according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **METAFLUX 70-85 Lubricating Metal**

VersionRevision Date:Date of last issue: 31.10.2019Print Date:2.013.04.2021Date of first issue: 06.10.201514.02.2022

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Lubricating Metal

Article-No. : 70-85

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

Use of the : Grease

Substance/Mixture

Recommended restrictions

on use

Restricted to professional users.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: : TECHNO-SERVICE GmbH

Detmolder Str. 515 D-33605 Bielefeld

Tel: +49 (0) 521 924440 Fax +49 (0) 521 207432 www.metaflux.de info@metaflux.de

Central phone number: +49 (0) 521 924440

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone : Tel.+49 (0) 70024112112 (TSF) 24h or +1 8725888271 (TSF) 24h

or Swiss Toxicological Information Centre (STIC), CH-

8030 Zürich

National 24 h emergency telephone: 145 (Outside of Switzerland: +41 44 251 51 51)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard,

Category 3

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard statements : H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

Precautionary statements : \_\_

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Additional Labelling** 

EUH212 Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used.

Do not breathe dust.

### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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

### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : solid lubricant

Mineral oil. lithium soap

### **Hazardous components**

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration limits M-Factor Notes	Concentration (% w/w)	
zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised)	7440-66-6 231-175-3	Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1;	M-Factor: 1/1	>= 1 - < 2,5	
	030-001-01-9	H410			
	01-2119467174-37- XXXX				
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p- cresol	128-37-0 204-881-4	Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	M-Factor: 1/1	>= 0,1 - < 0,25	
	01-2119555270-46- XXXX				
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :					
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	Not classified		>= 30 - < 50	

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(petroleum)	232-455-8			
	01-2119487078-27- XXXX			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-52-5 265-155-0 649-465-00-7 01-2119467170-45-	Not classified	Note L	>= 20 - < 30
	XXXX			
Graphite	7782-42-5 231-955-3	Not classified		>= 1 - < 10
	01-2119486977-12- XXXX			
tin	7440-31-5 231-141-8	Not classified		>= 1 - < 10
molybdenum disulphide	1317-33-5 215-263-9	Not classified		>= 1 - < 10
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7 236-675-5 022-006-00-2 01-2119489379-17- XXXX	Not classified	Note 10	>= 1 - < 10
aluminium powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5 231-072-3 013-002-00-1 01-2119529243-45- XXXX	Flam. Sol.1; H228		>= 1 - < 10
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6 238-877-9	Not classified		>= 1 - < 10

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### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled : Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get

medical attention.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

Keep respiratory tract clear.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial

respiration.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get

medical attention.

Wash off with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids,

for at least 10 minutes.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Move the victim to fresh air.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Symptoms : No information available.

Risks : None known.

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

Treatment : No information available.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or

carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: High volume water jet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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

Hazardous combustion : Carbon oxides

products Nitrogen ox

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Sulphur oxides

Halogenated compounds

Metal oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

Further information : Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Personal precautions : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Use the indicated respiratory protection if the occupational exposure limit is exceeded and/or in case of product release

(dust).

Do not breathe vapours, aerosols.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the

application area.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after

handling the product.

Do not ingest. Do not repack.

These safety instructions also apply to empty packaging which

may still contain product residues. Keep container closed when not in use.

Hygiene measures : Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after

handling.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store in original container. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep in properly labelled containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Specific instructions for handling, not required.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	TWA (inhalable dust)	5 mg/m3	CH SUVA (2016-01-01)	
Further information	Forschungsge	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected when the OEL-value is respected			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-52-5	TWA (inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3	CH SUVA (2019-05-21)	
Further information	Carcinogenic Category 3, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft				
Graphite	7782-42-5	TWA (alveolate dust)	2,5 mg/m3	CH SUVA (2018-01-23)	
Further information	Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected when the OEL-value is respected				
		TWA (inhalable dust)	5 mg/m3	CH SUVA (2018-01-23)	
Further information	Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Harm to the unborn child is				

