## **ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS**

Chemwatch: **22359** Version No: **8.1** Safety Data Sheet according to Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) 2023 and ADG requirements Issue Date: **10/03/2023** Print Date: **25/09/2024** S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Rocol Copper Anti-Seize (J166)
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Prevention of seizure in threaded fittings.
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## Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS	ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ)
Address	100 Hassall Street, Wetherill Park NSW 2164 Australia	Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013 New Zealand
Telephone	+61 2 9757 8800	0800 476 265
Fax	+61 2 9757 3855	+64 9 273 6489
Website	www.itwpf.com.au	www.itwpf.co.nz
Email	Not Available	Not Available

#### **Emergency telephone number**

Association / Organisation	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)	ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 1800 951 288	0800 2436 2255	+61 1800 951 288
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3188	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

## **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

## HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B, Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 1A, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

## Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



## Signal word Danger

## Hazard statement(s)

H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.

## 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
63748-98-1	30-60	mineral oil
Not Available	1-10	organically modified clay
7782-42-5	1-10	<u>graphite</u>
1317-33-5	1-10	molybdenum disulfide
7440-50-8	1-10	<u>copper</u>
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI: 4. Classification drawn from C&L: * EU IOELVs available		

## **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact       If this product comes in contact with eyes:         • Wash out immediately with water.         • If irritation continues, seek medical attention.         • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.	
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Skin Contact	<ul> <li>If skin or hair contact occurs:</li> <li>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
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>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

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

Treat symptomatically.

- Heavy and persistent skin contamination over many years may lead to dysplastic changes. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this
  product.
- In general, emesis induction is unnecessary with high viscosity, low volatility products, i.e. most oils and greases.
- High pressure accidental injection through the skin should be assessed for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement.

**NOTE:** Injuries may not seem serious at first, but within a few hours tissue may become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Product may be forced through considerable distances along tissue planes.

## **SECTION 5 Firefighting 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
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## Advice for firefighters

Fire 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 course.</li> <li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion 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:</li> <li>carbon dioxide (CO2)</li> <li>sulfur oxides (SOx)</li> <li>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> </ul>
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

## **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>Slippery when spilt.</li> <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	Slippery when spilt. Minor hazard. I 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>Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</li> </ul>	
Other information	<ul> <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

Suitable container	<ul> <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>
Storage incompatibility	Store between 1-40 deg C. Avoid storage with oxidisers

## **SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

## **Control parameters**

## **Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	mineral oil	Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	graphite	Graphite (all forms except fibres) (respirable dust) (natural & synthetic)	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	(e) Containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
Australia Exposure Standards	molybdenum disulfide	Molybdenum, insoluble compounds (as Mo)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	copper	Copper (fume)	0.2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	copper	Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1 TEEL-2			TEEL-3
mineral oil	140 mg/m3	1,500 mg/m3		8,900 mg/m3
graphite	6 mg/m3	330 mg/m3		2,000 mg/m3
molybdenum disulfide	50 mg/m3	260 mg/m3		1,600 mg/m3
copper	3 mg/m3	33 mg/m3		200 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
mineral oil	2,500 mg/m3		Not Available	
graphite	1,250 mg/m3		Not Available	
molybdenum disulfide	5,000 mg/m3		Not Available	
copper	100 mg/m3		Not Available	

#### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,</li> <li>Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]</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>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul> <li>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>P.V.C apron.</li> <li>Barrier cream.</li> <li>Skin cleansing cream.</li> </ul>

#### **Respiratory protection**

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

## **SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Orange to brown odourless paste; does not mix with water.

Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	~1.3
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 (°C)	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)	> 200	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Negligible	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available

## **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
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	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	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.
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Oil may contact the skin or be inhaled. Extended exposure can lead to eczema, inflammation of hair follicles, pigmentation of the face and warts on the soles of the feet.

