SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tulp Operations Australia Pty Ltd

Product name: MOLYKOTE® G-4700 Extreme Pressure Synthetic Grease

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Tulp Operations Australia Pty Ltd encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product name: MOLYKOTE® G-4700 Extreme Pressure Synthetic Grease

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Tulp Operations Australia Pty Ltd
15 Blackman Crescent
SOUTH WINDSOR NSW 2756
AUSTRALIA

Customer Information Number: +61 2 9923 6111
SDSQuestion-AP@dupont.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
Local Emergency Contact: (02) 9037 2994

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	:	Category 2A
Skin sensitisation	:	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	:	Category 1B

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazard statements
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid breathing dust.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

Other hazards
No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	>= 1.0 - <= 1.5 %
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	68457-79-4	>= 1.0 - <= 1.4 %
Boric acid, potassium salt	12712-38-8	>= 0.41 - <= 0.51 %
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	68411-46-1	>= 0.28 - <= 0.42 %

Naphthenic acids	1338-24-5	>= 0.24 - <= 0.36 %
SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, CALCIUM SALTS	61789-86-4	>= 0.2 - <= 0.24 %
Calcium salts of petroleum sulfonate	68783-96-0	>= 0.09 - <= 0.11 %

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
General advice:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: If inhaled Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Consult a physician if necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code
None Allocated

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Sulphur oxides Metal oxides Oxides of phosphorus

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

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: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or 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. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

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

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Explosives.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** None known.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Molybdenum disulfide	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	AU OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum

Exposure controls
Engineering measures: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

Individual protection measures
Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.
Skin protection
Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.
Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process.

Other Information: Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:
AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.
AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.
AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.
AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.
AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Grease
Color	dark grey
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water).Substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water).
Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	**closed cup** >230 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.87
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
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

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Ethane. Ethylene. 1-Butene. Hexene. Propylene.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute dermal toxicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute inhalation toxicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Sensitization
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Carcinogenicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Teratogenicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Reproductive toxicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Mutagenicity
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Aspiration Hazard
Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Molybdenum disulfide

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.82 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization
For skin sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity
No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity
For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, male, 3,600 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 20,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization
For skin sensitization:
Based on data from similar materials
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Observations in animals include:
Gastrointestinal irritation.

Carcinogenicity
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity
No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity
No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity
For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Boric acid, potassium salt

Acute oral toxicity
Central nervous system effects. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. LD50, Rat, 3,450 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
An LC50/inhalation/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum achievable concentration. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.21 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Sensitization
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Carcinogenicity
Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. For similar material(s):

Teratogenicity
Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Reproductive toxicity
In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Aspiration Hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene

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

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Sensitization
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

Teratogenicity
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity
In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Aspiration Hazard
No aspiration toxicity classification

Naphthenic acids

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, 5,880 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rabbit, > 3,160 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Sensitization
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

Teratogenicity
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity
Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. This material was not mutagenic in an Ames bacterial assay. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Aspiration Hazard
No aspiration toxicity classification

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, CALCIUM SALTS

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 4,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity
Based on data from similar materials LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 1.9 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
For similar material(s):

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity
No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Calcium salts of petroleum sulfonate

Acute oral toxicity
For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity
For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity
For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 1.9 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization
For similar material(s):
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
For similar material(s):

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity
No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity
For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity
For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Ecotoxicity

Molybdenum disulfide

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
For similar material(s):
LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Based on data from similar materials
ErC50, algae, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, 30 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Fish, 34 d, > 10 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 d, > 10 mg/l

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
Based on data from similar materials

LL50, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 4.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on data from similar materials
EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 23 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Based on data from similar materials
EL50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 24 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0.4 mg/l

Boric acid, potassium salt

Acute toxicity to fish
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 79.7 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
LC50, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), 48 Hour, 91 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
EC50, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, 54.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
NOEC, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, 17.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, 3 Hour, 20 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
Information given is based on data obtained from similar product.
NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 34 d, 6.4 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Information given is based on data obtained from similar product.
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 6.4 mg/l

Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 51 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 10 - 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
IC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
Information given is based on tests on the mixture itself.
NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 34 d, 10 mg/l

Naphthenic acids

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 5.62 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 20 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 96 Hour, 29.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 96 Hour, 7.41 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 7 d, 0.4 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 4.1 mg/l

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, CALCIUM SALTS

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LL50, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on data from similar materials
EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Based on data from similar materials
EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l
Based on data from similar materials
NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, 3 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Calcium salts of petroleum sulfonate

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
Based on data from similar materials
LL50, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on data from similar materials
EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Based on data from similar materials
NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, 3 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Molybdenum disulfide
Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts
Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
Based on data from similar materials 10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 1.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Boric acid, potassium salt
Biodegradability: Not applicable

Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene
Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

Biodegradation: 0 - 1 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Naphthenic acids
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Biodegradation: 60 %
Exposure time: 22 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, CALCIUM SALTS

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 8.6 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Calcium salts of petroleum sulfonate

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Biodegradation: 8.6 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Bioaccumulative potential

Molybdenum disulfide

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts

Bioaccumulation: For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.69 OECD Test Guideline 107

Boric acid, potassium salt

Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.1 - 10.5

Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.7 at 23 °C OECD Test Guideline 123

Naphthenic acids

Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. No specific, relevant data available for assessment.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.05 - 13.25

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, CALCIUM SALTS

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): > 4.46
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 70.79 Estimated.

Calcium salts of petroleum sulfonate

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in Soil

Molybdenum disulfide

No relevant data found.

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts
No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Boric acid, potassium salt
Not applicable

Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene
No data available.

Naphthenic acids
No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, CALCIUM SALTS
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Partition coefficient (Koc): > 10000 Estimated.

Calcium salts of petroleum sulfonate
No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Molybdenum disulfide
This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene
This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Naphthenic acids
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, CALCIUM SALTS
Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Calcium salts of petroleum sulfonate
This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Other adverse effects

Molybdenum disulfide
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Boric acid, potassium salt
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Naphthenic acids

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, CALCIUM SALTS

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Calcium salts of petroleum sulfonate

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

Hazchem Code
None Allocated

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule
Schedule 5

Product repackaged for public consumer use should be labelled in accordance with the current Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

All ingredients in this preparation are listed in the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals, AIIC, or are exempt.

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : Neither banned nor restricted

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

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Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
TWA	Exposure standard - time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Tulp Operations Australia Pty Ltd urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.
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