



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 11.0 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : STINGER® ENVIRO

SDS-Identcode : 344G

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 atmos-

pheres.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

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 must not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/

attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.





 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10/01/2018

 11.0
 10/11/2018
 118106-00015
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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	>= 20 - < 30
heavy naphthenic		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-54-7	>= 20 - < 30
heavy paraffinic		
Talc	14807-96-6	>= 20 - < 30
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 20 - < 30
Dolomite	16389-88-1	>= 5 - < 10
Dilithium azelate	38900-29-7	>= 1 - < 5
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 1 - < 5
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hy-	64742-58-1	>= 1 - < 5
drotreated spent		
Tris[bis(2-	15991-76-1	>= 1 - < 5
ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S']		
antimony		
2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole	13539-13-4	>= 0.1 - < 1
Dioctyl disulphide	822-27-5	>= 0.1 - < 1

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

In case of eye contact

If swallowed

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

of water.

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.

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

Most important symptoms : May cause an allergic skin reaction.





Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015 11.0

and effects, both acute and

delayed

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.

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Notes to physician

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Water spray Suitable extinguishing media

> Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical None known.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

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

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

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment:

for 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





 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10/01/2018

 11.0
 10/11/2018
 118106-00015
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

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	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhal- able fraction)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
<u> </u>		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA (Dust)	20 Million particles per cubic foot	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Res- pirable)	2 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
Graphite	7782-42-5	TWA (Res- pirable)	2.5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Dust)	15 Million particles per cubic foot	OSHA Z-3
Dolomite	16389-88-1	TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m³ (Calcium car- bonate)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m³ (Calcium car-	NIOSH REL





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 11.0 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

1			bonate)	
Quartz	14808-60-7	TWA (Res- pirable dust)	0.05 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable)	10 mg/m3 / %SiO2+2	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable)	250 mppcf / %SiO2+5	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Res- pirable frac- tion)	0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)	ACGIH
		TWA (Res- pirable dust)	0.05 mg/m³ (Silica)	NIOSH REL
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent	64742-58-1	TWA (Inhal- able fraction)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
Tris[bis(2- ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato- S,S'] antimony	15991-76-1	TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)	ACGIH
		TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (antimony)	NIOSH REL

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 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 : Chemical-resistant gloves





 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10/01/2018

 11.0
 10/11/2018
 118106-00015
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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

range

boiling : No data available

Flash point : $>= 392 \, ^{\circ}\text{F} / >= 200 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Method: ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

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 : 1.3





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015 11.0

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

Not explosive Explosive properties

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. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Possibility of hazardous reac- :

tions

Conditions to avoid None known. Oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials No hazardous decomposition products are known. Hazardous decomposition

products

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: > 200 mg/l

> Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor





 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10/01/2018

 11.0
 10/11/2018
 118106-00015
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.53 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Graphite:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 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





 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10/01/2018

 11.0
 10/11/2018
 118106-00015
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Dolomite:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 420

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

icitv

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent:

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,480 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

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





 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10/01/2018

 11.0
 10/11/2018
 118106-00015
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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

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

Graphite:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Dolomite:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Dilithium azelate:

Method : OECD Test Guideline 439

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials





 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10/01/2018

 11.0
 10/11/2018
 118106-00015
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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

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

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

Graphite:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Dolomite:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Dilithium azelate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STINGER® ENVIRO



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 11.0 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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

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

Graphite:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

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

Dolomite:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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





 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10/01/2018

 11.0
 10/11/2018
 118106-00015
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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

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:

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

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Graphite:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 11.0 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Dolomite:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

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
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





 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10/01/2018

 11.0
 10/11/2018
 118106-00015
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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)

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Quartz 14808-60-7

(Silica dust, crystalline)

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP Known to be human carcinogen

Quartz 14808-60-7

(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 11.0 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

Result: negative

Graphite:

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

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

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

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Dolomite:

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

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 11.0 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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 mg/m³

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 4 Weeks

Dolomite:

Species : Mouse

NOAEL : 1,300 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 28 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015 11.0

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.

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

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : 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 (Chron-

ic 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

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

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : 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

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015 11.0

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to 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

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

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

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

Dolomite:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 16.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 16.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015 11.0

Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 14 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Dilithium azelate:

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

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent:

Toxicity to fish LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

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

aquatic invertebrates

ic toxicity)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

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

aguatic invertebrates (Chron-

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

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

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





 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10/01/2018

 11.0
 10/11/2018
 118106-00015
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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.

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

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 11.0 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

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

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

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

^{*:} Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

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

^{*:} Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Respiratory or skin sensitization





 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10/01/2018

 11.0
 10/11/2018
 118106-00015
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels

established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Tris[bis(2- 15991-76-1 >= 1 - < 5 %

ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamat o-S,S'] antimony

Antimony, dialkyl 15890-25-2 >= 0.1 - < 1 %

dithiocarbamate

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
Talc	14807-96-6
Graphite	7782-42-5
Dolomite	16389-88-1
Hydroxystearate sebacate lithium complexes	68815-49-6
Dilithium azelate	38900-29-7
Quartz	14808-60-7
Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S'] antimony	15991-76-1
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	15890-25-2
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	68649-42-3
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4
Ammonia	7664-41-7

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Quartz, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
Talc	14807-96-6
Graphite	7782-42-5
Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S.S'l antimony	15991-76-1

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
Talc	14807-96-6
Graphite	7782-42-5
Quartz	14808-60-7
Tris[bis(2-ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S.S'] antimony	15991-76-1

California Regulated Carcinogens

Quartz 14808-60-7

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

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

TSCA : All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the





Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 10/01/2018 10/11/2018 118106-00015 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015 11.0

TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory

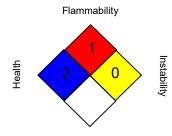
exemption.

AICS All ingredients listed or exempt.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



Special hazard.

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

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 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-OSHA Z-3

eral Dusts

ACGIH / TWA 8-hour, time-weighted average

Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour NIOSH REL / TWA

workday during a 40-hour workweek

STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded NIOSH REL / ST

at any time during a workday 8-hour time weighted average

OSHA Z-1 / TWA 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 Organiza-

STINGER® ENVIRO



 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 10/01/2018

 11.0
 10/11/2018
 118106-00015
 Date of first issue: 05/18/2015

tion; 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 Agen-

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

Revision Date : 10/11/2018

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.

US / Z8