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	not to be expe	ected when the OEL	-value is respected		
tin	7440-31-5	TWA (inhalable dust)	2 mg/m3 (Tin)	CH SUVA (2013-01-01)	
Further information	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Occupational Safety				
	and Health A	and Health Administration			
		STEL (inhalable	4 mg/m3	CH SUVA	
Frontle and in farmer ations	Nietienel Inetit	dust)	(Tin)	(2013-01-01)	
Further information	and Health A	dministration	Safety and Health, Occupati		
		TWA	2 mg/m3	91/322/EEC	
Further information	Indicativo		(Tin)	(1991-07-05)	
Further information	Indicative	TMA (inhalahla	10	CH CHVA	
molybdenum disulphide	1317-33-5	TWA (inhalable	10 mg/m3 (Molybdenum)	CH SUVA (2018-01-23)	
Further information	National Instit	dust) :ute for Occupational	Safety and Health	(2016-01-23)	
titanium dioxide; [in	13463-67-7	TWA (alveolate	3 mg/m3	CH SUVA	
powder form	13403-07-7	dust)	3 1119/1113	(2016-01-01)	
containing 1 % or		dusty		(2010 01 01)	
more of particles					
with aerodynamic					
diameter ≤ 10 µm]					
Further information			Safety and Health, Harm to ne OEL-value is respected	the unborn	
aluminium powder	7429-90-5	TWA (alveolate	3 mg/m3	CH SUVA	
(stabilised)		dust) `	o o	(2013-01-01)	
	knowledge, being regarded as inert, when they are not resorbed and do not provoke an increased generation of connective tissue (fibrogenic action) and which do not provoke specific symptomes. As such dusts can influence the function of the airways by mechanical irritation, a limit value of 3 mg/m3 applies for respirable dust, measured according to EN 481, and a limit value of 10 mg/m3 for inhalable dust., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, See Annex 1.8.2: Inert dusts, general dust value Inert dusts are dusts that, up to present knowledge, are not resorbed, nor lead to fibrogenic action in the lungs and that do not provoke disease symptoms. Because inert dusts can lead to mechanical irrition of the respiratory system, a limit value of 3 mg/m3 (alveolate dust), measured according to EN 481, and 10 mg/m3 for inhalable dust applies. The limit value for inert dust only applies if no addition occurs of harmful substances like asbest, quarz etc. As inert dusts are known, e.g.: Aluminium oxide (Alundum and Corundum), Calcium carbonate (Chalk), Calcium sulphate (Gypsum), Magnesium carbonate (Magnesite), Silicium carbide (Carborundum), Starch, Titanium dioxide, Cellulose, Tin dioxide. The concentration of not inert dusts in the respiratory air, for which no limit value has been established yet, should never exceed the concentration of the inert dust.				
		TWA (alveolate	3 mg/m3	CH SUVA	
Eurthor information	Notional Instit	dust)	Cofoty and Health	(2019-05-21)	
Further information		tute for Occupational		CH CHVA	
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA (alveolate	2 mg/m3	CH SUVA (2018-01-23)	
(Mg3H2(SiO3)4) Further information	Occupational	Safety and Health A	dministration. Harm to the un		
ruttiei iiiloimation	Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected when the OEL-value is respected				

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		TWA (Respirable	0,1 mg/m3	2004/37/EC
		dust)	-	(2017-12-27)
Further information	Carcinogens	or mutagens		
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-	128-37-0	TWA (inhalable	10 mg/m3	CH SUVA
cresol		dust)		(2019-05-21)
Further information	Carcinogenic Category 2, Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected			
	when the OEL-value is respected			
		STEL (inhalable	40 mg/m3	CH SUVA
		dust)		(2019-05-21)
Further information	Carcinogenic Category 2, Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected			
	when the OEL-value is respected			

