

LUBRAL COPPER CSX 2000 MAX (ANTI-SEIZE) NLGI 2

Printing: 8/20/2021

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Version: 1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** LUBRAL COPPER CSX 2000 MAX (ANTI-SEIZE) NLGI 2
Other means of identification:
1520879
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**
Relevant uses: Lubricant (grease)
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**
Lubricantes de América S.A. de C.V.
Carretera a García Km 1.2 Int. 8 Parque Industrial Gonher
66350 Santa Catarina - Nuevo León - México
Phone: 8181227400
contacto@lubral.com
www.lubral.com
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** 8181227400 EXT. 58535
horario de atención de 8:00 a 18:00
- Con

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
29 CFR 1910.1200:
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.
Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
- 2.2 Label elements:**
29 CFR 1910.1200:
Danger
-  
- Hazard statements:**
Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- Precautionary statements:**
P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P264: Wash thoroughly after use.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers according to the local, state and federal regulations.
- Substances that contribute to the classification**
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid; Calcium dihydroxide; Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate); Acetic acid
- 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNO):**
Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 3.1 Substances:**
Non-applicable

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

LUBRAL COPPER CSX 2000 MAX (ANTI-SEIZE) NLGI 2

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Date of compilation: 8/20/2021

Version: 1

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture based on hydrocarbons and additives**Components:**

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 27176-87-0	Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1A: H314 - Danger	2.5 - <10 %
CAS: 1305-62-0	Calcium dihydroxide Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	1 - <2.5 %
CAS: 15874-48-3	Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) Acute Tox. 4: H302+H332; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Warning	1 - <2.5 %
CAS: 67-63-0	propan-2-ol Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	1 - <2.5 %
CAS: 64-19-7	Acetic acid Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Corr. 1A: H314 - Danger	1 - <2.5 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Product is non-flammable under normal conditions of storage, manipulation and use, but the product contains flammable substances. In the case of inflammation as a result of improper manipulation, storage or use preferably use polyvalent powder extinguishers (ABC powder), in accordance with the Regulation on fire protection systems.

LUBRAL COPPER CSX 2000 MAX (ANTI-SEIZE) NLGI 2

Printing: 8/20/2021

Date of compilation: 8/20/2021

Version: 1

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Sweep up and shovel product or other means and place in container for reuse (preferred) or disposal

For emergency responders:

See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Sweep up and shovel product or other means and place in container for reuse (preferred) or disposal

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Due to its non-flammable nature, the product does not present a fire risk under normal conditions of storage, manipulation and use.

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

Humidity: Avoid direct impact

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

LUBRAL COPPER CSX 2000 MAX (ANTI-SEIZE) NLGI 2

Printing: 8/20/2021

Date of compilation: 8/20/2021

Version: 1

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) CAS: 15874-48-3	8-hour TWA PEL		0.5 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Acetic acid CAS: 64-19-7	8-hour TWA PEL	10 ppm	25 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Calcium dihydroxide CAS: 1305-62-0	TLV-TWA		5 mg/m ³
	TLV-STEL		
Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) CAS: 15874-48-3	TLV-TWA		0.5 mg/m ³
	TLV-STEL		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	400 ppm	
Acetic acid CAS: 64-19-7	TLV-TWA	10 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	15 ppm	

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Calcium dihydroxide CAS: 1305-62-0	PEL		5 mg/m ³
	STEL		
Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) CAS: 15874-48-3	PEL		0.5 mg/m ³
	STEL		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m ³
	STEL	500 ppm	1225 mg/m ³
Acetic acid CAS: 64-19-7	PEL	10 ppm	25 mg/m ³
	STEL	15 ppm	37 mg/m ³

Nuisance dust: Inhalable dust 10 mg/m³ // Respirable dust 4 mg/m³

Biological limit values:

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	40 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

LUBRAL COPPER CSX 2000 MAX (ANTI-SEIZE) NLGI 2

Printing: 8/20/2021

Date of compilation: 8/20/2021

Version: 1

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory hand protection	Protective gloves against minor risks	Replace gloves in case of any sign of damage. For prolonged periods of exposure to the product for professional /industrial users, we recommend using chemical protection gloves. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Ocular and facial protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Work clothing	Replace before any evidence of deterioration.
	Anti-slip work shoes	Replace before any evidence of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

National volatile organic compound emission standards (40 CFR Part 59):

V.O.C. (Subpart C - Consumer):	2.26 % weight
V.O.C. (Coatings) at 68 °F:	25.45 kg/m ³ (25.45 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F: Solid

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

LUBRAL COPPER CSX 2000 MAX (ANTI-SEIZE) NLGI 2

Printing: 8/20/2021

Date of compilation: 8/20/2021

Version: 1

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Appearance:	Not available
Color:	Not available
Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	Non-applicable *
Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	Non-applicable *
Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Relative density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	460 mm ² /s
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	Non-applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Lower flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit:	Non-applicable *

