SAFETY DATA SHEET

Molylube EP High Viscosity Grease 680-2



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	:	Molylube EP High Viscosity Grease 680-2
Product code	:	301682150004
Other means of identification	:	Not available.
Product type	:	Liquid.

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

Identified uses	
Not available.	
Uses advised against	Reason
None known.	
Company name Address	Calumet Branded Products, LLC 2780 Waterfront Pkwy E. Dr., Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46214 USA
	Technical Services 317-328-5660
	24 hr CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300/ International 1-703-527-3887
Importer	Statewide Bearings 67 Kewdale Rd, Kewdale WA 6105 PO Box 205, WELSHPOOL DC WA 6986 Technical Services (During Normal Business Hours): (08) 9248 2381 24 hr. CHEMTREC Australia: +(61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 30%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 30%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 33.5%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 20%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: WARNING
Hazard statements	: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 09/24/2020 Version : 1 1/11

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not	1	None known.
result in classification		

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≥75 - ≤90	64742-62-7
Fatty acids, tallow, hydrogenated, reaction products with aluminum isopropoxide and benzoic acid	≥10 - ≤30	68201-44-5
5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione	≤3	72676-55-2
Natural graphite	≤3	7782-42-5
molybdenum disulphide	≤3	1317-33-5
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	≤3	64741-88-4

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 10 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.		

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effe	<u>ets</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>itoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	lical 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/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.
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, protec	tiv	e 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised 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	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and material for con	ntai	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, 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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 spilt 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).
Fatty acids, tallow, hydrogenated, reaction products with aluminum isopropoxide and benzoic acid	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ , (as Al) 8 hours.
Natural graphite	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
molybdenum disulphide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Mo) 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist

Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	Liquid. [Paste. Viscous liquid.]	
Colour	Grey. [Dark]	
Odour	Not available.	
Odour threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	
Melting point	Not available.	
Boiling point	360°C (680°F)	
Flash point	Closed cup: 240°C (464°F) [Pensky-Martens.]	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive	Not available.	
(flammable) limits		
Vapour pressure	Not available.	
Vapour density	Not available.	
Relative density	0.88	
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.	
Solubility in water	Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n-	Not available.	
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 6.8 cm²/s (680 cSt)	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.	
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
5,5'-dithiodi-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)- thione				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
1	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
5,5'-dithiodi- 1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)- thione	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
5,5'-dithiodi- 1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)- thione	OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive
	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 487 In vitro Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
5,5'-dithiodi- 1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)- thione	-	-	-		Oral: 300 mg/kg	47 days

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects	or critical hazards			
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects	or critical hazards			
Skin contact	:	May cause an allergic skin re	eaction.			
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects	or critical hazards			
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	al, chemical and toxicologi	<u>cal characteristic</u>	<u>s</u>		
Eye contact	:	No specific data.				
Inhalation	4	No specific data.				
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may incl irritation redness	ude the following:			
Ingestion	:	No specific data.				
Delayed and immediate effec	ts	<u>as well as chronic effects fr</u>	<u>rom short and lon</u>	<u>g-term exposure</u>		
<u>Short term exposure</u>						
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.					
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.				
<u>Long term exposure</u>						
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.				
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.				
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>				
Product/ingredient name	R	esult	Species	Dose	Exposure	
5,5'-dithiodi-	S	ub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	14 days	
1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-						
thione						
General	-	Once sensitized, a severe al to very low levels.	lergic reaction may	y occur when subse	equently exposed	
Carcinogenicity	4	No known significant effects	or critical hazards			
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Developmental effects	:	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Fertility effects	:	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Numerical measures of toxic	ity					
Acute toxicity estimates						

N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole- 2(3H)-thione	Acute EC10 9.4 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 20 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >454 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	0 % - Not readily - 2	8 days	-	-
Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	S	Biodegradability
-		-		Inherent Not readily Inherent
	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test Aquatic half-life -	OECD 301B 0 % - Not readily - 28 days Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test 0 % - Not readily - 28 days Aquatic half-life Photolysis - -	OECD 301B 0 % - Not readily - 28 days Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test - Aquatic half-life Photolysis - -

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	>6	-	high
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	3.9 to 6	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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Other adverse effects
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No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

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 Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

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Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	<u>Schedule</u>
Quartz (respirable fraction)	Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 1%]

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Inventory list	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	 At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

<u>HISTORY</u>	
Date of issue/Date of	: 09/24/2020
revision	
Version	: 1

Section 16. Any other relevant information

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
Dangerous Goods by Road
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
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.