

Version 2.0 Revision Date 30.06.2015 Print Date 30.06.2015 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking **1.1 Product identifier** : Anti Fretting Paste Product name :005108 Article-No. 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Use of the : Lubricant Substance/Mixture Recommended restrictions : Restricted to professional users. on use 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet NTN-SNR ROULEMENTS 1, rue des Usines - BP 2017 74000 ANNECY FRANCE Tél: +33 (0)4 50 65 30 00

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Responsible/issuing person	Service Laboratoire NTN-SNR Roulements

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2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)	
Harmful	R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
Dangerous for the environment	R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic



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	enviro	onment.	
2.2 Label elements			
Labelling (REGULATION (EC	C) No 1272/2008)		
Hazard pictograms			
Hazard statements	: H411	Toxic to aquatic life with I	ong lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	: Prevention: P273	Avoid release to the envi	ronment.

Additional Labelling:

EUH208 Contains: N-alkylated benzotriazoleMay produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

: polyalkylene glycol oil lithium soap solid lubricant

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [%]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0 231-944-3 030-011-00-6 / 01- 2119485044- 40-XXXX	N; R50/53	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 10 - < 20
antimony compounds	15890-25-2 240-028-2 051-003-00-9	Xn; R20/22 N; R51/53	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 1.682 - < 2.5
2,5-bis(tert- dodecyldithio)-1,3,4- thiadiazole	59656-20-1 261-844-5	R52/53	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 1 - < 2.5
Benzenamine, N- phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4- trimethylpentene	68411-46-1 270-128-1	R52/53	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 1 - < 2.5
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	N; R50/53	Aquatic Acute 1;	>= 0.25 - < 1



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		r	1	
	215-222-5 030-013-00-7 / 01-		H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	
	2119463881- XXXX			
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2- imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	95-38-5 202-414-9	Xn; R22-R48/22 C; R34 N; R50/53	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Corr. 1C; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0.25 - < 1
N-alkylated benzotriazole	94270-86-7	Xi; R38 Xi; R43 N; R50/53	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0.1 - < 0.25
Substances with a workp	place exposure l	imit :		
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5			>= 10 - < 20

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16. For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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	 Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists. 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. Seek medical advice.
If swallowed	: Get medical attention if symptoms occur.



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	If unconscious place in recovery position advice. Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an un		
	 Move the victim to fresh air. If unconscious place in recovery positionadvice. Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unitary of the second secon		
4.2 Most important symptoms and	d effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	: No information available.		
Risks	: None known.		
4.3 Indication of any immediate m	nedical attention and special treatment r	needed	
Treatment	: No information available.		
5. Firefighting measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use extinguishing measures that are a circumstances and the surrounding environment		
Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2 Special hazards arising from t	: High volume water jet		
Specific hazards during firefighting	: Fire may cause evolution of: Carbon oxides Halogenated compounds Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Oxides of phosphorus Sulphur 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. In the case of respirable dust and/or fumes, use self-contained breathing apparatus. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. 		
Further information	: Standard procedure for chemical fires. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing must not be discharged into drains.	water separately. This	



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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). Avoid breathing dust. 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 materials 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.

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. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Do not get in eyes or mouth or on skin. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not repack. These safety instructions also apply to empty packaging which may still contain product residues. Kaep container closed when not in use.
	Keep container closed when not in use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: 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)



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: Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this substance/mixture.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parameters	Update	Basis	
titanium dioxide	13463-67- 7	TWA	10 mg/m3	2011-12-01	GB EH40	
Further information:	7 15: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used					
titanium dioxide	13463-67- 7	TWA	4 mg/m3	2011-12-01	GB EH40	
Further information:	15: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used					
antimony compounds	15890-25- 2	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	2005-04-06	GB EH40	
Further information:	2: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used antimony					

