# **Safety Data Sheet**



According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II and Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Version 1.08.03\_EN: 01.11.2018

# **ZAP Grease BENTONE Moly**

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product Identifier

# **ZAP Grease BENTONE Moly**

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Bentonite clay lubricating grease with Moly.

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ZAP LUBES SIA,

5 VISKALU STREET LV-1026 RIGA, LATVIA Phone: + 371 67543642 e-mail: sales@zap-grease.com www.zap-grease.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

State Fire And Rescue Service Of Latvia: +371 112

Valsts Toksikoloģijas Centrs (National Toxicology Center), Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs

(Poisoning and Drug Information Centre)
Address: Hipokrāta 2, LV-1038 Riga, Latvia,

Phone: +371 67042473, service is available 24 hours

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Not classified.

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in any hazard class according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

### 2.2. Label elements

# Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

Hazard Statements

Precautionary statements

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Voluntary precautionary advices

- in general If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand (P101).

Keep out of reach of children (P102).

for prevention Nonein reaction Noneat storage None

- for disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations (P501).

Supplemental label elements EUH208 Contains (5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione). May produce an

allergic reaction.

EUH210 Safety Data Sheet available on request.



### 2.3. Other hazards

The product does not contain any substance which meets the criteria for PBT and vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture Description Bentonite clay lubricating grease with Moly.

Substance name	%, weight	REACH Registration No.	EINECS/CAS No	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	< 87	01-2119489287-22-0007	265-160-8 / 64742-57-0	Not classified.
Molybdenum disulfide	< 3	*	215-263-9 / 1317-33-5	Not classified.
5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione	< 1	01-2120119820-64	276-763-0 / 72676-55-2	Skin. Sens. 1B, H317
				Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

### **NOTES:**

All mineral oils are considered to be severely refined and not considered to be carcinogenic under IARC. All the oils in this product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346).

For a full text of relevant hazard statements, hazard classes and category codes: See SECTION 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	If irritation.	headache.	nausea.	or drowsiness of	occurs.	remove to fresh air. Get

medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or symptoms persist.

Skin contact Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical

attention if skin irritation develops or persists.

Eye contact Remove contact lenses before flushing, if any and easy to do. Immediately flush

eyes with plenty of clean water keeping eyelids apart. Get medical attention if eye

irritation persists.

Ingestion DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Need of immediate medical

attention

If nausea or irritations do not appear after ingestion, give medical carbon in water

slurry (3 tablespoons in one litre water).

# 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Prolonged inhalation of unusually high concentrations of product mist or vapours

may cause nose and lung irritation, headache, nausea and drowsiness. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may produce allergic reactions such as

redness, rash and dermatitis.

Prolonged eye contact may cause irritation, redness and discomfort.

If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea, and

diarrhea may occur.

# 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing media

Use water fog, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water to cool fireexposed containers. If the leak or spill has not ignited, use water fog to disperse

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<sup>\*</sup> Not available or substance is not currently required for registration under REACH.

the vapours and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.

Unsuitable Extinguishing media

Water jet

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other products of incomplete combustion.

#### 5.3. **Advice for firefighters**

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

The nature of special protective equipment required will depend upon the size of the fire, the degree of confinement of the fire and the natural ventilation available. Fire-resistant clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fires in confined spaces and poorly ventilated areas. Full fireproof clothing is recommended for any large fires involving this product. In case of fire - always call the fire brigade. Small fires, such as those capable of being fought with a hand-held extinguisher, can normally be fought by a person who has received instruction on the hazards of flammable liquid fires. Fires that are beyond that stage should only be tackled by people who have received hands-

Extinguishing procedures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

on training. Ensure escape path's available.

Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation

is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any For emergency responders

information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the

information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2. **Environmental precautions** Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or

disposal. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up spill as soon as possible while following the requirements for exposure control/personal protection. Use sand and sawdust to clean. Use appropriate cleaning techniques such absorption by fire resistant material or pumping.

6.4. Reference to other sections See Section 8 for more information on personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for waste disposal practices.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing of vapours. Wash hands after handling. Do not smoke.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid exposure to heat. Store at ambient temperature. Do not store near explosive substances, compressed, liquefied or pressurized gases, flammable liquids or oxidizing agents.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

In accordance with the relevant product specification.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits Union occupational exposure limit values do not refer to any components of a

mixture specified in Section 3.

Please refer to National occupational exposure limits, if applicable.

# 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

controls

Use in well-ventilated areas.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective

equipment .

Follow the good occupational and personal hygiene practices to control product

exposures.

Eye/face protection Safety goggles.

Hand protection Neoprene gloves. Time for wearing out the gloves material >30 minutes.

Skin/body protection Exposed employees should exercise reasonable personal cleanliness. This includes

cleansing exposed skin areas several times daily with soap and water and laundering or dry cleaning soiled work clothing. Long sleeve shirt is recommended. Use chemically protective boots when necessary to avoid contaminating shoes. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could

entrap the material and cause a skin reaction.

Respiratory protection No respiratory protection is normally required. If vapour or mist is generated, use

approved respirator as appropriate.

Thermal hazards Not available.

Hygiene measures When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene

measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants. Discard

contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned.

