

**SAFETY DATA SHEET** 

248 Moly Syngard 2000 NLGI Grades 1,2 and 3

# Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: 248 Moly Syngard 2000 NLGI Grades 1,2 and 3
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Identified uses	
Extreme pressure lubricati	ng grease.
Supplier's details	: Schaeffer Mfg. Company

Supplier's details	102 Barton Street
	Saint Louis, Missouri 63104
	Tel: 314-865-4100
	Fax: 314-865-4107
	Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962
	E-Mail: safety@schaefferoil.com
	Web: http://www.schaefferoil.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of	: +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

operation)

# Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms



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Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: May cause cancer.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	60 - 100 1 - 5 0.1 - 1	See below. 15890-25-2 14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Base oil(s) contained in this material may be described by one or more of the following CAS Nos.: 64742-01-4, 64742-52-5, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-65-0.

## Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion **Over-exposure signs/symptoms** Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: No specific fire or explosion hazard.
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	: No special measures are required.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## **Control parameters**

## **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Base Oil(s)(*)	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).         TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist         STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist         ACGIH TLV (United States).         TWA: 5 mg/m³ Form: Oil mist.         STEL: 10 mg/m³ Form: Oil mist.         OSHA PEL (United States).
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Oil mist. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sb) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sb) 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Cb) 10 hours.
Crystalline silica, quartz	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sb) 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Appropriate engineering controls	: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
ndividual protection measu	es
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.
Body protection	: Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
Respiratory protection	: If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitte air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Semi-solid. Grease.
Color	:	Amber.
Odor	:	Mild petroleum.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point/ Dropping Point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Base Oils 315°C (599°F)
Flash point	:	Open cup: 265 to 277°C (509 to 530.6°F) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	>1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	0.9 to 1.02
Solubility	1	Negligible in water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	1	Not available.
Volatility	:	Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	16000 mg/kg 16400 mg/kg	-

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

#### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Crystalline silica, quartz	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2	-	+

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	•••	Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline silica, quartz	Category 1		kidneys, respiratory tract and testes

### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Delayed and immediate effect Short term exposure	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogeni	city
Developme	ental effects

- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **opmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
  - : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects
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### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

There is no data available.

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

There is no data available.	
<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> )	: Not available.

### Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

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

# Section 14. Transport information

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

**AERG** : Not applicable

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

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

# Section 15. Regulatory information

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Clean Water Act (CWA) 307</b> : Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate; Zinc bis (dipentyldithiocarbamate)
: Listed
: Not listed
: Not listed
: Not listed
: Not listed
on ingredients
: Not applicable.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

## <u>SARA 311/312</u>

Classification : Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Crystalline silica, quartz	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	15890-25-2	1 - 5
Supplier notification	Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate	15890-25-2	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts New York	<ul><li>None of the components are listed.</li><li>None of the components are listed.</li></ul>
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined; Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Crystalline silica, quartz; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: Crystalline silica, quartz; Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate</li> </ul>

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	•	•	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Crystalline silica, quartz	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Physical hazards: 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

#### Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

# Section 16. Other information

US Tariff Heading Number	: 2710.19.3750
Schedule B Code	: 2710.19.3750
<u>History</u>	
Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 06/15/2015
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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