: End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation



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	Potential health effects: Long-term sy Value: 5 mg/m3	stemic effects
	End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Skin contact Potential health effects: Long-term sy Value: 83 mg/kg	/stemic effects
2,5-bis(tert-dodecyldithio)- 1,3,4-thiadiazole	: End Use: Industrial use Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Acute system Value: 1087 mg/m3	nic effects
	End Use: Industrial use Exposure routes: Skin contact Potential health effects: Long-term sy Value: 6.25 mg/kg	/stemic effects
	End Use: Industrial use Exposure routes: Skin contact Potential health effects: Acute system Value: 3125 mg/kg	nic effects
zinc oxide	 End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Long-term sy Value: 5 mg/m3 	vstemic effects
	End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Long-term loo Value: 0.5 mg/m3	cal effects
	End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Skin contact Potential health effects: Long-term sy Value: 83 mg/kg	vstemic effects
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2- imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	: End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Skin contact Potential health effects: Long-term ex Value: 0.6 mg/kg	cposure, Systemic effects
	End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Long-term ex Value: 0.46 mg/m3	oposure, Systemic effects
	End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Skin contact Potential health effects: Short-term ex Value: 2 mg/kg	xposure, Systemic effects
	End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Short-term ex	xposure, Systemic effects



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		Value: 14 mg/m3	
N-alkylated benzotriazole	:	End Use: Industrial use Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Long-term system Value: 1.3 mg/m3	ic effects
		End Use: Industrial use Exposure routes: Skin contact Potential health effects: Long-term system Value: 0.4 mg/kg	ic effects
PNEC trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	:	Fresh water Value: 0.0206 mg/l	
		Marine water Value: 0.0061 mg/l	
		Microbiological Activity in Sewage Treatme Value: 0.100 mg/l	ent Systems
		Fresh water sediment Value: 117.8 mg/kg	
		Marine sediment Value: 56.5 mg/kg	
		Soil Value: 35.6 mg/kg	
zinc oxide	:	Fresh water Value: 0.0206 mg/l	
		Marine water Value: 0.0061 mg/l	
		Microbiological Activity in Sewage Treatme Value: 0.100 mg/l	ent Systems
		Fresh water sediment Value: 117.8 mg/kg	
		Marine sediment Value: 56.5 mg/kg	
		Soil Value: 35.6 mg/kg	
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2- imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	:	Fresh water Value: 0.00003 mg/l	
		Marine water Value: 0.000003 mg/l	



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	Fresh water sediment Value: 0.376 mg/kg	
	Marine sediment Value: 0.0376 mg/kg	
	Soil Value: 0.075 mg/kg	
N-alkylated benzotriazole	: Fresh water Value: 0.000976 mg/l	
	Marine water Value: 0.000098 mg/l	
	Intermittent use/release Value: 0.00976 mg/l	
	Soil Value: 0.00184 - 0.842 mg/kg	
	Fresh water sediment Value: 0.0121 - 4.23 mg/kg	
	Marine sediment Value: 0.00121 - 0.423 mg/kg	
	Microbiological Activity in Sewage T Value: 0.69 mg/l	reatment Systems
8.2 Exposure controls		
Engineering measures		
Handle only in a place equipp	ped with local exhaust (or other appropriat	te exhaust).
Personal protective equipm	nent	
Respiratory protection	: Not required; except in case of aero Filter type P	sol formation.
Hand protection	 For prolonged or repeated contact u The selected protective gloves have specifications of EU Directive 89/68 EN 374 derived from it. The break through time depends an material, the thickness and the type to be measured for each case. In case of contact through splashing 	e to satisfy the 6/EEC and the standard nongst other things on the of glove and therefore has
	: Nitrile rubber Protective index Class 1	
Eye protection	: Tightly fitting safety goggles Safety glasses with side-shields cor	forming to EN166
Hygiene measures	: Wash face, hands and any exposed	skin thoroughly after
	9/20	



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	handling.	
Protective measures :	The type of protective equipment must be s to the concentration and amount of the dan at the specific workplace. Choose body protection in relation to its typ concentration and amount of dangerous su the specific work-place.	gerous substance
Environmental exposure contr	ols	
General advice :	Do not allow contact with soil, surface or grues If the product contaminates rivers and lakes respective authorities.	

