

POLYSI® Lubricants Issued 10/07/20 **PST-353** Revision 0 10/07/20

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

US Distributor **Product Name: PST-353** Fuchs Lubricants Co.

Recommended Use: Lubricant (not for incidental food contact or medical purposes)

Company: PolySi® Technologies 5108 Rex McLeod Drive

(708) 333-8900 Sanford, NC 27330, USA (800) 255-3924 24 hrs 1-919-775-4989 (PolySi® Technologies)

Telephone:

Emergency Telephone: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC, 24 hours, Washington, D.C. USA) Emergency

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification: Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 2B

Skin Irritation: Category 2



Symbol: Labeling:

> Signal Word: Warning Hazard statements:

May be harmful if swallowed May cause eye irritation May cause skin irritation

Non flammable or combustible, but may burn if involved in a fire

Precautionary Statements:

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear safety glasses and gloves.

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity: Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-(alkyl) esters zinc salts; 0.1 - 1%

Common Name: Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate

CAS Number: 68649-42-3

Impurities: No information provided by manufacturer

Chemical Identity: 1-H Benzotriazole-1-methanamine, N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl-ar-methyl-, 0.1 - 1%

Common Name: None **CAS Number:** 94270-86-7

Formaldehyde (50-00-0) up to 50 ppm Impurities:

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical

attention. Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical

attention. No need for first aid is anticipated.

Inhalation: If signs/symptoms develop, remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms

persist, get medical attention.



17050 Lathrop Avenue

Harvey, IL 60426



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Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If irritation or discomfort occurs, obtain

medical assistance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Autoignition Temperature: >200°C Flash point: >200°C Flammable Limits (LEL) Not determined Flammable Limits(UEL) Not determined

Suitable Extinguishing Media: On large fires used dry chemical, foam, or water spray. On small

fires use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray. Water

can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None.

Specific hazards in case of fire: Decomposes on heating and produces incompletely burned carbon compounds. Avoid reaction with oxidizers.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:

No acute hazard. Move container from fire area, if possible. Avoid breathing vapors or dusts. Keep upwind. Use full firefighting gear (bunker gear). Any supplied-air respirator with full face piece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode in combination with a separate escape air supply. Use any self contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece.

Alert fire brigade and indicate hazard location. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Use appropriate personal protection. (See section 8.)

Environmental precautions: For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevents entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

Methods for material containment and cleaning up: Observe precautions from other sections. Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent. Seal the container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin, inhalation of mist, or ingestion. See section 8 for personal protection equipment. Practice good personal hygiene to prevent accidental ingestion after handling. Properly dispose of clothing that cannot be decontaminated.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store away from oxidizing materials. Store product in a closed container located in a dry area. Do not store in open, inadequate, or mislabeled packaging. Check that containers are clearly labeled. Use metal cans, metal drums, plastic, or lined fiber containers. Keep away from heat and flame.





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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: Under most handling conditions, this product will not generate mist or dust. **Engineering Controls:** In most conditions, no special local ventilation is needed. General ventilation recommended. If the product is atomized ventilation should be used.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eyes: Safety glasses recommended.

Skin: Impermeable gloves should be worn. Petroleum resistant elastomers are

recommended.

Inhalation: No respiratory protection required under most conditions. If concentrations

exceed exposure limits, approved respiratory equipment must be used.

9. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Solid. Liquid may separate from product.

Color: Black Odor: Mild

Odor Threshold: Not available pH Value: Not applicable

Melting Point: 228°C

Freezing Point: Becomes very stiff with decreasing temperature around -55°C

Initial Boiling Point: >200°C

Flash Point: >200°C COC (Base oil)

Evaporation rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Explosion limits:

Vapor pressure:

Vapor density:

Not available

Negligible at 20°C

Not available

Solubility: Insoluble in water at 20°C

Partition coefficient: Not available Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Begins to oxidize at a slow rate at 125°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under ambient temperatures and pressures **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizers. Other hazardous

reactions have not been identified. Otherwise will not react or polymerize.

Conditions to avoid: No specific conditions to avoid have been identified.

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposes on heating and produces incompletely

burned carbon compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

1-H Benzotriazole-1-methanamine. N.N-bis(2-ethylhexyl-ar-methyl-:

Ingestion LD₅₀, Rat 3,300 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit, irritant per OPP 81-5, Not irritating to rabbit eye. Sensitizing to Guinea pig per OECD Guideline 406. Ames test negative. The potential to cause toxicity to development cannot be excluded at maternally toxic doses. The results were determined in a screening test (OECD 421/422).





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Polyalphaolefin:

Ingestion LD₅₀, Rat >5,000 mg/kg; Dermal, Rabbit, >5,000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC₅₀, Rat >5,000 mg/m³; Non-irritating. (All data from similar materials)

Phosophorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C₁-C₁₄-alkyl esters, zinc salts:

Ingestion LD₅₀, Rat >2,000 mg/kg; Dermal, Rabbit, >2,000 mg/kg (All data from similar materials) **Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:**

Ingestion LD₅₀, Rat >2,000 mg/kg; Dermal, Rabbit, >2,000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC₅₀, Rat 2.18 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

1-H Benzotriazole-1-methanamine, N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl-ar-methyl-:

Fish: Brachydianorerio 96h-LC50 1.3 mg/L OECD 203

Invertebrates: *Daphnia magna* 48h-LC₅₀ 1.4 mg/L OECD 202, part 1 Microorganisms: Activated sludge EC₅₀ 3h: 69 mg/L OECD 209 **Phosophorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C₁-C₁₄-alkyl esters, zinc salts:** Freshwater fish: *Pimephales promelas* 96h-LC₅₀ 1.5-5.0 mg/L (static) Freshwater fish: *Pimephales promelas* 96h-LC₅₀ 10-35.0 mg/L (semi-static)

Invertebrates: *Daphnia magna* 48h-LC₅₀ 10-1.5 mg/L **Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:** Freshwater fish: *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 96h-LC₅₀ >5000 mg/L

Invertebrates: Daphnia magna 48h-LC50 > 1000 mg/L

Polyalphaolefin:

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

13. DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Waste treatment methods: Waste (substance and container material) shall be recycled/recovered or disposed of as applicable and in accordance with community (EU) and local legislation. Recycle wherever possible. Consult state land waste management authority for disposal. Bury at an approved site. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific but application specific. Waste Codes should be assigned by the user based on the application in which the product is used.

For USA Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Class or Type: US DOT, IMO, ADR, RID, ADN, IMDG, and IATA: Non-hazardous

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture:

Υ

Other Information:

U. S. Regulatory information

TSCA Inventory Status:

TSCA 12 (b) Export Notification: Not listed

CERCLA Section 103 (40 CFR 302.4): N





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SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355.30): N SARA Section 304 (40 CFR 355.40): N

SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Zinc compounds ; 0.1 -1%

OSHA Process Safety (29 CFR 1910.119): N

SARA Hazard Categories, SARA Sections 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21) -

Acute Hazard: Y
Chronic Hazard: N
Fire Hazard: N
Reactivity Hazard: N
Sudden Release Hazard: N

State Regulations: This product may contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Formaldehyde (50-00-0) could be present at concentrations no greater than 50 parts per billion.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Classification:
Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0
Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

HMIS Hazard Classification:

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Protection: B (See PPE section)

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. The ratings are based on inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations.

These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.

Prepared By: PolySi® Technologies, Inc.

5108 Rex McLeod Dr. Sanford N.C. 27330

Email polysi@polysi.com Phone: (919) 775-4989

