WHITE COLLAR

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 09/04/2015
1.4	09/24/2015	120076-00004	Date of first issue: 05/19/2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : WHITE COLLAR

SDS-Identcode : 301G

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

Eye irritation : Category 2A

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
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	>= 30 - < 50
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	>= 20 - < 30
Talc	14807-96-6	>= 5 - < 10
12-Hydroxy lithium stearate	7620-77-1	>= 1 - < 5
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	>= 1 - < 5
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 0.1 - < 1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

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

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Causes serious eye irritation.

Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.
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 Fluorine compounds
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice 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.
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 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
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		STEL (Respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Dust)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST (Fumes)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		C (Dust)	15 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respir-	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

		able fraction)		
		TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
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
12-Hydroxy lithium stearate	7620-77-1	TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	TWA	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA	2 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
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

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL

Engineering measures : Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10).
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
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
Material : Impervious gloves

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

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

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

Hygiene measures : 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	:	light gray
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	:	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
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition 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

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. 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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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

Zinc oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.7 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

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

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

Zinc oxide:
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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingredients:

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

Zinc oxide:
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

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

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

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

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
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

Zinc oxide:

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: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
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

Calcium oxide:

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

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)
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:

Zinc oxide:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Hamster Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

Calcium oxide:

Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Calcium oxide:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Zinc oxide:
Routes of exposure: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

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

Zinc oxide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1.5 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 3 Months
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 88 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion

Exposure time: 90 Days

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.

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

Zinc oxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 330 - 780 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6.9 - 16.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 136 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 24 µg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 199 µg/l
Exposure time: 30 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 37 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: 5.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

12-Hydroxy lithium stearate:
Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

Quartz:
Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity : No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:

Zinc oxide:
Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 177

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

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc 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. (Zinc oxide)
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. (Zinc 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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 3077

Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	CLASS 9
ERG Code	:	171
Marine pollutant	:	yes (Zinc oxide)
Remarks	:	Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters., Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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)
Cadmium	7440-43-9	10	*
Lead	7439-92-1	10	*
Propionic acid	79-09-4	5000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

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:

Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	26.5879 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	30 - 50 %
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	20 - 30 %
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0	10 - 20 %
Talc	14807-96-6	5 - 10 %
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	1 - 5 %
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	64742-65-0	0.1 - 1 %

heavy paraffinic		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	0.1 - 1 %
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5	0.1 - 1 %

New Jersey Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	30 - 50 %
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	20 - 30 %
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0	10 - 20 %
Talc	14807-96-6	5 - 10 %
12-Hydroxystearic acid	106-14-9	1 - 5 %
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	1 - 5 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1 %

California Prop. 65

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

Quartz	14808-60-7
Cadmium	7440-43-9
Lead	7439-92-1

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Cadmium	7440-43-9
Lead	7439-92-1

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

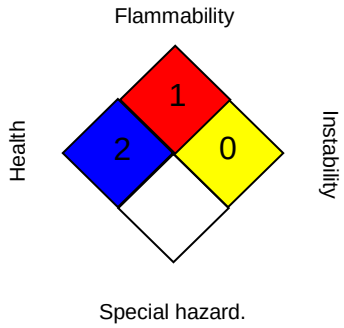
DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	2
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
NIOSH REL / C	:	Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.
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	:	09/24/2015

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, 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.

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