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	SIC :	paste
Colour	:	white
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
рН	:	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)	:	No data available
		Combustible Solids
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.001 hPa, 20 °C
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.23 g/cm3, 20 °C
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Ignition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties



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9.2 Other information		
Sublimation point	: not applicable	
Bulk density	: not applicable	
10. Stability and reactivity		
10.1 Reactivity		
No hazards to be specially m	entioned.	
10.2 Chemical stability		
No decomposition if stored a	nd applied as directed.	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous re	actions	
Hazardous reactions	: No dangerous reaction known under c	onditions of normal use.
10.4 Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	: No conditions to be specially mentione	ed.
10.5 Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	: No materials to be especially mentione	∋d.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	
Hazardous decomposition products	: > 280°C danger of forming toxic pyroly	vsis products.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Product

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg, Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l, 4 h, dust/mist, Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	This information is not available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	:	This information is not available.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	This information is not available.
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity in vitro	:	No data available
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	No data available
Carcinogenicity	:	No data available
Reproductive toxicity	:	No data available
Teratogenicity	:	No data available
Repeated dose toxicity	:	This information is not available.



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Aspiration toxicity	:	This information is not available.	
Further information	:	Information given is based on data on the toxicology of similar products.	ne components and
<u>Components:</u> trizinc bis(orthophosphate) :			
Acute oral toxicity		LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg, rat, OECD Test G	Guideline 401
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Result: No skin irritation, Classification:	No skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	:	Result: No eye irritation, Classification:	No eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.	on., Classification:
antimony compounds : Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50: > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg, rat, The cor moderately toxic after single ingestion.	nponent/mixture is
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50: > 2 mg/l, 4 h, rat, dust/mist, The of moderately toxic after short term inhalat	
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	rabbit, slight irritation	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	:	rabbit, Moderate eye irritation	
2,5-bis(tert-dodecyldithio)-1,3	34	-thiadiazole ·	
Acute oral toxicity		LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg, rat, OECD Test G	Guideline 401
		LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg, rat, OECD Test G	Nulalalia 400
Acute dermal toxicity	:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,	suideline 402
Acute dermal toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation		rabbit, Result: No skin irritation, Classifi irritation, OECD Test Guideline 404	
•	:	rabbit, Result: No skin irritation, Classifi	cation: No skin
Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye	:	rabbit, Result: No skin irritation, Classifi irritation, OECD Test Guideline 404 rabbit, Result: No eye irritation, Classifi	cation: No skin cation: No eye ot cause sensitisation rid not cause
Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin	:	rabbit, Result: No skin irritation, Classifi irritation, OECD Test Guideline 404 rabbit, Result: No eye irritation, Classific irritation, OECD Test Guideline 405 Buehler Test, guinea pig, Result: Did no on laboratory animals., Classification: D sensitisation on laboratory animals., OE	cation: No skin cation: No eye ot cause sensitisation rid not cause
Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation		rabbit, Result: No skin irritation, Classifi irritation, OECD Test Guideline 404 rabbit, Result: No eye irritation, Classific irritation, OECD Test Guideline 405 Buehler Test, guinea pig, Result: Did no on laboratory animals., Classification: D sensitisation on laboratory animals., OE	cation: No skin cation: No eye ot cause sensitisation id not cause CD Test Guideline
Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment	:	rabbit, Result: No skin irritation, Classifi irritation, OECD Test Guideline 404 rabbit, Result: No eye irritation, Classific irritation, OECD Test Guideline 405 Buehler Test, guinea pig, Result: Did no on laboratory animals., Classification: D sensitisation on laboratory animals., OE 406	cation: No skin cation: No eye ot cause sensitisation id not cause CD Test Guideline enic effects.
Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, rea	: : :	rabbit, Result: No skin irritation, Classifi irritation, OECD Test Guideline 404 rabbit, Result: No eye irritation, Classific irritation, OECD Test Guideline 405 Buehler Test, guinea pig, Result: Did no on laboratory animals., Classification: D sensitisation on laboratory animals., OE 406 Animal testing did not show any mutage	cation: No skin cation: No eye ot cause sensitisation bid not cause CD Test Guideline enic effects.
Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, rea Acute oral toxicity	: : : : :	rabbit, Result: No skin irritation, Classifi irritation, OECD Test Guideline 404 rabbit, Result: No eye irritation, Classific irritation, OECD Test Guideline 405 Buehler Test, guinea pig, Result: Did no on laboratory animals., Classification: D sensitisation on laboratory animals., OE 406 Animal testing did not show any mutage on products with 2,4,4-trimethylpente LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg, rat, OECD Test G	cation: No skin cation: No eye ot cause sensitisation oid not cause CD Test Guideline enic effects. ne : Guideline 401 Guideline 402



