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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 3000®

Other means of identification : No data available

SDS-Identcode : 325G

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Bestolife Corporation

Address : 2777 N. Stemmons Frwy Ste 1800

Dallas TX 75207,

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

Telefax : 214-631-3047 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 atmos-

pheres.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Skin sensitization : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/

attention.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

reuse.





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Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-52-5	>= 30 - < 60
heavy naphthenic		
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 30 - < 60
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-54-7	>= 10 - < 30
heavy paraffinic		
Talc	14807-96-6	>= 10 - < 30
Dilithium azelate	38900-29-7	>= 1 - < 5
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 1 - < 5
Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-	15991-76-1	>= 1 - < 5
S,S'] antimony		
Boric acid	10043-35-3	>= 1 - < 5
2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole	13539-13-4	>= 0.1 - < 1
Dioctyl disulphide	822-27-5	>= 0.1 - < 1

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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 soap and plenty

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed

> Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms

In case of eye contact

and effects, both acute and

delayed

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,





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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 prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides

Metal oxides Silicon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Sulfur oxides Boron oxides

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

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, protec- : tive equipment and emer-

gency 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.





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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 practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure

assessment

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

Components	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	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m ³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
Graphite	7782-42-5	TWA (Res- pirable)	2 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Res- pirable)	2 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (respirable dust)	2 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
Talc	14807-96-6	TWAEV (respirable dust)	3 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Res- pirable par- ticulates)	2 mg/m³	CA AB OEL





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		TWA (Res- pirable)	2 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA	2 fibres per cubic centimeter	CA ON OEL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m³	CA ON OEL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
Quartz	14808-60-7	TWA (Res- pirable par- ticulates)	0.025 mg/m ³	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	0.1 mg/m³	CA ON OEL
		TWAEV (respirable dust)	0.1 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Res- pirable)	0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)	ACGIH
Tris[bis(2- ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato- S,S'] antimony	15991-76-1	TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)	CA AB OEL
•		TWAEV	0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)	CA QC OEL
		TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)	CA BC OEL
		TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)	ACGIH
Boric acid	10043-35-3	TWA (Inhal- able)	2 mg/m³ (Borate)	CA BC OEL
		STEL (Inhal- able)	6 mg/m³ (Borate)	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable fraction)	2 mg/m³ (Borate)	ACGIH
		STEL (Inhalable fraction)	6 mg/m³ (Borate)	ACGIH

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Quartz

Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for





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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 : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust

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

Filter type Hand protection Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves.

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 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Viscous semi-solid

Color : black
Odor : Petroleum
Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable (not an aqueous solution)

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

No data available

range

Flash point : $\geq 200 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Method: ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Evaporation rate : Not applicable





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Flammability (solid, gas) : Not classified as a flammability hazard

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapor density : Not applicable

Relative density : 1.2

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : negligible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

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 Particle size : No data available

SECTION 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 : No hazar

products

: No hazardous decomposition products are known.





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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

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

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 40 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

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 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

Graphite:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401





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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

Dilithium azelate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 420

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

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

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

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Boric acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,450 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.03 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

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

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity





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2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 3.08 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

Dioctyl disulphide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 290 - 500 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Dilithium azelate:

Method : OECD Test Guideline 439

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials



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Boric acid:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:Species : Rabb

Species : Rabbit Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Dilithium azelate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Boric acid:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days





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Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Graphite:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse Result : negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Test Type : Buehler Test Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

Dilithium azelate:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Boric acid:

Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative





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2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole:

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitization 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)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

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

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:





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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

Dilithium azelate:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Boric acid:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: equivocal

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

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

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

ment

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

33033-

Petroleum distillates have been classified as not carcinogenic

based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC)

1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species : Mouse



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Application Route : Skin contact Exposure time : 78 weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 451

Result : negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 78 weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 451

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Species : Mouse

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Quartz:

Species : Humans

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Result : positive

Remarks : IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and

therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhala-

tion)

Boric acid:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : negative

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 fetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat





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Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Skin contact Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Dilithium azelate:

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

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Boric acid:

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

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

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - As- : Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and





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sessment fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of

adverse effects on development, based on animal

experiments.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Quartz:

Routes of exposure : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Target Organs : Lungs

Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-

centrations 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 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Species : Rabbit
NOAEL : 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 4 Weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat

NOAEL : $> 980 \text{ mg/m}^3$

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 4 Weeks

Dilithium azelate:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 1,089.75 mg/kg Application Route : Skin contact Exposure time : 28 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

Species : Humans LOAEL : 0.053 mg/m³





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Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Remarks : These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and

therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Boric acid:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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/

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 microorganisms : NOEC: > 1.93 mg/l

Exposure time: 10 min

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Graphite:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction





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Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >

100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,012.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: > 1.93 mg/l

Exposure time: 10 min Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

Exposure time: 24 h

Dilithium azelate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 10 - 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203





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Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 Toxicity to algae

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

ma/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Chronic aquatic toxicity No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.02 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse

effects in the aquatic environment.

Boric acid:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 74 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 102 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 52.4

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 17.5

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 6.4 mg/l





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icity) Exposure time: 34 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10.8 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10: 35.4 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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 31 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Dilithium azelate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 83 % Exposure time: 30 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Dilithium azelate:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: -3.53

octanol/water

Boric acid:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): <= 3.2 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -1.09





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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.

Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or

death.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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 product are either listed on the

TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory

exemption.

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

CA QC OEL / TWAEV

CA QC OEL / STEV



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Revision Date: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 Version SDS Number: 10/08/2018 119951-00017 Date of first issue: 05/20/2015 5.2 **ACGIH** USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) CA AB OEL Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table CA BC OEL Canada, British Columbia OEL CA ON OEL Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act. CA QC OEL Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants ACGIH / TWA 8-hour, time-weighted average Short-term exposure limit ACGIH / STEL 8-hour Occupational exposure limit CA AB OEL / TWA CA AB OEL / STEL 15-minute occupational exposure limit CA BC OEL / TWA 8-hour time weighted average CA BC OEL / STEL short-term exposure limit Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA) CA ON OEL / TWA

Time-weighted average exposure value

Short-term exposure value

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; 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: n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified: Nch - Chilean Norm: NO(A)EC -No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS -Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet cy,

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

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



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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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