

Material Safety Data Sheet

101 SPECIAL BEARING COMPOUND

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : 101 SPECIAL BEARING COMPOUND
Product code : 92 802865Q02
ADG : -
SDS # : 1514

Supplier

Supplier : Mercury Marine
41-71 Bessemer Drive
Dandenong South, Victoria 3175
Australia
Tel: +61 3 9791 5822

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC
U.S. and Canada - 800.424.9300
Outside the U.S. and Canada - +01 703.527.3887
Sydney Chemtrec: +61 2 9037 2994

Uses

Area of application : Industrial applications.
Material uses : Lubricants; grease
Product type : Solid.

2. Hazards identification

Classification : N; R50/53
Risk phrases : R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety phrases : S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (<3% DMSO Extractables by IP346 test method)	64742-65-0	50-70
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	10-20
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

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.

4. First aid measures

First aid measures

- 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Advice to doctor** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods for cleaning up

6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. 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.
- Storage** : 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (<3% DMSO Extractables by IP346 test method)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction. See Appendix C, paragraph A. Inhalable Particulate Mass TLVs (IPM-TLVs) for those materials that are hazardous when deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract.
zinc oxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Dust STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: Fume
Titanium dioxide	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Fume Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Exposure controls

- Engineering measures** : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Solid. [grease]
- Color** : Green. [Light]
- Odor** : Mild. Petroleum oil
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.99 g/cm³
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Materials to avoid** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure

11. Toxicological information

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (<3% DMSO Extractables by IP346 test method)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : May cause eye irritation. May cause skin sensitization.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Slightly irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory : Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : No specific information is available in our database regarding the skin sensitizing properties of this product. Sensitization not suspected for humans.

Respiratory : Sensitization not suspected for humans.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the preparation itself. Mutagenicity not suspected for humans.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the preparation itself. Teratogenicity not suspected for humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the preparation itself. Not considered to be dangerous to humans, according to our database.

Chronic effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : No specific data.

Eyes : No specific data.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Not readily biodegradable.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc oxide	Acute LC50 98 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the preparation itself.

Other ecological information

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Not readily biodegradable. This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
101 SPECIAL BEARING COMPOUND	-	-	Not readily

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

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADG	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AICS)	:	All components are listed or exempted.
International lists	:	Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory : Not determined. Korea inventory : All components are listed or exempted. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted. Europe inventory : Not determined.
EU Classification	:	N; R50/53
HCS Classification	:	Carcinogen Target organ effects

16. Other information

Date of issue/ Date of revision	:	11/22/2011.
Version	:	1
Date of previous issue	:	No previous validation.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.