Environmental exposure

control

May form an oil film leading to de-oxygenation of water and possible harmful

effect on aquatic life.

Product can penetrate soil until reaching the surface of ground water (in the

presence of ground water).

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Semi-solid Gray to Black Colour Petroleum Odour Not applicable Odour threshold Not applicable рΗ Not applicable Freezing/Pour point, °C Not applicable Initial boiling point and boiling range, °C >230 for base oil Flash point, °C (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup) No data available Evaporation rate Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or exposure limits

Vapour pressure

Not applicable

Not applicable

Vapour density <

Relative density at 20°C, g/ml Soluble in hydrocarbons, insoluble in water

Solubility

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature, °C

Not applicable

Not applicable

Decomposition temperature, °C 460 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at 40°C (for base oil)

Kinematic viscosity, mm<sup>2</sup>/s None Explosive properties None

Oxidising properties

9.2. Other Information

Dropping point, °C >305

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1. Reactivity:** Not expected to enter reactions.

**10.2. Chemical stability:** This product is considered chemically stable at normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions: None

**10.4. Conditions to avoid:** This product is normally stable at moderately elevated temperatures and pressures.

**10.5. Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids.

**10.6.** Hazardous decomposition products: None known.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on data available for base oils: the classification criteria are not met.

 $LD_{50}$  oral (rats) > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)  $LD_{50}$  dermal (rabbits) > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)  $LC_{50}$  inhalation (rats) > 5 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)

Skin corrosion/irritation Not expected to cause skin corrosion or irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact

with skin may defat or dry the skin resulting in discomfort and dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation 
Not expected to cause serious eye damage or irritation. May cause eyes irritation.

May cause minimal irritation or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation 
The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

Contains (5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione).

May produce an allergic reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at levels greater

than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogenic by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

Nota L – meets EU requirement of less than 3% (w/w) DMSO extract for total



polycyclic aromatic compound using IP 346.

Reproductive toxicity Not expected to have reproductive toxicity. Based on date for similar substances.

STOT-single exposure Not expected to damage specific target organs. Based on date for similar

substances.

STOT-repeated exposure Not expected to damage specific target organs. Based on date for similar

substances.

Aspiration hazard The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

Other information If material is misted or if vapours are generated from heating, exposure may cause

irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1 Toxicity** This product is of relatively low toxicity – based on data of product components.

LC<sub>50</sub> for base oil (96 hours for fish) is > 100 mg/l (OECD 203)

EC<sub>50</sub> for base oils (48 hours for Daphnia) is > 10 000 mg/l (OECD 202)

 $EC_{50}$  for base oils (72-96 hours for algae or other aquatic plants) > 100 mg/l (OECD

201)

NOEL/21 days (aquatic invertebrates) > 10 mg/l (OECD 211)

NOEL/72 h (algae) > 100 mg/l

NOEL/10 min (micro organisms) > 1.93 mg/l (DIN 38412, DIN 38409)

12.2 Persistence and degradability This product is not readily biodegradable. Information about base oil-Inherent

biodegradability <22% after 28 days (OECD 301B).

**12.3** Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log K<sub>OW</sub>) for base oils is > 4.0 - indicates

possible bioaccumulation.

**12.4 Mobility in soil** Low, due to low water solubility. Spillage may penetrate the soil causing ground

water contamination.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product is not and does not contain any substance that is potential PBT or

vPvB.

**12.6** Other adverse effects May form an oil film leading to deoxygenation of water and possible harmful

effect on aquatic life.

### SECTION 13: Disposal consideration

**13.1** Waste treatment methods Dispose of empty lubricant containers at approved for such wastes places. Follow

all state or local regulations and requirements for disposal, recycle or reclaiming of

waste oils and petroleum products.

Waste Code 13 08 99\* in accordance with European Waste Catalogue (E. W. C.)

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**14.1 UN Number** None

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not applicable.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) None



**14.4** Packing group Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID Not regulated as dangerous goods.

AND Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.6 Special precautions to user None

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC code

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of The European Parliament And Of The Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC

Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of The European Parliament And Of The Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not available.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of which of the methods of evaluating information referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 was used for the purpose of classification.

Classification in accordance

Evaluation method used:

with regulation (EC) No

1272/2008:

None. Classification according to calculation procedure.

**Revision Information** New SDS prepared according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

Revision by sections

**Issue date** 01.11.2018

List of abbreviations

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic vPvB very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

LD<sub>50</sub> Lethal Dose 50 (median concentration of a toxicant that will kill 50% of the test

animals within a designated period)

LC<sub>50</sub> Lethal Concentration 50 (concentration in water having 50% chance of causing

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death to aquatic life)

EC<sub>50</sub> Half maximal effective concentration

NOEL No-Observed-Effect Level STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity

## A list of relevant hazard statements, hazard classes and category codes

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Skin Sens. 1B - Sensitisation - Skin, Hazard category 1B

Aquatic Chronic 2 - Aquatic hazard (long-term) - Hazard Category 2

This information is the best of our current knowledge, and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof, and is intended to describe the product only in terms of health and safety and environmental requirements. Since the conditions of use are outside our control, any recommendations and suggestions are made without guarantee.

End of safety data sheet