Rocol Copper Anti-Seize	ΤΟΧΙCITY	IRRITATION
(J166)	Not Available	Not Available
mineral all	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
mineral on	Not Available	Not Available
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
graphite	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >2 mg/L4h <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >200 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	тохісіту	IRRITATION
molybdenum disulfide	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >2.82 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
	тохісіту	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
copper	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 0.733 mg/l4h <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) $^{\left[ 1\right] }$
	Oral (Mouse) LD50; 0.7 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Regis	Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. ter of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

MINERAL OIL	The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category are related from both process and physical-chemical perspectives; The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversely related to the severity or extent of processing the oil has undergone, since: • The adverse effects of these materials are associated with undesirable components, and • The levels of the undesirable components are inversely related to the degree of processing; • Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or extent of processing will have similar toxicities; • The potential toxicity of residual base oils is independent of the degree of processing the oil receives. • The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the distillate base oils is inversely related to the degree of processing. Unrefined & mildly refined distillate base oils contain the highest levels of undesirable components, have the largest variation of hydrocarbon molecules and have shown the highest potential cancer-causing and mutation-causing activities. Highly and severely refined distillate base oils are produced from unrefined and mildly refined oils by removing or transforming undesirable components. In comparison to unrefined and mildly refined base oils, the highly and severely refined distillate base oils have a smaller range of hydrocarbon molecules and have demonstrated very low mammalian toxicity. Testing of residual oils for mutation-causing and cancer-causing potential has shown negative results, supporting the belief that these materials lack biologically active components or the components are largely non-bioavailable due to their molecular size. Toxicity testing has consistently shown that lubricating base oils have low acute toxicities.
COPPER	<ul> <li>WARNING: Inhalation of high concentrations of copper fume may cause "metal fume fever", an acute industrial disease of short duration. Symptoms are tiredness, influenza like respiratory tract irritation with fever.</li> <li>The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.</li> <li>Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.</li> <li>for copper and its compounds (typically copper chloride):</li> <li>Acute toxicity: There are no reliable acute oral toxicity results available. In an acute dermal toxicity study (OECD TG 402), one group of 5 male rats and 5 groups of 5 female rats received doses of 1000, 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw via dermal application for</li> </ul>

	24 hours. The LD50 values of copper monochloride were 2,000 mg/kg bw or greater for male (no deaths observed) and 1,224 mg/kg bw for female. Four females died at both 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw, and one at 1,000 mg/kg bw.		
GRAPHITE & MOLYBDENUM DISULFIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non- allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		
Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	*	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	*	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
	Lege	end: 🗙 – Data either not avail	able or does not fill the criteria for classification

✔ – Data available to make classification

#### **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

#### Toxicity Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source **Rocol Copper Anti-Seize** Not Not Not (J166) Not Available Not Available Available Available Available Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source mineral oil Not Not Not Not Available Not Available Available Available Available Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Value Species Source EC50 2 72h Algae or other aquatic plants >100mg/l graphite EC50 48h Crustacea >100mg/l 2 LC50 96h Fish >100mg/l 2 2 NOEC(ECx) 96h Fish >=100mg/l Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source Endpoint molybdenum disulfide Not Not Not Not Available Not Available Available Available Available Test Duration (hr) Endpoint Species Value Source 0.011-EC50 72h Algae or other aquatic plants 4 0.017mg/L **FC50** <0.001mg/L 48h Crustacea 4 copper LC50 96h Fish 0.003mg/L 2 0.03-EC50 96h Algae or other aquatic plants 4 0.058mg/l NOEC(ECx) 48h Fish <0.001mg/L 4 Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity Legend: 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

#### DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

#### 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
	No Data available for all ingredients

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

Waste treatment methods		
Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <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		
Marine Pollutant		
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	
	-	

## Land transport (ADG): 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

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

Not Applicable

## 14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
mineral oil	Not Available
graphite	Not Available
molybdenum disulfide	Not Available
copper	Not Available

## 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
mineral oil	Not Available
graphite	Not Available
molybdenum disulfide	Not Available
copper	Not Available

## **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

#### mineral oil is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## graphite is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

#### molybdenum disulfide is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

#### copper is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

 $\label{eq:standard} \mbox{Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule \ 4$ 