Explosive:

Lower explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper explosive limit:	Non-applicable *

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable *
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9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

LUBRAL COPPER CSX 2000 MAX (ANTI-SEIZE) NLGI 2

Printing: 8/20/2021

Date of compilation: 8/20/2021

Version: 1

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Precaution	Precaution	Avoid direct impact

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Can react violently	Avoid direct impact	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
IARC: Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic , < 3 % IP 346 (3); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (1); propan-2-ol (3)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

LUBRAL COPPER CSX 2000 MAX (ANTI-SEIZE) NLGI 2

Printing: 8/20/2021

Date of compilation: 8/20/2021

Version: 1

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Cutaneous: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	LD50 oral	5280 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	12800 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	72.6 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Calcium dihydroxide CAS: 1305-62-0	LD50 oral	7340 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Non-applicable	
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid CAS: 27176-87-0	LD50 oral	890 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Non-applicable	
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	
Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) CAS: 15874-48-3	LD50 oral	500 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Non-applicable	
	LC50 inhalation	1.5 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

LUBRAL COPPER CSX 2000 MAX (ANTI-SEIZE) NLGI 2

Printing: 8/20/2021

Date of compilation: 8/20/2021

Version: 1

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Contains phosphates. Excessive discharge may cause eutrophication.

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid CAS: 27176-87-0	LC50	5 mg/L (48 h)	Leuciscus idus
	EC50	5.9 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna
	EC50	Non-applicable	
Calcium dihydroxide CAS: 1305-62-0	LC50	50.6 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss
	EC50	49.1 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna
	EC50	184.57 mg/L (72 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	LC50	9640 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas
	EC50	13299 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna
	EC50	1000 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus
Acetic acid CAS: 64-19-7	LC50	75 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus
	EC50	47 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna
	EC50	Non-applicable	

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid CAS: 27176-87-0	NOEC	1.121 mg/L	Fish
	NOEC	1.369 mg/L	Crustacean
Calcium dihydroxide CAS: 1305-62-0	NOEC	Non-applicable	
	NOEC	32 mg/L	Crangon septemspinosa
Acetic acid CAS: 64-19-7	NOEC	57.2 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss
	NOEC	80 mg/L	Daphnia magna

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability	Biodegradability
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	BOD5	1.19 g O2/g
	COD	2.23 g O2/g
	BOD5/COD	0.53
Acetic acid CAS: 64-19-7	BOD5	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

LUBRAL COPPER CSX 2000 MAX (ANTI-SEIZE) NLGI 2

Printing: 8/20/2021

Date of compilation: 8/20/2021

Version: 1

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	BCF	3
	Pow Log	0.05
	Potential	Low
Acetic acid CAS: 64-19-7	BCF	3
	Pow Log	-0.71
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	Koc	1.5	Henry	8.207E-1 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.24E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Acetic acid CAS: 64-19-7	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.699E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See epigraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not regulated for transport.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

LUBRAL COPPER CSX 2000 MAX (ANTI-SEIZE) NLGI 2

Printing: 8/20/2021

Date of compilation: 8/20/2021

Version: 1

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

SARA Title III - Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting (Section 313): Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) ; propan-2-ol
California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Non-applicable
The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid ; Calcium dihydroxide ; Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) ; propan-2-ol ; Acetic acid
Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid ; Calcium dihydroxide ; Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) ; propan-2-ol ; Acetic acid
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid ; Calcium dihydroxide ; Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) ; propan-2-ol ; Acetic acid
New York RTK - Substance list: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid ; Calcium dihydroxide ; Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) ; propan-2-ol ; Acetic acid
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid ; Calcium dihydroxide ; Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) ; propan-2-ol ; Acetic acid
CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid ; Calcium dihydroxide ; Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) ; propan-2-ol ; Acetic acid
CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable
Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: Calcium dihydroxide ; Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) ; propan-2-ol ; Acetic acid
Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Calcium dihydroxide ; Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate) ; propan-2-ol ; Acetic acid
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate)
Hazardous substances release notification under CERCLA sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302): Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (1000 pounds) ; Acetic acid (5000 pounds)

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Tox. 4: H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Corr. 1A: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

Manufacturer Disclaimer: The information contained in this safety data sheet ("SDS") is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation. Furthermore, is based on data believed to be accurate; thus, the company does not assume any liability for its accuracy. The information provided herein cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of this product and the same is simply a description of the security requirements. The use, occupational methodology and/or conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control. It is ultimately the responsibility of the user(s) to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information of this SDS only refers to this product, which should not be used for purposes other than those specified. Finally, the manner in which this product is used and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user(s).

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET