

Product Name: MOBIL DYNAGEAR 2000
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBIL DYNAGEAR 2000
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 2015A020R550
Intended Use: Grease

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: SOL EC LTD. (St Vincent & The Grenadines)
Arnos Vale Highway
Arnos Vale VC0100 Saint Vincent & The Grenadines
24 Hour Health Emergency +1 703-741-5970 (CHEMTREC)
Supplier General Contact 1-784-458-4138

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.

LABEL:

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

H317: May cause allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements:

P261: Avoid breathing fumes. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: 5,5'-DITHIOBIS-1,3,4--THIADIAZOLE-2(3H)-THIONE

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Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 2	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health: 2	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
5,5'-DITHIOBIS-1,3,4--THIADIAZOLE-2(3H)-THIONE	72676-55-2	1 - < 5%	H317, H401, H411
AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL	68955-53-3	0.1 - < 0.25%	H302, H311, H317, H330(2), H314(1B), H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
BUTENE, HOMOPOLYMER	9003-29-6	10 - < 20%	H304
C16-18-(EVEN NUMBERED, SATURATED AND UNSATURATED)-ALKYLAMINES	1213789-63-9	0.01 - < 0.025%	H302, H304, H335, H314(1B), H373, H400(M factor 10), H410(M factor 10)
DINONYL NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, BARIUM SALT	25619-56-1	0.1 - < 1%	H302, H315
GRAPHITE	7782-42-5	1 - < 5%	None
MOLYBDENUM (IV) SULFIDE	1317-33-5	1 - < 5%	None
ZINC DIALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68457-79-4	1 - < 2.5%	H315, H318, H401, H411

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
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INHALATION

Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
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EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
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NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

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Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Scrape up spilled material with shovels into a suitable container for recycle or disposal.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Skim from surface.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
DINONYL NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, BARIUM SALT [as Ba]		TWA	0.5 mg/m3		N/A	OSHA Z1

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DINONYL NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, BARIUM SALT [as Ba]		TWA	0.5 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH
GRAPHITE	Respirable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	OSHA Z1
GRAPHITE	Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m3		N/A	OSHA Z1
GRAPHITE	Inhalable particles.	TWA	10 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH
GRAPHITE	Respirable fraction.	TWA	2 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH
MOLYBDENUM (IV) SULFIDE [as Mo]	Total dust.	TWA	15 mg/m3		N/A	OSHA Z1
MOLYBDENUM (IV) SULFIDE [as Mo]	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	10 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH
MOLYBDENUM (IV) SULFIDE [as Mo]	Respirable fraction.	TWA	3 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

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Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:
Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Solid
Form: Semi-fluid
Color: Dark Gray
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 1
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (600°F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/D
Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 2000 cSt (2000 mm²/sec) at 40 °C [Base oil]
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/D
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

NOTE: Most physical properties above are for the oil component in the material.

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SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	May cause allergic skin reaction. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

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TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
AMINES, C12-14-TERT-ALKYL	Dermal Lethality: LD50 251 mg/kg (Rat); Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 1.19 mg/l (Vapor) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 612 mg/kg (Rat)
DINONYL NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, BARIUM SALT	Oral Lethality: LD50 1750 mg/kg (Rat)

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

An ingredient or ingredients that are classified as a skin sensitizer.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.
Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery, or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: TCLP (BARIUM)

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AIIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

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SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE GHS HAZARD CLASSES: Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
ZINC DIALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68457-79-4	1 - < 2.5%

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DINONYL NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, BARIUM SALT	25619-56-1	1, 4
GRAPHITE	7782-42-5	1, 4, 13, 16, 17, 18
HYDRO TREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE	64742-52-5	13, 17, 18
MOLYBDENUM (IV) SULFIDE	1317-33-5	1, 4, 13, 16
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-54-7	17, 18, 19
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-54-7	19
ZINC DIALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68457-79-4	13, 15, 17, 18, 19

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
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N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1
H311: Toxic in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 3
H314(1B): Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 1B
H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1
H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1

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H330(2): Fatal if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 2

H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

No revision information

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PPEC: C

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