## **Biological occupational exposure limits**

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
aluminium powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5	Aluminium (Aluminium): 50 µg/g creatinine (Urine)	In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift	CH BAT (2019-11-25)
		Aluminium (Aluminium): 0.21 micromoles per millimole creatinine (Urine)	In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift	CH BAT (2019-11-25)

# Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	160 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	220 mg/kg
Graphite	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,2 mg/m3
Fatty acids, C16-18, lithium salts	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	6 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	41 mg/kg
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	41 mg/kg
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	0,172 mg/cm2
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 μm]	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m3
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3,72 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local	3,72 mg/m3

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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			effects	
zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p- cresol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,5 mg/kg

## Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Fatty acids, C16-18, lithium salts	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l
	Marine water	0,01 mg/l
titanium dioxide; [in powder form	Fresh water	0,184 mg/l
containing 1 % or more of		
particles with aerodynamic		
diameter ≤ 10 µm]		
	Intermittent use/release	0,193 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0184 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Marine sediment	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1000 mg/l
	Soil	100 mg/l
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Fresh water	0,0749 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	20 mg/l
zinc powder — zinc dust	Fresh water	0,0206 mg/l
(stabilised)		
	Fresh water sediment	235,6 mg/kg
	Marine water	0,0061 mg/l
	Marine sediment	121 mg/kg
	Microbiological Activity in Sewage	0,052 mg/l
	Treatment Systems	
	Soil	106,8 mg/kg
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	Fresh water	0,199 μg/l
	Marine water	0,02 μg/l
	Intermittent use/release	1,99 µg/l
	Microbiological Activity in Sewage	0,17 mg/l
	Treatment Systems	
	Fresh water sediment	0,0996 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,00996 mg/kg
	Soil	0,04769 mg/kg
	Oral	8,33 mg/kg

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## **Engineering measures**

none

# Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety glasses with side-shields

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber
Break through time : > 10 min
Protective index : Class 1

Remarks : For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. The

break through time depends amongst other things on the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore

has to be measured for each case.

Respiratory protection : Not required; except in case of aerosol formation.

Filter type : Filter type P

Protective measures : The type of protective equipment must be selected according

to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance

at the specific workplace.

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the

concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to

the specific work-place.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : paste

Colour : grey

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable

Melting point/range : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Combustible Solids

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower : No data available

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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flammability limit

: < 0,001 hPa (20 °C) Vapour pressure

Relative vapour density : No data available

1,09 (20 °C) Relative density

Reference substance: Water

The value is calculated

Density 1,09 g/cm3

(20 °C)

Bulk density No data available

Solubility(ies)

insoluble Water solubility

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature No data available

No data available Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic No data available

Viscosity, kinematic No data available

Explosive properties Not explosive

Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other information

Sublimation point No data available

Self-ignition No data available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Hazardous reactions : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No conditions to be specially mentioned.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No materials to be especially mentioned.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: This information is not available.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: This information is not available.

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: This information is not available.

## **Components:**

### zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral

toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,41 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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White mineral oil (petroleum):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,53 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

**Graphite:** 

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral

toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

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Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral

toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

molybdenum disulphide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 16.000 mg/kg

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity : (Rat): > 5,09 mg/l

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

GLP: no

aluminium powder (stabilised):

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,09 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

GLP: yes

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product:** 

Remarks : This information is not available.

## **Components:**

### zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation Result : No skin irritation

## 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation Result : No skin irritation

### White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

GLP : yes

### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

## **Graphite:**

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

tin:

Assessment : No skin irritation Result : No skin irritation

### molybdenum disulphide:

Assessment : No skin irritation Result : No skin irritation

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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# titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

GLP : no

### aluminium powder (stabilised):

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation Result : No skin irritation

### Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Species : Human

Assessment : No skin irritation Result : No skin irritation

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

### **Product:**

Remarks : This information is not available.

