

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 219 SynForce™ Green Grease NLGI 1 and 2

### **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier

: 219 SynForce™ Green Grease NLGI 1 and 2

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type

: Liquid

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** 

Supplier's details : Schaeffer Mfg. Company

2600 South Broaway

Saint Louis, Missouri 63118

Tel: 314-865-4100 Fax: 314-865-4107 Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962 E-Mail: safety@schaefferoil.com Web: http://www.schaefferoil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**OSHA/HCS status** 

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements**: H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

**Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Disposal** 

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (US)

: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of identification

: Not available.

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	30 - 60	64742-62-7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	15 - 40	64742-65-0
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers,	10 - 30	68037-01-4
hydrogenated		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	7 - 13	64742-54-7
Aluminum, benzoate hydrogenated tallow fatty acid iso-Pr alc. complexes	5 - 10	68647-58-5
Molybdenum, Bis(Dibutylcarbamodithioato)Di-µ-Oxodioxodi-, Sulfurized	1 - 5	68412-26-0
tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate	0.1 - 1	1330-78-5

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

#### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact** 

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment,

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides

# Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

**United States** 

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	None.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Aluminum, benzoate hydrogenated tallow fatty acid iso-Pr alc. complexes	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³, (as Al) 10 hours.
Molybdenum, Bis(Dibutylcarbamodithioato)Di-µ-Oxodioxodi-, Sulfurized	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  TWA: 10 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  TWA: 3 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Total dust
tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate	None.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection 219 SynForce™ Green Grease NLGI 1 and 2 protection

### Canada

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist
Aluminum, benzoate hydrogenated tallow fatty acid iso-Pr alc. complexes	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 2 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 4 mg/m³, (measured as Al) 15 minutes.  TWA: 2 mg/m³, (measured as Al) 8 hours.
Molybdenum, Bis(Dibutylcarbamodithioato)Di-µ-Oxodioxodi-, Sulfurized	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  TWA: 10 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction.  TWA: 3 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 20 mg/m³, (measured as Mo) 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction.  TWA: 10 mg/m³, (measured as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction.  STEL: 6 mg/m³, (measured as Mo) 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction  TWA: 3 mg/m³, (measured as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 3 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Respirable  8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 10 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** 

: Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

**Skin protection** 

**Hand protection** 

: Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.

**Body protection** 

Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

**Respiratory protection** 

: If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid. [Semi-solid (grease).]

Color : Green.

Odor : Mild petroleum.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and : >300°C (>572°F)

boiling range

Flash point : Base Oils: Open cup : 268 to 277°C (514.4 to 530.6°F) [Cleveland.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: >1 [Air = 1]Relative density: 0.9 to 1.01Solubility: Insoluble.Solubility in water: Not available.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

: Not available.

**Viscosity** 

: Not applicable. : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) **VOC** content

: Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** 

: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of

temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** 

: No specific data.

**Incompatible materials** 

: Strong acids, bases and oxidizers.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg >10000 mg/kg 3 g/kg	- - -

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

#### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

There is no data available.

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### **Teratogenicity**

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight

increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### **Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

**Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	(gases)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
219 SynForce™ Green Grease NLGI 1 and 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	21	N/A
Molybdenum, Bis(Dibutylcarbamodithioato)Di- µ-Oxodioxodi-, Sulfurized	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	N/A
tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate	Acute EC50 290 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Stephanodiscus hantzschii - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 μg/L Fresh water Acute EC50 170 μg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.32 μg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Egg	48 hours 96 hours 35 days
219 SynForce Green Grease NLGI 1 and 2	LC50 662.9 mg/L	Crustaceans - Mysidopsis bahia	96 hours
	LC50 >10000 mg/L LC50 >10000 mg/L	Daphnia Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	>6.5	-	high
tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate	5.93	794.33	high

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

**AERG**: Not applicable

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

### to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene

**Clean Air Act Section 112** 

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**  : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

**DEA List I Chemicals** (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

### Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	≥5 - ≤10	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Molybdenum, Bis(Dibutylcarbamodithioato)Di-  µ-Oxodioxodi-, Sulfurized	≥1 - ≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate	≥1 - <2.5	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

#### State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed;

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum),

hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate

**Pennsylvania**: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

**MARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including Sodium 2-biphenylate and Naphthalene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and Methanol which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### **Canadian lists**

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

#### **Inventory list**

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
 Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
 Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
 Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

United States (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
1	Calculation method Calculation method

 US Tariff Heading Number
 : 3403.19.0000

 Schedule B Code
 : 3403.19.0000

### Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of issue/Date of : 03/11/2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 09/30/2020

Version : 4

Prepared by : Schaeffer Manufacturing Company

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.