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

#### Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

#### **National Inventory Status**

Australia - AIIC / Australia No (mineral oil)No (mineral oil)Canada - DSLNo (mineral oil)Canada - NDSLNo (mineral oil; graphite; molybdenum disulfide; copper)China - IECSCNo (mineral oil)Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLPNo (mineral oil)Japan - ENCSNo (graphite; copper)Korea - KECINo (mineral oil)New Zealand - NZIOCNo (mineral oil)Philippines - PICCSNo (mineral oil)USA - TSCANo (mineral oil)USA - TSCANo (mineral oil)Taiwan - TCSINo (mineral oil)Mexico - INSQNo (mineral oil)Vietnam - NCINo (mineral oil)Vietnam - NCINo (mineral oil)Fusca - FEPHNo (mineral oil)Vietnam - NCINo (mineral oil)Vietnam - NCINo (mineral oil)Fusca - FEPHNo (mineral oil)Russia - FBEPHNo (mineral oil)Kegend:Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	National Inventory	Status
Canada - DSLNo (mineral oil)Canada - NDSLNo (mineral oil; graphite; molybdenum disulfide; copper)China - IECSCNo (mineral oil)Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLPNo (mineral oil)Japan - ENCSNo (graphite; copper)Korea - KECINo (mineral oil)New Zealand - NZIOCNo (mineral oil)Philippines - PICCSNo (mineral oil)USA - TSCANo (mineral oil)Mexico - INSQNo (mineral oil)Mexico - INSQNo (mineral oil)Vietnam - NCINo (mineral oil)Russia - FBEPHNo (mineral oil)Legend:Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (mineral oil)
Canada - NDSLNo (mineral oil; graphite; molybdenum disulfide; copper)China - IECSCNo (mineral oil)Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLPNo (mineral oil)Japan - ENCSNo (graphite; copper)Korea - KECINo (mineral oil)New Zealand - NZIOCNo (mineral oil)Philippines - PICCSNo (mineral oil)USA - TSCANo (mineral oil)Taiwan - TCSINo (mineral oil)Mexico - INSQNo (mineral oil)Vietnam - NCINo (mineral oil)Russia - FBEPHNo (mineral oil)Legend:Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	Canada - DSL	No (mineral oil)
China - IECSC         No (mineral oil)           Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP         No (mineral oil)           Japan - ENCS         No (graphite; copper)           Korea - KECI         No (mineral oil)           New Zealand - NZIoC         No (mineral oil)           Philippines - PICCS         No (mineral oil)           USA - TSCA         No (mineral oil)           Mexico - INSQ         No (mineral oil)           Mexico - INSQ         No (mineral oil)           Vietnam - NCI         No (mineral oil)           Russia - FBEPH         No (mineral oil)           Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	Canada - NDSL	No (mineral oil; graphite; molybdenum disulfide; copper)
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Korea - KECINo (mineral oil)New Zealand - NZIoCNo (mineral oil)Philippines - PICCSNo (mineral oil)USA - TSCANo (mineral oil)Taiwan - TCSINo (mineral oil)Mexico - INSQNo (mineral oil)Vietnam - NCINo (mineral oil)Russia - FBEPHNo (mineral oil)Legend:Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	Japan - ENCS	No (graphite; copper)
New Zealand - NZloCNo (mineral oil)Philippines - PICCSNo (mineral oil)USA - TSCANo (mineral oil)Taiwan - TCSINo (mineral oil)Mexico - INSQNo (mineral oil)Vietnam - NCINo (mineral oil)Russia - FBEPHNo (mineral oil)Legend:Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory. No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	Korea - KECI	No (mineral oil)
Philippines - PICCS         No (mineral oil)           USA - TSCA         No (mineral oil)           Taiwan - TCSI         No (mineral oil)           Mexico - INSQ         No (mineral oil)           Vietnam - NCI         No (mineral oil)           Russia - FBEPH         No (mineral oil)           Legend:         Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	New Zealand - NZIoC	No (mineral oil)
USA - TSCA         No (mineral oil)           Taiwan - TCSI         No (mineral oil)           Mexico - INSQ         No (mineral oil)           Vietnam - NCI         No (mineral oil)           Russia - FBEPH         No (mineral oil)           Legend:         Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	Philippines - PICCS	No (mineral oil)
Taiwan - TCSI       No (mineral oil)         Mexico - INSQ       No (mineral oil)         Vietnam - NCI       No (mineral oil)         Russia - FBEPH       No (mineral oil)         Legend:       Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	USA - TSCA	No (mineral oil)
Mexico - INSQ       No (mineral oil)         Vietnam - NCI       No (mineral oil)         Russia - FBEPH       No (mineral oil)         Legend:       Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	Taiwan - TCSI	No (mineral oil)
Vietnam - NCI       No (mineral oil)         Russia - FBEPH       No (mineral oil)         Legend:       Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	Mexico - INSQ	No (mineral oil)
Russia - FBEPH       No (mineral oil)         Legend:       Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	Vietnam - NCI	No (mineral oil)
Legend:       Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory         No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	Russia - FBEPH	No (mineral oil)
	Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

## **SECTION 16 Other information**

Revision Date	10/03/2023
Initial Date	24/05/2005

#### **SDS Version Summary**

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
7.1	23/12/2022	Classification review due to GHS Revision change.
8.1	10/03/2023	Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update.

#### 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.

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