

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name	MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE
Product number	VOL419
Internal identification	LZ2 Grease, 15006

##### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Lubricating grease.
Uses advised against	This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the identified uses stated above.

##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	MOTAQUIP LIMITED Unit B1, Luton Enterprise Park, Sundon Park Road, Luton Bedfordshire LU3 3GU
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##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Tel:
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#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### Classification

Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+;R12. N;R51/53.

**Human health** In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

**Environmental** The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Physicochemical** Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

<b>Hazard statements</b>	<p>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</p> <p>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P391 Collect spillage.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.</p> <p>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</p>

### 2.3. Other hazards

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>BUTANE</b>	<b>30-60%</b>
CAS number: 106-97-8	EC number: 203-448-7
	REACH registration number: 01-2119474691-32-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b>
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	F+;R12
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280	
<b>NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED, LIGHT</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 64742-49-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119475514-35-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b>
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

<b>DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC.</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 64742-52-5	EC number: 265-155-0
	REACH registration number: 01-2119467170-45-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Not Classified	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> -
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<b>SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 64742-54-7	EC number: 265-157-1
	REACH registration number: 01-2119484627-25-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Not Classified	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> -
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<b>ZINC OXIDE</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 1314-13-2	EC number: 215-222-5
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
<b>Classification</b> Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> N;R50/53
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<b>ZINC ALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
CAS number: 68649-42-3	EC number: 272-028-3
<b>Classification</b> Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> Xi;R38,R41. N;R51/53.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move affected person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Repeated exposure to high levels may affect the central nervous system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Extinguish with the following media: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Personal precautions</b>	Avoid inhalation of spray mist and contact with skin and eyes.
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### 6.2. Environmental precautions

<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
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### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin or inhalation of spillage, dust or vapour. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13. The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Use non sparking handtools and explosion-proof electric equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

##### **BUTANE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Carc

The carcinogenic classification only applies if Butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene.

##### **NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED, LIGHT**

No exposure limit value known.

##### **DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC.**

No exposure limit value known.

Italy, Portugal, USA: ACGIH TWA: 5mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL: 10mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### **SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE**

No exposure limit value known.

##### **ZINC OXIDE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> fume

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> dust

##### **ZINC ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE**

No exposure limit value known.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

**Ingredient comments** WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

#### BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

**DNEL**

No DNEL available.

## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

**PNEC** No PNEC available.

### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED, LIGHT (CAS: 64742-49-0)

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: >300 mg/kg/day  
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: >2035 mg/kg/day  
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: >699 mg/kg/day  
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: >699 mg/kg/day  
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: >608 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**PNEC** No PNEC available.

### ISOBUTANE (CAS: 75-28-5)

**DNEL** No DNEL available.

**PNEC** No PNEC available.

### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC. (CAS: 64742-52-5)

**DNEL** No DNEL available.

**PNEC** The substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods for deriving the PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substance.

### SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE (CAS: 64742-54-7)

**DNEL** No DNEL available.

**PNEC** No PNEC available.

### ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Workers, General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg bw/day  
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg bw/day

**PNEC** - Fresh water; 0.0206 mg/l  
 - Marine water; 0.0061 mg/l  
 - STP; 0.1 mg/l  
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 117.8 mg/kg sediment dw  
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg/l  
 - Soil; 35.6 mg/kg soil dw

### ZINC ALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE (CAS: 68649-42-3)

**DNEL** No DNEL available.

**PNEC** No PNEC available.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

### Protective equipment



### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

### Eye/face protection

None required when product is used as instructed. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

### Hand protection

No specific precautions due to the small quantities handled. In case of intensive contact, wear protective gloves (EN 374). Adhere to the manufacturer's instructions and information relating to the use, storage, care and replacement of protective gloves. protective gloves shall be replaced immediately when physically damaged or worn. Appropriate Material - Butyl, Material Thickness - 0.6 to 0.8mm, Breakthrough Time - 8Hrs

### Other skin and body protection

Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin.

### Hygiene measures

Do not smoke in work area. No specific hygiene procedures recommended but good personal hygiene practices should always be observed when working with chemical products. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol. Grease.
Colour	White.
Odour	Characteristic. Organic solvents.
Melting point	Grease melts above 150°C
Flash point	-74°C (Propellant)°C CC (Closed cup).
Relative density	0.95 kg/l (grease) @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.

### 9.2. Other information

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

### 10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Will not polymerise.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**General information** To the best of our knowledge the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

**Inhalation** May cause respiratory system irritation. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

**Ingestion** Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

**Skin contact** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated or prolonged exposure may lead to irritation and dermatitis. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

**Route of entry** Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### BUTANE

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** No information available.

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** No information available.

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)** 658.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 658.0

##### Skin corrosion/irritation



## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

**Animal data** Not irritating.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Not irritating.

### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** No known effects from this product.

### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** No known effects from this product.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Negative.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Negative.

### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** No information available.

**IARC carcinogenicity** No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC

### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

**Reproductive toxicity - development** This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** No data available.

### **Inhalation**

In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects, dizziness, headache, nausea, loss of co-ordination and irregular cardiac activity. In high concentrations may cause loss of mobility/consciousness and it may cause asphyxiation.

### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED, LIGHT

### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,840.0

**Species** Rat Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,841.0

### Acute toxicity - dermal

## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub>)** 2,920.0 mg/kg)

**Species** Rat Rat

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)** 23.5

**Species** Rat

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 23.5

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Irritating.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Not classified. May cause slight transient irritation.

### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not considered to be a skin sensitizer

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Negative.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Negative.

### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** The current toxicological knowledge allows to not classify the product as a carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

**Reproductive toxicity - development** No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** No information available.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** No known effects based on information supplied.

**Target organs** Central nervous system

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** The fluid can enter the lungs and cause damage (chemical pneumonitis, possibly fatal).

**Inhalation** Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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<b>Ingestion</b>	Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Irritating to skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause temporary eye irritation.

### ZINC OXIDE

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,001.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,001.0

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 2,001.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 2,001.0

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l)** 5.7

**Species** Rat

**ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)** 5.7

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Skin - rabbit - Mild skin irritation - 24 hr Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Eyes - rabbit - Mild eye irritation - 24 hr Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Data lacking.

#### Reproductive toxicity

## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

**STOT - single exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

**STOT - repeated exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration hazard**

**Aspiration hazard** No data available.

**Inhalation** Exposure to dust concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

**Skin contact** There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.

**Eye contact** Mild eye irritant in rabbits.

### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

**NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED, LIGHT**

**Ecotoxicity** The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity**

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

**BUTANE**

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 24.11 mg/l, Fish

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 14.22 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 7.71 mg/l, Freshwater algae

**NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED, LIGHT**

**Acute toxicity - fish** LL<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 11.4 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Freshwater algae

**Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage** NOEC, 28 days, 28 days: 1.534 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

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**Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** NOEC, 21 days, 21 days: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### ZINC OXIDE

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**LE(C)<sub>50</sub>** 0.1 < L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 1

**M factor (Acute)** 1

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 0.439 mg Zn/l, Cottus Bairdii (Mottled Sculpin)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: 0.19 mg Zn/l, Thamnocephalus Platyurus

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** Effect on growth., IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 0.136 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

**NOEC** 0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

**Degradability** Non-rapidly degradable

**M factor (Chronic)** 1

**Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage** NOEC, 30 days: 0.169 mg Zn/l, Cottus Bairdii (Mottled Sculpin)

**Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** NOEC, 21 days: 0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### BUTANE

**Biodegradation** The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED, LIGHT

**Persistence and degradability** The substance is readily biodegradable.

**Biodegradation** - Degradation (%) 98: 28 days

#### ZINC OXIDE

**Persistence and degradability** The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** May accumulate in soil and water systems.

## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### BUTANE

**Bioaccumulative potential** The product is not bioaccumulating.

#### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED, LIGHT

**Bioaccumulative potential** Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

#### ZINC OXIDE

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product contains substances which are insoluble in water and which may spread on water surfaces.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### BUTANE

**Mobility** No data available.

#### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED, LIGHT

**Mobility** Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

#### ZINC OXIDE

**Mobility** Data lacking.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### BUTANE

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

#### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED, LIGHT

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### ZINC OXIDE

## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** PBT assessment does not apply.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### ZINC OXIDE

**Other adverse effects** Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

<b>General information</b>	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
<b>Disposal methods</b>	Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

<b>Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)</b>	AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED, LIGHT)
<b>Proper shipping name (IMDG)</b>	AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED, LIGHT)
<b>Proper shipping name (ICAO)</b>	AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED, LIGHT)
<b>Proper shipping name (ADN)</b>	AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED, LIGHT)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

<b>ADR/RID class</b>	2.1
<b>ADR/RID classification code</b>	5F
<b>ADR/RID label</b>	2.1
<b>IMDG class</b>	2.1
<b>ICAO class/division</b>	2.1
<b>ADN class</b>	2.1

#### **Transport labels**



#### 14.4. Packing group

## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ADN packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

<b>National regulations</b>	Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).
<b>EU legislation</b>	Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
<b>Guidance</b>	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

<b>General information</b>	This SDS is temporary, due to the fact that the formulation is currently for trial and verification purposes only
<b>Revision comments</b>	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
<b>Issued by</b>	HS&E Manager.
<b>Revision date</b>	11/06/2015



## MOTAQUIP WHITE LITHIUM GREASE

<b>Revision</b>	2
<b>Supersedes date</b>	21/11/2014
<b>SDS status</b>	Approved.
<b>Risk phrases in full</b>	R11 Highly flammable. R12 Extremely flammable. R38 Irritating to skin. R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.