### **Components:**

### zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 24 h

Assessment : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes

### 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation
Method : Draize Test
Result : No eye irritation

### White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes

## Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Species : Rabbit

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Assessment : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes

**Graphite:** 

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

tin:

Assessment : No eye irritation Result : No eye irritation

molybdenum disulphide:

Assessment : No eye irritation Result : No eye irritation

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

aluminium powder (stabilised):

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation Result : No eye irritation

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Product:** 

Remarks : This information is not available.

**Components:** 

zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Species : Guinea pig

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Assessment : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

GLP : yes

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species : Humans

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation. Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

GLP : yes

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

**Graphite:** 

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

molybdenum disulphide:

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation. Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Species : Mouse

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

aluminium powder (stabilised):

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Result : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Product:** 

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: No data available

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: No data available

**Components:** 

zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show

mutagenic effects.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Result: negative

Remarks: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show

mutagenic effects.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse

mutation assay) Result: negative GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show

mutagenic effects.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Cell type: Bone marrow

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show

mutagenic effects.

**Graphite:** 

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Microbial mutagenesis assay (Ames test)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

molybdenum disulphide:

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq$  10 µm]:

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show

mutagenic effects.

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show

mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

**Product:** 

Remarks : No data available

**Components:** 

zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Carcinogenicity - : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Assessment

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Carcinogenicity -

No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Assessment

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Carcinogenicity - : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Assessment

molybdenum disulphide:

Carcinogenicity -

Assessment

: No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

channeter 2 to ping.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment

No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Carcinogenicity -Assessment : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

**Product:** 

Effects on fertility : Remarks: No data available

Effects on foetal

development

: Remarks: No data available

**Components:** 

zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Reproductive toxicity - : No toxicity to reproduction
Assessment : No effects on or via lactation

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Reproductive toxicity -

No toxicity to reproduction

Assessment

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Reproductive toxicity - : No toxicity to reproduction Assessment : No effects on or via lactation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Effects on foetal : Species: Rat

development Application Route: Dermal

General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 125 mg/kg body weight Teratogenicity: NOAEL: >= 2.000 mg/kg body weight

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: >= 2.000 mg/kg body weight

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: >= 2.000 mg/kg body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic

development were detected.

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

No toxicity to reproduction

No toxicity to reproduction

**Graphite:** 

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 813 mg/kg body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

No toxicity to reproduction

No effects on or via lactation

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

No toxicity to reproduction No effects on or via lactation

STOT - single exposure

**Components:** 

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

molybdenum disulphide:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure

**Components:** 

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

molybdenum disulphide:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

**Product:** 

Remarks : This information is not available.

**Components:** 

White mineral oil (petroleum):

NOAEL : 1.800 mg/kg

Exposure time : 90 d

**Graphite:** 

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Species : Rat NOAEL : 813 mg/kg Application Route : Oral

Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

Species : Rat NOAEL : > 2 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

### **Aspiration toxicity**

### **Product:**

This information is not available.

### **Components:**

### zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

No aspiration toxicity classification

### 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

No aspiration toxicity classification

# White mineral oil (petroleum):

No aspiration toxicity classification

### Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

No aspiration toxicity classification

# titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

No aspiration toxicity classification

## Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

No aspiration toxicity classification

## **Further information**

### **Product:**

Remarks : Information given is based on data on the components and

the toxicology of similar products.