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Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: guinea pig, Result: Does not car Classification: Does not cause s Guideline 406	
zinc oxide : Acute oral toxicity	: LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg, rat, OECI	D Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	: LC50: > 5.7 mg/l, 4 h, rat, dust/r 403, The substance or mixture h	
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg, rat, OECI yes	D Test Guideline 402, GLP:
Skin corrosion/irritation	: rabbit, Result: No skin irritation, irritation, OECD Test Guideline	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	: rabbit, Result: No eye irritation, irritation, OECD Test Guideline	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Maximisation Test (GPMT), guir cause skin sensitisation., Classi sensitisation., OECD Test Guide	fication: Does not cause skin
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imida Acute oral toxicity	azolin-1-yl)ethanol : : LD50: 1,265 mg/kg, rat, OECD ⁻	Test Guideline 401, GLP: yes
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg, rabbit	
Skin corrosion/irritation	 rabbit, Result: Corrosive, catego occur after exposures between observations up to 14 days., Cla OECD Test Guideline 404, GLP 	1 hour and 4 hours and assification: Causes burns.,
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	: rabbit, Result: Corrosive, Classi Test Guideline 405	fication: Corrosive, OECD
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: guinea pig, Result: Does not ca Classification: Does not cause s Guideline 406	
Repeated dose toxicity	: rat, Oral, 100 mg/kg, NOAEL: 20	0 mg/kg
STOT - repeated exposure	: Exposure routes: Ingestion Target Organs: Digestive organs Assessment: May cause damag or repeated exposure.	
N-alkylated benzotriazole :		
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50: 3,313 mg/kg, rat, OECD	Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg, rat, OECI	D Test Guideline 402
Skin corrosion/irritation	: rabbit, Result: Irritating to skin., skin., Draize Test	Classification: Irritating to
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	: rabbit, Result: No eye irritation, irritation, Draize Test	Classification: No eye
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Maximisation Test (GPMT), guir a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1 is a skin sensitiser, sub-categor	B., Classification: The product



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		406	
Germ cell mutagenicity			
Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Ames test, Result: negative, OECD Test G	uideline 471
Assessment	:	Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultur mutagenic effects.	es did not show
STOT - single exposure	:	Assessment: The substance or mixture is r specific target organ toxicant, single exposite	
STOT - repeated exposure	:	Assessment: The substance or mixture is r specific target organ toxicant, repeated exp	
Aspiration toxicity	:	No aspiration toxicity classification	
titanium dioxide :			
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50: > 10,000 mg/kg, rat	
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50: > 10,000 mg/kg, rabbit	

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish

	•
	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Toxicity to daphnia and other	
j	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
aquatic invertebrates	No data available
Toxicity to algae	•
remently to argue	Na data avallabla
	No data available
Toxicity to bacteria	
	No data available
	no data avaliable

Components:	
trizinc bis(orthophosphate) :	
Toxicity to fish	: LC50: > 0.14 mg/l, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: EC50: > 1.08 mg/l, 48 h, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, OECD Test Guideline 202, GLP: yes
Toxicity to algae	 EC50: > 0.136 mg/l, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor antimony compounds :	: 1
Ecotoxicology Assessment	



