SAFETY DATA SHEET

DSP SINGAPORE HOLDINGS PTE. LTD.

Product name: MOLYKOTE® Longterm 2/78 G Grease

Issue Date: 12.12.2025
Print Date: 17.12.2025

DSP SINGAPORE HOLDINGS PTE. 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.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Product name: MOLYKOTE® Longterm 2/78 G Grease

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

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DSP SINGAPORE HOLDINGS PTE. LTD.
10 MARINA BOULEVARD, 07-01, MBFC TOWER 2
SINGAPORE 018983
SINGAPORE

Customer Information Number: 65-6322-5288
SDSQuestion-AP@dupont.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: +(65)-31581349
Local Emergency Contact: +(60)-392125794

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Classified as hazardous according to regulatory criteria.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	:	Category 2
Skin sensitisation	:	Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazard statements
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention
Avoid breathing dust.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION OF THE INGREDIENTS OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	>= 30.0 - < 50.0 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	>= 30.0 - < 50.0 %
Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate	7620-77-1	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %

Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	>= 1.0 - < 3.0 %
Barium dinonyl-naphthalene sulfonate	25619-56-1	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

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.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Use only with adequate 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 in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/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
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m3
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m3
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	10 mg/m3
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	3 mg/m3
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	MY PEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
Molybdenum disulfide	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	MY PEL	TWA	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
Calcium hydroxide	ACGIH	TWA	5 mg/m3
	MY PEL	TWA	5 mg/m3
Barium dinonyl-naphthalene sulfonate	ACGIH	TWA	0.5 mg/m3 , Barium
	Further information: eye irr: Eye irritation; muscular stim: Muscular stimulation; skin irr: Skin irritation; GI irr: Gastrointestinal irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	MY PEL	TWA	0.5 mg/m3 , Barium

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 gloves chemically resistant to this material. 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Grease
Color	black
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	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** >200 °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)	0.9
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.

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. Propylene. 1-Butene. Hexene.

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:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Acute oral toxicity
Typical for this family of materials. Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
Typical for this family of materials. Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
For this family of materials: LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 2.18 mg/l

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

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

Sensitization
For this family of materials, sensitization studies done in guinea pigs have been negative.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
For this family of materials:

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.

Carcinogenicity
Typical for this family of materials. Did not cause cancer in animal skin painting studies.

Teratogenicity
Typical for this family of materials. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity
Typical for this family of materials. Limited data in laboratory animals suggest that the material does not affect reproduction.

Mutagenicity
Typical for this family of materials. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. For this family of materials: Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

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

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

Acute inhalation toxicity
Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

LC50, Rat, 3 Hour, dust/mist, > 3.11 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant information 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)
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after dermal exposure: Skin.

Carcinogenicity
Has caused tumors in skin painting tests in animals. Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

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
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

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

Acute dermal toxicity
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

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

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

Sensitization
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.
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.

Carcinogenicity
No data available

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

Reproductive toxicity
In animal studies, did not 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

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.

Calcium hydroxide

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 425

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,500 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 6.04 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 436

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and 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
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
May cause respiratory irritation.
Target Organs: Respiratory system

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

Carcinogenicity
Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Toxicity data for a compositionally similar material.

Teratogenicity
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Reproductive toxicity
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
No aspiration toxicity classification

Barium dinonyl-naphthalene sulfonate

Acute oral toxicity
For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, 1,750 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, > 21 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause severe eye irritation.
May cause corneal injury.

Sensitization
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.
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)
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity
For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

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.

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Acute toxicity to fish
Typical for this family of materials.
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 this family of materials:
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For this family of materials:
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 10 mg/l

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

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).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 5,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
EC50, scud Gammarus sp., 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EbC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 7 d, growth, > 5,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, > 1,000 mg/l

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
No data available

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

Calcium hydroxide

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50, Gasterosteus aculeatus (threespine stickleback), 96 Hour, 457 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, 48 Hour, 158 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, 184.47 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, 48 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, 3 Hour, 300.4 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, 14 d, 32 mg/l

Barium dinonyl-naphthalene sulfonate

Acute toxicity to fish
Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.
For similar material(s):
LL50, Cyprinus carpio (Carp), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For similar material(s):
EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For similar material(s):
EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
For similar material(s):
EC50, 3 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Biodegradability: For this family of materials: 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: 1.5 - 29 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability. Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 6 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent
10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 22 - 51 %
Exposure time: 21 - 28 d

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate
Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 93 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

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

Calcium hydroxide
Biodegradability: Not applicable

Barium dinonyl-naphthalene sulfonate
Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 14 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.99 - 18.02

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.99 - 18.02

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate
Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): > 0.915 at 25 °C OECD Test Guideline 123
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 8 estimated

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

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

Barium dinonyl-naphthalene sulfonate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.7 estimated

Mobility in Soil

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Log Koc > 3).
OECD Test Guideline 121

Molybdenum disulfide
No relevant data found.

Calcium hydroxide
No data available.

Barium dinonyl-naphthalene sulfonate
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Partition coefficient (Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate
Not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).

Molybdenum disulfide
Not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).

Calcium hydroxide
Not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).

Other adverse effects

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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

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

Barium dinonyl-naphthalene sulfonate
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

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.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

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

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013.
Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision
Identification Number: 3285936 / A761 / Issue Date: 12.12.2025 / Version: 5.0
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)
MY PEL	Malaysia. Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000.
TWA	8-hour, 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 Harmonised 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 Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; 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; MERCOSUR - The Agreement for the Facilitation of the Transport of Dangerous Goods; 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 - Organisation 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

DSP SINGAPORE HOLDINGS PTE. 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.
MY