

# 20540, 20542 MARINE GREASE 250g, 400g

## Liqui Moly GmbH

Chemwatch: **86-8580** Version No: **4.1.1.1** 

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

#### Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 01/11/2019 Print Date: 03/04/2020 S.GHS.USA.EN

## **SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	20540, 20542 MARINE GREASE 250g, 400g
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

## Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses Lubricating grease.
Use according to manufacturer's directions.

## 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	http://www.liqui-moly.com/	
Email	Not Available	

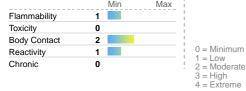
## **Emergency phone number**

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



NFPA 704 diamond



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

Eye Irritation Category 2A, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



SIGNAL WORD WARNING

#### lazard statement(s)

nazaru statement(s)	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

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

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
68649-42-3	1-<2.5	zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate

#### **SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  Wash out immediately with fresh running water.  Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.  Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs:  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <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

Fire Incompatibility Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

## Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire F	Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion	ı Hazard	<ul> <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 toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> <li>Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO)</li> <li>phosphorus oxides (POx)</li> </ul>

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sulfur oxides (SOx)

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit corrosive fumes.

## **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

	Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.</li> <li>Trowel up/scrape up.</li> </ul>
	Major Spills	Minor hazard.  ► Clear area of personnel.  ► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  ► Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

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

## **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <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>
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

3.7	► Metal can or drum
Suitable container	<ul> <li>Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

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

#### **Control parameters**

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
20540, 20542 MARINE GREASE 250g, 400g	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	Not Available		Not Available	

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating Occupational Exposure Band Limit	
zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	E ≤ 0.01 mg/m³	
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.	

#### **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.  The basic types of engineering controls are:  Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
	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.

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Personal protection ► Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Eye and face protection ► 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. Skin protection See Hand protection below  ${\ensuremath{\,\blacktriangleright}}$  Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Hands/feet protection ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber **Body protection** See Other protection below Overalls. Other protection P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream.

#### Respiratory protection

- ▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- ▶ The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

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

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White, light yellow, non slump paste with characteristic od	our; not miscible with water.	
Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	<1
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	>150	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	0
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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

## **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	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.
Ingestion	Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects (as classified under EC Directives), the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident.

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Skin Contact		or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal posure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some per	sons.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce of models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimi	nronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal sed as a matter of course.
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
20540, 20542 MARINE	Dermal (None) LD50: 4657 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
GREASE 250g, 400g	Oral (None) LD50: 4640 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3160 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (human):SEVERE [Manufacturer]
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	dermal (rat) LD50: >2002 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (rat) LD50: =500-5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2820 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2900 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect	- Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise of chemical Substances
ZINC DIALKYL	produce conjunctivitis.	pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may

ZINC DIALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE Dithiophosphate alkyl esters is corrosive and toxic to the tissues on skin or oral exposure depending on its concentration. Symptoms included diarrhoea, skin and gastrointestinal irritation, lethargy, reduced food intake, staining about the nose and eye; occasionally, there was drooping of the eyelid, hair standing up, inco-ordination and salivation. Toxicity is reduced following inhalation (due to vapour pressure and high viscosity). It may produce reproductive, developmental and genetic toxicity on experimental animals, but no substantive data is available to establish effect on humans

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	X
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	X
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	X
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	X

Legend:

★ - Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data available to make classification

## **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Toxicity

20540, 20542 MARINE GREASE 250g, 400g	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	ENDROINT	TEST DURATION (UD)	ODECIES.	VALUE	COLIBOR
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	48	Crustacea	=11.5mg/L	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1-5mg/L	1
	NOEC	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1mg/L	1
Legend:	Extracted from	1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Reg	istered Substances - Ecotoxicological Informati	on - Aquatic Toxicity 3.	EPIWIN Sui
	V3.12 (QSAR) -	Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA	, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. EC	CETOC Aquatic Hazard	Assessmen
	Data 6. NITE (J	apan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japa	n) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data		

 $\label{thm:local_equation} \mbox{Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.}$ 

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

# Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	LOW (BCF = 100)

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Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ► Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

## **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant

NO

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

## ZINC DIALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US EPA Carcinogens Listing	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

## **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	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

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

None Reported

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#### State Regulations

#### US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

None Reported

#### National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	Yes
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

## **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date	01/11/2019
Initial Date	06/11/2017

#### **SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1.1.1	16/07/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification, Acute Health (eye), Acute Health (swallowed), Classification, Disposal, Engineering Control, Environmental, Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Fire Fighter (fire incompatibility), First Aid (eye), Handling Procedure, Ingredients, Personal Protection (other), Personal Protection (Respirator), Personal Protection (eye), Personal Protection (hands/feet), Physical Properties, Spills (major), Storage (storage incompatibility), Storage (storage requirement), Toxicity and Irritation (Toxicity Figure)
4.1.1.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification

#### Other information

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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