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#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : STINGER® ENVIRO

SDS-Identcode : 344G

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Bestolife Corporation

Address : 2777 N. Stemmons Frwy Ste 1800

Dallas TX 75207,

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

Telefax : 214-631-3047

Emergency telephone : CHEMTREC U.S.: 800-424-9300, International 703-527-3887

(24-hours/7 days)

E-mail address : www.bestolife.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Industrial use

Thread Compound (Pipe Dope) and Jacking grease for use in

Offshore industries

Mining, (without offshore industries)

Restrictions on use : Do not use on oxygen lines or in oxygen enriched atmos-

pheres.

### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin sensitization : Category 1

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

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

the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

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

attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.





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#### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-

posal plant.

### Other hazards

None known.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

#### Components

| Chemical name   | CAS-No.    | Concentration (% w/w) |
|---|------------|-----------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic      | 64742-52-5 | >= 20 - < 30          |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic      | 64742-54-7 | >= 20 - < 30          |
| Talc  | 14807-96-6 | >= 20 - < 30          |
| Graphite  | 7782-42-5  | >= 20 - < 30          |
| Dolomite  | 16389-88-1 | >= 5 - < 10           |
| Dilithium azelate   | 38900-29-7 | >= 1 - < 5            |
| Quartz  | 14808-60-7 | >= 1 - < 5            |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), hy-<br>drotreated spent       | 64742-58-1 | >= 1 - < 5            |
| Tris[bis(2-<br>ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S']<br>antimony | 15991-76-1 | >= 1 - < 5            |
| 2,5-Bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole                      | 13539-13-4 | >= 0.1 - < 1          |
| Dioctyl disulphide  | 822-27-5   | >= 0.1 - < 1          |

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical

advice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

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

In case of eye contact Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Most important symptoms





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and effects, both acute and

delayed

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

and use the recommended personal protective equipment

when the potential for exposure exists.

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically and supportively.

**SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES** 

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray

> Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical None known.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Carbon oxides

Metal oxides Silicon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Sulfur oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

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

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

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment:

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES** 

Personal precautions, protec- : tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective

equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions** Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable

container for disposal.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to

determine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE** 





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Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure

assessment

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

## **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## Ingredients with workplace control parameters

| Components  | CAS-No.    | Value type<br>(Form of<br>exposure) | Control parameters / Permissible concentration | Basis     |
|---|------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic    | 64742-52-5 | TWA (Mist)                          | 5 mg/m³  | OSHA Z-1  |
|   |            | TWA (Inhal-<br>able fraction)       | 5 mg/m³  | ACGIH     |
|   |            | TWA (Mist)                          | 5 mg/m³  | NIOSH REL |
|   |            | ST (Mist)                           | 10 mg/m³                                       | NIOSH REL |
| Distillates (petroleum),<br>hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 64742-54-7 | TWA (Mist)                          | 5 mg/m³  | OSHA Z-1  |
|   |            | TWA (Mist)                          | 5 mg/m³  | NIOSH REL |
|   |            | ST (Mist)                           | 10 mg/m³                                       | NIOSH REL |
| Talc  | 14807-96-6 | TWA (Dust)                          | 20 Million<br>particles per cubic<br>foot      | OSHA Z-3  |
|   |            | TWA (Res-<br>pirable)               | 2 mg/m³  | NIOSH REL |
|   |            | TWA (Respirable fraction)           | 2 mg/m³  | ACGIH     |
| Graphite  | 7782-42-5  | TWA (Res-<br>pirable)               | 2.5 mg/m³                                      | NIOSH REL |
|   |            | TWA (Res-<br>pirable frac-<br>tion) | 2 mg/m³  | ACGIH     |
|   |            | TWA (Dust)                          | 15 Million<br>particles per cubic<br>foot      | OSHA Z-3  |
| Dolomite  | 16389-88-1 | TWA (Respirable)                    | 5 mg/m³<br>(Calcium car-<br>bonate)            | NIOSH REL |
|   |            | TWA (total)                         | 10 mg/m³<br>(Calcium car-                      | NIOSH REL |

## STINGER® ENVIRO



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

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

Quartz

### **Engineering measures**

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves





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Remarks : For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves.

Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before

breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are

located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : Viscous semi-solid

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

pH : Not applicable (not an aqueous solution)

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flash point

No data available

>= 392 °F / >= 200 °C

Method: ASTM D 92, Cleveland open cup

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

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

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapor density : Not applicable

Relative density : 1.3





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Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : negligible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Flow time : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : No data available Particle size : No data available

### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac- : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

tions

Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

## **Acute toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

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

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 200 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor





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Method: Calculation method

## **Components:**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Exposure time: 4 h

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Graphite:** 

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

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

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403





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**Dolomite:** 

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 420

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

icity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Dilithium azelate:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 420

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent:

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

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

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

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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

Exposure time: 4 h





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Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

Dioctyl disulphide:

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

## **Components:**

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

# Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Graphite:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

**Dolomite:** 

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Dilithium azelate:

Method : OECD Test Guideline 439

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials





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

Species : Rabbit Result : Skin irritation

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

# Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Graphite:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

**Dolomite:** 

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Dilithium azelate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

### Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.





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## Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

### **Components:**

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

# Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

Graphite:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

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

**Dolomite:** 

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Dilithium azelate:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

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





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Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

### **Components:**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

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

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

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

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Graphite:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative





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Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

**Dolomite:** 

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Dilithium azelate:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: Petroleum distillates have been classified as not carcinogenic

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

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

### Components:

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

Method : OECD Test Guideline 451

Result : negative

# Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Species: MouseApplication Route: Skin contactExposure time: 78 weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 451

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials





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Talc:

Species : Mouse

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Quartz:

Species : Humans

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Result : positive

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

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

therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhala-

tion)

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Quartz 14808-60-7

(Silica dust, crystalline)

**OSHA** No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP Known to be human carcinogen

Quartz 14808-60-7

(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

## Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Skin contact Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion





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Result: negative

Graphite:

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

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

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

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

**Dolomite:** 

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

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Dilithium azelate:

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

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

## STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.





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### STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

# Quartz:

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

Target Organs : Lungs

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

centrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.

## Repeated dose toxicity

### **Components:**

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species Rat

: > 0.98 mg/lNOAEL

: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Application Route
Exposure time : 28 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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

: OECD Test Guideline 410 Method

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat

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

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 4 Weeks

#### **Dolomite:**

Species : Mouse NOAEL : 1,300 mg/kg Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 28 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

## Dilithium azelate:

Species : Rat

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

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

## Quartz:

Species Humans 0.053 mg/m<sup>3</sup>





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Application Route inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

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

therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

### **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Ecotoxicity**

## Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

Exposure time: 21 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: > 1.93 mg/l

Exposure time: 10 min

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials





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aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: > 1.93 mg/l

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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Talc:

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

Exposure time: 24 h

Graphite:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

aquatic invertebrates

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

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

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

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >

100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**Dolomite:** 

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.





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Based on data from similar materials

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

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Dilithium azelate:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

ma/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

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

aquatic invertebrates

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

Exposure time: 48 h

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

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

Exposure time: 21 d

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

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





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Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

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

effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

**Components:** 

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 2 - 4 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 31 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Dilithium azelate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 83 % Exposure time: 30 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:** 

Dilithium azelate:

Partition coefficient: n-

: log Pow: -3.53

octanol/water

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available





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#### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

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

death.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **International Regulations**

#### **UNRTDG**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### **IMDG-Code**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

## **Domestic regulation**

### **49 CFR**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know**

## **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

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

<sup>\*:</sup> Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

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

<sup>\*:</sup> Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

### SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Respiratory or skin sensitization





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SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels

established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

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

ethylhexyl)dithiocarbamat o-S,S'] antimony

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

dithiocarbamate

# **US State Regulations**

## Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

## California Prop. 65

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

### **California List of Hazardous Substances**

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

## California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

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

## **California Regulated Carcinogens**

Quartz 14808-60-7

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

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

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





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TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory

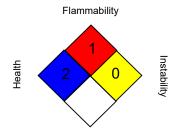
exemption.

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

#### NFPA 704:



Special hazard.

#### HMIS® IV:



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

### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

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

eral Dusts

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

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

workday during a 40-hour workweek

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

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

OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organiza-

# STINGER® ENVIRO



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tion; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship: RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act: REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG -United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

**Data Sheet** 

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

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

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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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