## **Components:**

### molybdenum disulphide:

Remarks : Information given is based on data on the components and

the toxicology of similar products.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Remarks : Information given is based on data on the components and

the toxicology of similar products.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information** 

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term

adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: No data available

Components:

zinc powder — zinc dust (stabilised):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 0,727 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,937 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

M-Factor (Acute aquatic

toxicity)

1

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

1

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0,57 mg/l

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,61 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 0,4 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.3

M-Factor (Acute aquatic

toxicity)

1

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

NOEC: 0,316 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

1

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: Immobilization

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

NOEC: >= 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

(Chronic toxicity) Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

LC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

NOELR: >= 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Remarks: The value is calculated

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOELR: 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Test Type: Reproduction Test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**Graphite:** 

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

tin:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0,0124 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >

0,0192 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

molybdenum disulphide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

ma/l

Exposure time: 72 h

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

aluminium powder (stabilised):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,12 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

GLP: yes

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Product:** 

Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available

Physico-chemical

removability

Remarks: No data available

**Components:** 

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Biodegradability : Test Type: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge Result: Not rapidly biodegradable

Biodegradation: 4,5 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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White mineral oil (petroleum):

Biodegradability : Test Type: Primary biodegradation

Inoculum: activated sludge Result: Not rapidly biodegradable

Biodegradation: 31 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Biodegradability : Test Type: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge Result: Not rapidly biodegradable

Biodegradation: 3 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

GLP: yes

Graphite:

Biodegradability : Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are

not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Product:** 

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: This mixture contains no substance considered to

be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

This mixture contains no substance considered to be very

persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

**Components:** 

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 598,4

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 5,1

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Pow: > 6

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

Mobility : Remarks: No data available

Distribution among

environmental compartments

: Remarks: No data available

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

## **Components:**

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Assessment : Non-classified PBT substance. Non-classified vPvB

substance.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Assessment : Non-classified PBT substance. Non-classified vPvB

substance.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Assessment : Non-classified PBT substance. Non-classified vPvB

substance.

tin:

Assessment : Remarks: Not applicable

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic

diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Assessment : Non-classified vPvB substance. Non-classified PBT

substance.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:** 

Additional ecological

information

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.

Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and

national regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Packaging that is not properly emptied must be disposed of as

the unused product.

Dispose of waste product or used containers according to

local regulations.

The following Waste Codes are only suggestions:

Waste Code : used product, unused product

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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12 01 12\*, spent waxes and fats

uncleaned packagings

15 01 10, packaging containing residues of or contaminated

by hazardous substances

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### 14.1 UN number

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

## 14.4 Packing group

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA (Cargo) : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA (Passenger) : Not regulated as a dangerous good

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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**ADR** Not regulated as a dangerous good **RID** Not regulated as a dangerous good **IMDG** Not regulated as a dangerous good IATA (Passenger) Not regulated as a dangerous good IATA (Cargo) Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks Not applicable for product as supplied.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

PIC Ordinance, ChemPICO (814.82) Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Acquisition, introduction, possession or use of the explosive precursor by the general public is subject to reporting obligations.

aluminium powder (stabilised) (ANNEX II)

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No

1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that

deplete the ozone layer

Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic

pollutants (recast)

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

Not applicable

Ordinance on Protection against Major Accidents

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Threshold quantity according to Major Accidents : Not applicable

Ordinance (MAO 814.012)

Volatile organic compounds : Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds

(VOCV) no VOC duties

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This information is not available.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **Full text of R-Phrases**

Note 10 : The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to

mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with

aerodynamic diameter <= 10 µm.

Note L : The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be

shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346 "Determination of polycyclic aromatics in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions - Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method", Institute of Petroleum, London. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part

3.

## **Full text of H-Statements**

H228 : Flammable solid. H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of other abbreviations

2004/37/EC : Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers

from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens

at work

91/322/EEC : Europe. Commission Directive 91/322/EEC on establishing

indicative limit values

CH BAT : Switzerland. List of BAT-values

CH SUVA : Switzerland. Limit values at the work place

2004/37/EC / TWA : Long term exposure limit 91/322/EEC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours CH SUVA / TWA : Time Weighted Average CH SUVA / STEL : Short Term Exposure Limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx -

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# **METAFLUX 70-85 Lubricating Metal**

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Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx -Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA -International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development: OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID -Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

# Classification of the mixture:

Classification procedure:

Aquatic Chronic 3

H412

Calculation method

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