

## 20524 MARINE WINCH GREASE 100g

Liqui Moly GmbH

Chemwatch: 16-78766

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

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S.GHS.USA.EN

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

#### Product Identifier

|                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Product name                  | 20524 MARINE WINCH GREASE 100g |
| Synonyms                      | Not Available                  |
| Other means of identification | Not Available                  |

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Lubricant. |
|--------------------------|------------|

#### Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | Liqui Moly GmbH                            |
| Address                 | Jerg-Wieland-Strasse 4 Ulm D-89081 Germany |
| Telephone               | +49 731 1420 0                             |
| Fax                     | +49 731 1420 82                            |
| Website                 | Not Available                              |
| Email                   | Not Available                              |

#### Emergency phone number

|                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation        | INFOTRAC                             |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | +1800 535 5053 (US, Canada & Mexico) |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | +1 352 323 3500 (International)      |

### SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

##### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

|              | Min | Max |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| Flammability | 0   |     |
| Toxicity     | 0   |     |
| Body Contact | 0   |     |
| Reactivity   | 0   |     |
| Chronic      | 0   |     |

##### NFPA 704 diamond



0 = Minimum  
1 = Low  
2 = Moderate  
3 = High  
4 = Extreme

Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| Classification | Not Applicable |
|----------------|----------------|

#### Label elements

|                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Hazard pictogram(s) | Not Applicable |
|---------------------|----------------|

|             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| SIGNAL WORD | <b>NOT APPLICABLE</b> |
|-------------|-----------------------|

#### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

#### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Continued...

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

Not Applicable

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

| CAS No        | %[weight] | Name                    |
|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Not Available | NotSpec   | <u>mineral oil</u>      |
| 7631-86-9     | NotSpec   | <u>silica amorphous</u> |

**SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | If this product comes in contact with eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | If skin or hair contact occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>   |

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

See Section 11

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | None known. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Combustible.</li> <li>▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ On combustion, may emit irritating/ toxic fumes.</li> </ul>   |

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> </ul> |
|---------------------|--|

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|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
|                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <p>Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> </ul> |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>                            |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Metal can or drum</li> <li>▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.<br>None known  |

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

| Source  | Ingredient       | Material name  | TWA  | STEL          | Peak          | Notes   |
|---|------------------|--|--|---------------|---------------|---|
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)           | mineral oil      | Heavy mineral oil mist, Paraffin oil mist, White mineral oil mist  | 5 mg/m3                                    | 10 mg/m3      | Not Available | Not Available                                 |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)                 | mineral oil      | Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids - Pure, highly and severely refined  | 5 mg/m3                                    | Not Available | Not Available | TLV® Basis: URT irr                           |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1 | mineral oil      | Oil mist, mineral  | 5 mg/m3                                    | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available                                 |
| US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)           | silica amorphous | Diatomaceous earth, Diatomaceous silica, Diatomite, Precipitated amorphous silica, Silica gel, Silicon dioxide (amorphous) | 6 mg/m3                                    | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available                                 |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3 | silica amorphous | Amorphous  | 80 / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> ) mg/m3 / 20 mppcf | Not Available | Not Available | (Name (including natural diatomaceous earth)) |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1 | silica amorphous | Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel  | Not Available                              | Not Available | Not Available | See Table Z-3                                 |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1 | silica amorphous | Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth, containing less than 1% crystalline silica  | Not Available                              | Not Available | Not Available | See Table Z-3                                 |
| US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1 | silica amorphous | Silica, fused, respirable dust   | Not Available                              | Not Available | Not Available | See Table Z-3                                 |


#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient       | Material name  | TEEL-1    | TEEL-2      | TEEL-3      |
|------------------|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| silica amorphous | Silica gel, amorphous synthetic  | 18 mg/m3  | 200 mg/m3   | 1,200 mg/m3 |
| silica amorphous | Silica, amorphous fumed  | 18 mg/m3  | 100 mg/m3   | 630 mg/m3   |
| silica amorphous | Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, reaction products with silica; (Hydrophobic silicon dioxide, amorphous) | 120 mg/m3 | 1,300 mg/m3 | 7,900 mg/m3 |
| silica amorphous | Silica, amorphous fume   | 45 mg/m3  | 500 mg/m3   | 3,000 mg/m3 |
| silica amorphous | Silica amorphous hydrated  | 18 mg/m3  | 220 mg/m3   | 1,300 mg/m3 |

| Ingredient       | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| mineral oil      | 2,500 mg/m3   | Not Available |
| silica amorphous | 3,000 mg/m3   | Not Available |

