Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

1.1 Product identifier		
Product name	Molub-Alloy 860/460-2 ES	
Product code	461168-DE03	
SDS no.	461168	
Product type Grease		
1.2 Relevant identified uses	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use of the substance/ mixture	Grease for industrial applications. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.	
1.3 Details of the supplier of	of the safety data sheet	
Supplier	BP Europa SE Geschäftsbereich Industrieschmierstoffe Erkelenzer Straße 20 D-41179 Mönchengladbach Germany	
	Telefon: +49 (0)800 7235-074	
E-mail address	MSDSadvice@bp.com	
1 4 Emergency telephone n	umber	

1.4 Emergency telephone num	ber
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

 Product definition
 Mixture

 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Not classified.

See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

0.0 Label elemente	
2.2 Label elements	
Signal word	No signal word.
Hazard statements	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Not applicable.
Response	Not applicable.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	Contains Reaction products of 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole, sodium salt, with 1-octanethiol and hydrogen peroxide. May produce an allergic reaction. Safety data sheet available on request.
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2	2006 (REACH)
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirement	<u>nts</u>

Product name	Volub-Alloy 86	0/460-2 ES		Product code	461168-DE03	Page: 1/11
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Date of previo	ous issue	5 November 2020.		(Germany)		

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.	
Tactile warning of danger Not applicable.		
2.3 Other hazards		
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.	
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII		
Other hazards which do not result in classification	Defatting to the skin. Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. See 'Notes to physician' under First-Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.	

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product definition Mixture

Highly refined mineral oil and additives	Thickening agent.			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
ilithium azelate (Nonanedioic acid dilithium salt)	REACH #: 01-2120119814-57 EC: 254-184-4 CAS: 38900-29-7	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1]
Graphite	REACH #: 01-2119486977-12 EC: 231-955-3 CAS: 7782-42-5	≤3	Not classified.	[2]
Reaction products of 2,5-dimercapto- 1,3,4-thiadiazole, sodium salt, with 1-octanethiol and hydrogen peroxide	REACH #: 01-2120792779-28 EC: - CAS: -	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	[1]

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.		
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.		
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.		
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.		
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.		

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Potential acute health effects

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Delayed and immediate	e effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Inhalation	Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.
SECTION 5. Eirofic	

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

products

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet. The use of a water jet may cause the fire to spread by splashing the burning product.
5.2 Special hazards arising fr	om the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion	Combustion products may include the following:

	metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions for fire-fighters	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

metal oxide/oxides

For non-emergency personnel	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 spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spillMove containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated,
labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill	Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. Suction or scoop the spill into appropriate disposal or recycling vessels, then cover spill area with oil absorbent. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
6.4 Reference to other sections	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 5 for firefighting measures. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 12 for environmental precautions. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe hand	dling
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.
Germany - Storage code	11
7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Graphite	TRGS 900 OEL (Germany).
	TWA: 1.25 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 4/2014 Form: Respirable fraction
	PEAK: 2.5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 4/2014 Form: Respirable fraction
	PEAK: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 1/2012 Form: Inhalable fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2012 Form: Inhalable fraction
	ents may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for
Recommended monitoring If this pr	oduct contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or

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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived No Effect Level

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Dilithium azelate (Nonanedioic acid dilithium salt)	DNEL	Long term Dermal -	13.5 mg/kg bw/ day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal -	0.172 mg/cm ²	Workers	Local

Predicted No Effect Concentration

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Dilithium azelate (Nonanedioic acid dilithium salt)	-	Fresh water	0.023 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-			Assessment Factors Assessment Factors

after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitable valuable Resonal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, b Vour supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection an appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards 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. Ensure that evenses statos and safety showers are close to the workistation location. Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. For protection against metal working period, respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil prot (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of aritonne contaminants, an al-pruthyng, haff-mask respiratory mith IEPA fille) includin disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m3), or any powered, aritory includies. The protection against throad or helme adaptication. Respiratory protection against throad or helme adaptication. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory protection Skin protection Safety glasses with side shields. Skin protection Safety glasses with side shields. Skin protection Goives should be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and taking account o a full assesse	8.2 Exposure controls	
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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil proto (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respiratory roportet. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter / includin disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3). Where organic vapour filter may be necessary. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition. Respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions. Eye/face protection Safety glasses with side shields. Skin protection General Information: Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safely procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Not gloves groves depends upon the chemical prosend with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Breakthrough time e data are generated by		concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to
Smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory requipment. For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil proto (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m3), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or heimet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3). Where organic vapour filter may be necessary. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the condition of the respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions. Eyelface protection Safety glasses with side shields. Skin protection Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Nost gloves provide upon the chemicale and use, and the time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account o a full assessment of the working conditions. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Br	Individual protection measures	i de la companya de l
 For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m3), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3). Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protection Skin protection Safety glasses with side shields. Skin protection Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemical) versitant gloves. Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account o a full assessment of the working conditions. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommended diove type. Our recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical informati	Hygiene measures	smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash
Skin protection General Information: Hand protection General Information: Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account or a full assessment of the working conditions. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Breakthrough time Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type. Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows: Continuous contact: Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.	Respiratory protection	For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m3), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3). Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment
Hand protection General Information: Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account or a full assessment of the working conditions. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type. Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows: Continuous contact: Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.	Eye/face protection	Safety glasses with side shields.
 Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account or a full assessment of the working conditions. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type. Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows: Continuous contact: Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained. 	Skin protection	
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Breakthrough time: Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type. Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows: Continuous contact: Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.		Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.
and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type. Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows: Continuous contact: Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.		
Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.		conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type.
can be obtained.		Continuous contact:
breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.		can be obtained. If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and
Short-term / splash protection:		Short-term / splash protection:

