

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 - United Kingdom (UK)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Kopr-Kote Anti Seize

Identification of the substance or preparation **Product Name:** Use of the substance/preparation: Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer:

KOPR-KOTE Lubricant grease (petroleum based)

Jet-Lube, Inc.

4849 Homestead Rd., Suite 232 Houston, TX 77028 Email: doldiges@jetlube.com

Emergency telephone number: Australian Poison Information Centre 13-11-26

2. Hazards identification

The preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification: R50/53 Physical/chemical hazards: Not applicable Human health hazards Not applicable

Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Environmental hazards: See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. Composition /information on ingredients

Preparation				
CAS Number	EC Number	%	Classification	
74869-21-9	278-011-7	50 - 70	Not classified	
7782-42-5	231-95-3	10 - 15	Not classified	
1317-65-3	215-279-6	5 - 10	Not classified	
7440-50-8	231-159-6	5 - 10	N; R50/53	
14807-96-6	238-877-9	1 - 5	Not classified	
12001-26-2		1 - 5	Not classified	
1317-33-5	215-263-9	1 - 5	Not classified	
	74869-21-9 7782-42-5 1317-65-3 7440-50-8 14807-96-6 12001-26-2	CAS Number EC Number 74869-21-9 278-011-7 7782-42-5 231-95-3 1317-65-3 215-279-6 7440-50-8 231-159-6 14807-96-6 238-877-9 12001-26-2 238-877-9	CAS Number EC Number % 74869-21-9 278-011-7 50 - 70 7782-42-5 231-95-3 10 - 15 1317-65-3 215-279-6 5 - 10 7440-50-8 231-159-6 5 - 10 14807-96-6 238-877-9 1 - 5 12001-26-2 1 - 5	

3a. Lubricating Grease Composition /information on ingredients

Substance/preparation:	Preparation			
Ingredient name	CAS Number	EC Number	%	Classification
Naphthenic Distillates	64742-52-5	255-155-0	68-84	Not classified
Hydrotreated residual Oils	64742-57-0	265-101-6	10-20	Not classified
Aluminum, benzoate C16-18-fatty acid complex	94166-87-7	303-385-6	5-10	Not classified
polyisobutylene	9003-29-6	Polymer	1 -2	Not classified
The Petroleum Oils and additives do not require				

Eye contact: First aid measures No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion:

Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation should use caution as inhalation or contact with product may occur. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. 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. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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 could cause suffocation. 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. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain

Skin contact: Eye contact:

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Special exposures hazards: Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

No specific hazard.

These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), sulphur oxides (SO₂, SO₃, etc.). Some metallic oxides.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode

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Personal precautions: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up: If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used

in the absence of other suitable materials), scoop up material and place in a sealable, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills, dyke spilt material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a

waterway. Place spilt material in an appropriate container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Packaging materials

Recommended: Use original container.

Specific uses: Not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient Name: Occupational exposure limits

Graphite, natural As dust EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005)

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minute. Form: Respirable fraction

Calcium carbonate As dust EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006)

TWA: 10 mg/m3 65534 times per shift, 8 hour/hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

STEL: 4 mg/m3 65534 times per shift, 15 minute/minutes. Form: Respirable fraction

EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006). Notes: As Cu

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 65534 times per shift, 8 hour/hours.

STEL: 2 mg/m³ 65534 times per shift, 15 minute/minutes EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006)

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 65534 times per shift, 8 hour/hours. Form: Respirable fraction

Mica As dust EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006)

TWA: 10 mg/m3 65534 times per shift, 8 hour/hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

TWA: 0,8 mg/m3 65534 times per shift, 8 hour/hours. Form: Respirable fraction

Molybdenum disulphide EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006). Notes: As Mo

As Dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 65534 times per shift, 8 hour/hours. STEL: 20 mg/m³ 65534 times per shift, 15 minute/minutes

Exposure controls

Hand protection:

Copper As dust

Talc As dust

Occupational exposure controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below

their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

workstation location

Respiratory protection:

No respiratory equipment is required for normal use. In the case of extreme temperatures, a dry residue will result when the greace & cils hum off. Where workers may be exposed to the dust during removal of the film.

result when the grease & oils burn off. Where workers may be exposed to the dust during removal of the film use of air-purifying respirators or dust masks is suggested.

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.

Eye protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is

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, gases or dusts.