### Exposure controls

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Appropriate engineering</b> | Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be |
|--------------------------------|--|

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>controls</b>                | highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.<br>The basic types of engineering controls are:<br>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.<br>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.   |
| <b>Personal protection</b>     |   |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Skin protection</b>         | See Hand protection below  |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.<br>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.<br>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.<br>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. |
| <b>Body protection</b>         | See Other protection below   |
| <b>Other protection</b>        | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.<br><b>OTHERWISE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>  |

### Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

| Required Minimum Protection Factor | Half-Face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator | Powered Air Respirator |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| up to 10 x ES                      | A-AUS                | -                    | A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1   |
| up to 50 x ES                      | -                    | A-AUS / Class 1      | -                      |
| up to 100 x ES                     | -                    | A-2                  | A-PAPR-2 ^             |

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|   |  |  |                |
|---|--|--|----------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | White odourless liquid; not miscible with water. |  |                |
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Liquid   | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | Not Available  |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not Available                                    | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available  |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available                                    | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available  |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | Not Applicable                                   | <b>Decomposition temperature</b>               | Not Available  |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Available                                    | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | Not Available  |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | Not Available                                    | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Applicable |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | >200   | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not Available                                    | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | Not Applicable                                   | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available                                    | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>        | Not Available  |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available                                    | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>               | Not Available  |
| <b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>                        | Not Available                                    | <b>Gas group</b>                               | Not Available  |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                          | Immiscible                                       | <b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>                     | Not Available                                    | <b>VOC g/L</b>                                 | Not Available  |

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

|                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b> | See section 7 |
|-------------------|---------------|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7   |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7   |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5   |

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.  |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | The liquid may be able to be mixed with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.   |
| <b>Eye</b>          | Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).  |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.  |

| 20524 MARINE WINCH GREASE 100g | TOXICITY   | IRRITATION                      |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
|                                | Not Available  | Not Available                   |
| mineral oil                    | TOXICITY   | IRRITATION                      |
|                                | Not Available  | Not Available                   |
| silica amorphous               | TOXICITY   | IRRITATION                      |
|                                | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>               | Eye (rabbit): non-irritating *  |
|                                | Inhalation (rat) LC50: >0.139 mg/l/14h**[Grace] <sup>[2]</sup> | Skin (rabbit): non-irritating * |
|                                | Oral (rat) LD50: 3160 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                     |                                 |

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. \* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>MINERAL OIL</b>      | <p>Toxicity and Irritation data for petroleum-based mineral oils are related to chemical components and vary as does the composition and source of the original crude.</p> <p>A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (typified by benz[a]pyrene).</p> <p>Petroleum oils which are solvent refined/extracted or severely hydrotreated, contain very low concentrations of both.</p>  |
| <b>SILICA AMORPHOUS</b> | <p>For silica amorphous:</p> <p>When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) dust, it dissolves in the lung fluid and is rapidly eliminated. If swallowed, the vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and there is little accumulation in the body. Following absorption across the gut, SAS is eliminated via urine without modification in animals and humans. SAS is not expected to be broken down (metabolised) in mammals.</p> <p>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:<br/><b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.</p> <p>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.</p> <p>Reports indicate high/prolonged exposures to amorphous silicas induced lung fibrosis in experimental animals; in some experiments these effects were reversible. [PATTYS]</p> |

|  |   |                                 |   |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Acute Toxicity</b>                    | ✗ | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>          | ✗ |
| <b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>         | ✗ | <b>Reproductivity</b>           | ✗ |
| <b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>     | ✗ | <b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>   | ✗ |
| <b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b> | ✗ | <b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b> | ✗ |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>                      | ✗ | <b>Aspiration Hazard</b>        | ✗ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

| 20524 MARINE WINCH GREASE 100g | ENDPOINT      | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES       | VALUE         | SOURCE        |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

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| mineral oil | ENDPOINT      | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES       | VALUE         | SOURCE        |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|             | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| silica amorphous | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES                       | VALUE        | SOURCE |
|------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|
|                  | LC50     | 96                 | Fish                          | 1-289.09mg/L | 2      |
|                  | EC50     | 48                 | Crustacea                     | ca.7600mg/L  | 1      |
|                  | EC50     | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 440mg/L      | 1      |
|                  | NOEC     | 720                | Crustacea                     | 34.223mg/L   | 2      |

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

## Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient       | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| silica amorphous | LOW                     | LOW              |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient       | Bioaccumulation       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| silica amorphous | LOW (LogKOW = 0.5294) |

