:
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Humans
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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

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

Graphite:

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

Copper:

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
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.12.
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Calcium oxide:

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

Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate:

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: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: Equivocal

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

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

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

Quartz:
Species: Humans
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Result: positive
Remarks: 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)

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Copper:

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

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Talc:

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Calcium oxide:

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

Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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.

Components:

Calcium oxide:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 0.98 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 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

Copper:
Species: Rat

NOAEL: >= 2 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 d

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.

Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 54 d

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

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 10,250 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)): 15,470 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC50 (Daphnia magna Straus): 30,940 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 70,100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 60,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	:	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

Copper:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 297 - 513 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 66 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 30 - 824 µg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 16 µg/l
Exposure time: 78 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 21.5 - 181 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Talc:

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

Calcium oxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Gasterosteus aculeatus (threespine stickleback)): 457 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50: 158 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 184.57 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 48 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: 32 mg/l
Exposure time: 12 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: 300.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate:

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

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.

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

Product:

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

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

Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 20 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Calcium petroleum sulfonates:

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 handling 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. (Copper)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Copper)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Copper)
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 (Hazardous Substances) Regulations	:	Not applicable

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

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)
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