Skin protection: 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid (gel)

Color: Copper / bronze

Odor: Petroleum pungent

pH: Neutral

 Boiling point:
 <316°C (600.8°F)</td>

 Melting point:
 260°C (500°F)

 Flash point:
 Open cup: 221°C (429.8°F)

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable Explosive properties: Not applicable

Explosive limits: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 7%

Oxidizing properties: Not available

Vapor pressure: <0.01 kPa (<0.08 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Specific gravity: Not available

Specific gravity: Not availab

Density: 1.15 kg/m³

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water

Octanol/water partition coefficient: Not available
Viscosity: Not available
Vapor density: >5 (Air = 1)

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1): <0.01 compared with Butyl acetate

Auto-ignition temperature: >260°C (500°F)

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: The product is stable

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from heat

Materials to avoid: Not available

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Hazardous Decomposition

These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), sulfur oxides (SO₂, SO₃), etc.). Some metallic oxides.

Potential acute health effects

Hazardous polymerization:

11. Toxicological information

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards as high viscosity makes inhalation unlikely.

Not available

No known significant effects or critical hazards as grease results in gastric distress negating bioaccumulation

Ingestion:

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity: Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Over-exposure signs/symptoms No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation:

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Target organs:

Not available

Other adverse effects: 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

Ingredient name	Species	Period	Result
KOPR-KOTE	mysidopsis bahia (LC50)	96 hr/hrs	1980 mg/l
KOPR-KOTE	Acartia tonsa (EC50)	48 hr/hrs	>1000 mg/l
KOPR-KOTE	Skeletonema costatum (EC50)	72 hr/hrs	>1000 mg/l
KOPR-KOTE	Scaphthalmus maximus (EC50)	96 hr/hrs	>1500 mg/l
KOPR-KOTE	Corophium volutator (LC50)	10 days	1800 mg/l
Copper	Acartia tonsa (EC50)	48 hr/hrs	27 mg/l
	Skeletonema costatum (EC50)	72 hr/hrs	<1.0 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hr/hrs	0.055 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hr/hrs	0.0094 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hr/hrs	0.0103 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hr/hrs	0.0278 mg/l
Graphite	Fish (LC50)	96 hr/hrs	>1800 mg/l
	Algae (EC50)	72 hr/hrs	>1000 mg/l
Lubricating grease, petroleum based	Fish (LC50)	96 hr/hrs	>1800 mg/l
	Algae (EC50) ,biomass	72 hr/hrs	641 mg/l
	Algae (EC50) ,growth rate	72 hr/hrs	>1000 mg/l

Other ecological information Persistance/degradability:

Ingredient name

BOD COD **ThOD** Lubricating grease, petroleum based Not available Not available 3.78 mg O₂/mg

Ingredient name Aquatic half-life **Biodegradability Photolysis** 6.2 % biodegradation in Lubricating grease, petroleum based Not available Not available 28 days (BODIS)

Other ecological information

Mobility: Not available

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

13. Disposal consideration

Methods of disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Hazardous waste: This product is regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC

14. Transport information

Hazchem code 1Z

Regulatory information	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
US Dept of Transportation	UN3077	Tool Joint Compound				Approval CA2004080025
ADR/RID Class	UN3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Copper)	9	III	9 Misc.	Hazard ID No. 90
ADNR Class	UN3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Copper)	9	III	9 Misc.	Hazard ID No. 90
MDG Class	UN3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Copper)	9	III	9 Misc.	Hazard ID No. 90
ATA-DGR Class	UN3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Copper)	9	III	9 Misc.	Hazard ID No. 90
Canada TDG	UN3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Copper)	9	III	9 Misc.	Hazard ID No. 90
Australia ADG Code	UN3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Copper)	9	III	9 Misc.	Reference SP-AU01

15. Regulatory information

Poison Schedule Not scheduled

EU Regulations

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Risk Phrases: R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Safety Phrases: S61 - Avoid release to the environment.

Classification and labeling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Product use:

(including amendments) and the intended use. Industrial applications.

Other EU regulations

Additional warning phrases: Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

Restrictions on the marketing Not applicable.

National regulations United Kingdom (UK) COSHH:

The use of this chemical product must be in compliance with provisions included in COSHH (1999) and COSHH

Essentials (1999).

US Regulations: TSCA: All components are listed. (See Section 3). SARA 313 (40 CFR Part 372):

TSCA 12B Components: None CERCLA: Nonhazardous RCRA Hazard class: Nonhazardous
OZONE DEPLETING CHEMICALS: None
WHMIS: Not controlled.

Contains metallic copper NONE

DSL: All components are listed. (See 3 and 3a)

16. Other information

Full text of R phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United

R50 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Kingdom (UK):

SARA 311/312: Canadian Regulations:

N - Dangerous for the environment. referred to in sections 2 and 3 -

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Notice to reader:

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