## Mobility in soil

| Ingredient       | Mobility          |
|------------------|-------------------|
| silica amorphous | LOW (KOC = 23.74) |

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Product / Packaging disposal</b> | <p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</p> <p>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Reduction</li> <li>▶ Reuse</li> <li>▶ Recycling</li> <li>▶ Disposal (if all else fails)</li> </ul> <p>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|---|

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

|                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> | NO<br>Not Applicable |
|-------------------------|----------------------|

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

MINERAL OIL(NOT AVAILABLE) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

|   |   |
|---|---|
| IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO                           | US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List  |
| IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 3: (Trade-named) mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO, presenting safety hazards | US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants                           |
| International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs   | US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants         |
| International FOSFA List of Banned Immediate Previous Cargoes   | US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants       |
| US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants   | US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants                                     |
| US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants   | US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants                    |
| US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits  | US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)   |
| US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants  | US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens   |
| US - Idaho Toxic Air Pollutants Non- Carcinogenic Increments - Occupational Exposure Limits   | US DOT Coast Guard Bulk Hazardous Materials - List of Flammable and Combustible Bulk Liquid Cargoes |
| US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants  | US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)   |
| US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)   | US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1   |
| US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)   | US Technical Guide 230 - Air Military Exposure Guidelines   |

**SILICA AMORPHOUS(7631-86-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Acros Transport Information   | US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants                     |
| FisherTransport Information   | US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants   |
| GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles  | US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants |
| International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs                     | US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants                               |
| International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS) | US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values      |
| Sigma-AldrichTransport Information  | US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants              |
| US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants   | US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts                           |
| US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants   | US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (Spanish)   |
| US - Colorado Medication Take-Back - Program Listing of Non-acceptable Substances                                 | US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)  |
| US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits  | US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)   |
| US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants  | US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) (Spanish)   |
| US - Idaho Toxic Air Pollutants Non- Carcinogenic Increments - Occupational Exposure Limits                       | US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1   |
| US - Idaho - Toxic and Hazardous Substances - Mineral Dust  | US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3   |
| US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals   | US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits - Annotated Table Z-1 (Spanish)                           |
| US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants  | US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits - Annotated Table Z-3 (Spanish)                           |
| US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)   | US Technical Guide 230 - Air Military Exposure Guidelines                                     |
| US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-3)   | US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory                         |
| US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List  | US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances                      |
| US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List  |   |

**Federal Regulations**

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

**SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)              | No |
| Gas under pressure   | No |
| Explosive  | No |
| Self-heating   | No |
| Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)                                 | No |
| Pyrophoric Gas   | No |
| Corrosive to metal   | No |
| Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)                              | No |
| Organic Peroxide   | No |
| Self-reactive  | No |
| In contact with water emits flammable gas                    | No |
| Combustible Dust   | No |
| Carcinogenicity  | No |
| Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)                       | No |
| Reproductive toxicity  | No |
| Skin Corrosion or Irritation                                 | No |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitization                            | No |
| Serious eye damage or eye irritation                         | No |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) | No |
| Aspiration Hazard  | No |
| Germ cell mutagenicity                                       | No |
| Simple Asphyxiant  | No |

**US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)**

None Reported

**State Regulations****US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

None Reported

**National Inventory Status**

| National Inventory            | Status  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Australia - AICS              | No (mineral oil)  |
| Canada - DSL                  | No (mineral oil)  |
| Canada - NDSL                 | No (mineral oil)  |
| China - IECSC                 | No (mineral oil)  |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | No (mineral oil)  |
| Japan - ENCS                  | No (mineral oil)  |
| Korea - KECI                  | No (mineral oil)  |
| New Zealand - NZIoC           | No (mineral oil)  |
| Philippines - PICCS           | No (mineral oil)  |
| USA - TSCA                    | No (mineral oil)  |
| <b>Legend:</b>                | <i>Yes = All ingredients are on the inventory<br/>No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i> |

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Revision Date</b> | 24/01/2019 |
| <b>Initial Date</b>  | 24/01/2019 |

**Other information****Ingredients with multiple cas numbers**

| Name             | CAS No   |
|------------------|--|
| silica amorphous | 7631-86-9, 112945-52-5, 67762-90-7, 68611-44-9, 68909-20-6, 112926-00-8, 61790-53-2, 60676-86-0, 91053-39-3, 69012-64-2, 844491-94-7 |

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

**Definitions and abbreviations**

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
 PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,  
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
 NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
 LOD: Limit Of Detection  
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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