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

 Immended breakthrough times as above. Immended breakthrough times as above. Immonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must ermined and rigorously followed. Thickness: Immended applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm. Id be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove noce to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent ergimes and the permeation of the glove will be dependent of the glove will be dependent as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent application of the glove backed.
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nce to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent
exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based sideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times. thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the nodel. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account are selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.
Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required cific tasks. For example:
nner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual ty is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.
cker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well nemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.
protective clothing is good industrial practice. al protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being ned and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this t. or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial nination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots required.
atory protection: EN 529 : EN 420, EN 374 btection: EN 166 g half-mask: EN 149 g half-mask with valve: EN 405 ask: EN 140 plus filter be mask: EN 136 plus filter late filters: EN 143 mbined filters: EN 14387
ons from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume ers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Grease
Colour	Black.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Drop Point	>250 °C
Flash point	Closed cup: 269°C (516.2°F) [Estimated. Based on Lubricants - Base Oils]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Not available.
Not available.
Not available.
Not available.
<1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 20°C
insoluble in water.
Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity							
Product/ingredient name	Result / Route	Test authority	Species	Dose	Exposure	Remarks	
Dilithium azelate (Nonanedioic acid dilithium salt)	LD50 Oral	OECD 420	Rat - Female	>300 mg/kg	-	-	

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Molub-Alloy 860/460-2 ES	17062.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dilithium azelate (Nonanedioic acid dilithium salt)	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,5-bis(octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Information on likely Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

routes of exposure Potential acute health effects

Potential acute health effects	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Eye contact	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	ects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Inhalation	Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity	
Environmental hazards	Not classified as dangerous

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	Not available.
Mobility	Grease. insoluble in water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

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

5 November 2020.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal

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Product

Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

(Germany)

Hazardous waste Yes. European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
12 01 12*	spent waxes and fats

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

Packaging

ruckuging							
Methods of disposal		for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ contractor in accordance with local regulations.					
Waste code	European waste catalogue (EWC)						
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances						
Special precautions	This material and its container mu may retain some product residues soil, waterways, drains and sewers	. Avoid di					
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

References

Commission 2014/955/EU Directive 2008/98/EC

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA	
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Additional information	-	-	-	-	

14.6 Special precautions for Not available. user

14.7 Transport in bulk	Not available.
according to IMO	
nstruments	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV None of the components are listed. Substances of very high concern None of the components are listed. EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) **Annex XVII - Restrictions** Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles **Other regulations REACH Status** The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH. **United States inventory** All components are active or exempted. (TSCA 8b) Australia inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted. **Canada inventory** All components are listed or exempted. **China inventory (IECSC)** All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ENCS) At least one component is not listed. Korea inventory (KECI) All components are listed or exempted. **Philippines inventory** All components are listed or exempted. (PICCS) **Taiwan Chemical** All components are listed or exempted. Substances Inventory (TCSI) Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU) Product name Molub-Alloy 860/460-2 ES Product code 461168-DE03 Page: 9/11 Language ENGLISH Version 11 Date of issue 23 June 2021 **Format Germany** (Germany) 5 November 2020. Date of previous issue

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SECTION 15. Regulatory mormation					
Not listed.					
Prior Informed Consent (PIC)	(649/2012/	<u>EU)</u>			
Not listed.					
EU - Water framework directi	ve - Priority	<u>substances</u>			
None of the components are lis	ted.				
Seveso Directive					
This product is not controlled un	der the Seve	eso Directive.			
National regulations					
Hazardous incident ordinanc	<u>e</u>				
Hazard class for water	2	(classified according AwSV)			
Prohibited Chemicals Regulation (ChemVerbotsV)		aced on the market in Germany, this product is not subject to the Prohibited Chemicals on (ChemVerbotsV).			
Occupational restrictions	Gesetz z Gesetz z	employment restrictions in the following: um Schutz der arbeitenden Jugend (Jugendarbeitsschutzgesetz – JArbSchG) um Schutz von Müttern bei der Arbeit, in der Ausbildung und im Studium chutzgesetz – MuSchG)			
15.2 Chemical safety assessment		cal Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more of the substances within ure. A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for the mixture itself.			

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms	ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods b
	Road
	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment
	CSR = Chemical Safety Report
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ES = Exposure Scenario
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	EWC = European Waste Catalogue
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation
	[Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006] RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
	SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern
	STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
	STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
	TWA = Time weighted average
	UN = United Nations
	UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance
	VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
	Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4 / RRN 01-2119488706-23,
	64741-89-5 / RRN 01-2119487067-30, 64741-95-3 / RRN 01-2119487081-40, 64741-96-4/ RR 01-2119483621-38, 64742-01-4 / RRN 01-2119488707-21, 64742-44-5 / RRN
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01-2119985177-24, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5 / RRN 01-2119467170-45, 64742-53-6 / RRN 01-2119480375-34, 64742-54-7 / RRN 01-2119484627-25, 64742-55-8 / RRN 01-2119487077-29, 64742-56-9 / RRN 01-2119480132-48, 64742-57-0 / RRN 01-2119489287-22, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7 / RRN 01-2119480472-38, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0 / RRN 01-2119471299-27, 64742-70-7 / RRN 01-2119487080-42, 72623-85-9 / RRN 01-2119555262-43, 72623-86-0 / RRN 01-2119474878-16, 72623-87-1 / RRN 01-2119474889-13

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classif	ication	Justification
Not classified.		
Full text of abbreviated H statements	₩302 H315 H317 H332 H413	Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
<u>History</u>		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	23/06/2021.	
Date of previous issue Prepared by	05/11/2020. Product Stewardship	

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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