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Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life.	
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
2,5-bis(tert-dodecyldithio)-1,	3,4	-thiadiazole :	
Toxicity to fish	:	: LC50: > 1,000 mg/l, 96 h, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50: 41 mg/l, 48 h, Daphnia magna (Water flea), OECD Test Guideline 202	
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50: > 100 mg/l, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Growth inhibition, OECD Test Guideline 201	
Ecotoxicology Assessment			
Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Harmful to aquatic life.	
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, rea	acti	on products with 2,4,4-trimethylpe	ntene :
Toxicity to fish	:	LC50: > 100 mg/l, 96 h, Danio rerio Guideline 203	(zebra fish), OECD Test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50: 51 mg/l, 48 h, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Immobilization, OECD 202 T1	
Ecotoxicology Assessment			
Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Harmful to aquatic life.	
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
zinc oxide :			
Toxicity to fish	:	LC50: 1.55 mg/l, 96 h, Danio rerio (z	zebra fish), static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50: 1 mg/l, 48 h, Daphnia magna OECD Test Guideline 202	(Water flea), static test,
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50: 0.136 mg/l, 72 h, Pseudokiro (green algae), static test, OECD Te yes	
M-Factor 2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imida	: I ZO	1 lin-1-yl)ethanol:	
Toxicity to fish	:	LC50: 0.3 mg/l, 96 h, Danio rerio (ze OECD Test Guideline 203	ebra fish), static test,
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50: 0.136 mg/l, 48 h, Daphnia ma Immobilization, OECD Test Guidelin	
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50: 0.03 mg/l, 72 h, Desmodes algae), Growth inhibition, OECD Te	
M-Factor	:	10	
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Toxicity to bacteria	EC50: 26 mg/l, 3 h, activated sluc OECD 209	ge, Respiration inhibition,
N-alkylated benzotriazole :		
Toxicity to fish	LC50: 1.3 mg/l, 96 h, Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish), static test, OECD Test Guideline 203	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50: 2.05 mg/l, 48 h, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, OECD 202 T1	
Toxicity to algae	EC50: 0.976 mg/l, 72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, OECD Test Guideline 201	
M-Factor Toxicity to bacteria	 1 EC20: 15 mg/l, 3 h, activated sluc OECD 209 	ge, Respiration inhibition,
Ecotoxicology Assessment		
Acute aquatic toxicity	: Very toxic to aquatic life.	
Chronic aquatic toxicity	: Toxic to aquatic life with long lastin	g effects.
2.2 Persistence and degradabilit	у	
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Na data available	
Physico-chemical removability <u>Components:</u>	No data available : No data available	
trizinc bis(orthophosphate) :		
Biodegradability	: The methods for determining biode applicable to inorganic substances	č
2,5-bis(tert-dodecyldithio)-1,3		
Biodegradability	: Primary biodegradation, Result: No OECD Test Guideline 301C	ot readily biodegradable.,
zinc oxide :		
Biodegradability	:	
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imida	The methods for determining biode applicable to inorganic substances zolin-1-vl)ethanol :	
Biodegradability	: Primary biodegradation, Result: no OECD 301 B	t rapidly biodegradable,
N-alkylated benzotriazole :		
Biodegradability	: Primary biodegradation, < 10 %, R biodegradable, Exposure time: 28 301 B	



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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	:	
	This mixture contains no substance co persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (I contains no substance considered to b very bioaccumulating (vPvB).	PBT)., This mixture
Components:		
2,5-bis(tert-dodecyldithio)-1,3 Bioaccumulation	,4-thiadiazole :Fish, Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.	16
	ction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpent	ene :
Bioaccumulation	: Due to the distribution coefficient n-oct	anol/water.
	accumulation in organisms is possible.	
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidaz Bioaccumulation	:olin-1-yl)ethanol : : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 371.8,	
Divaccumulation	Does not accumulate in organisms.	
N-alkylated benzotriazole : Bioaccumulation		
Bloaccumulation	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.	
2.4 Mobility in soil	,	
Product:		
Mobility	: No data available	
Distribution among environmental compartments I2.5 Results of PBT and vPvB ass	: No data available essment	
Product:		
Assessment	 This mixture contains no substance co persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (I contains no substance considered to b very bioaccumulating (vPvB). This substance/mixture contains no co to be either persistent, bioaccumulative very persistent and very bioaccumulati 0.1% or higher. 	PBT)., This mixture e very persistent nor mponents considered e and toxic (PBT), or
Components:		
trizinc bis(orthophosphate) : Assessment	: not applicable	
2,5-bis(tert-dodecyldithio)-1,3 Assessment zinc oxide :	: Non-classified PBT substance, Non-cla	assified vPvB substance
Assessment N-alkylated benzotriazole :	: not applicable	
Assessment	: This substance is not considered to be bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT)., This considered to be very persistent nor ve (vPvB).	substance is not
12.6 Other adverse effects		
Product:		
Additional ecological information	: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting ef	fects.



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13. Disposal considerations			
13.1 Waste treatment methods			
Product	: The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.		
	: Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.		
Contaminated packaging	: Empty containers can be landfilled, when in accordance with the local regulations.		
14. Transport information			
14.1 UN number			
ADR	: 3077		
IMDG	: 3077		
ΙΑΤΑ	: 3077		
14.2 Proper shipping name			
ADR	: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,		
	N.O.S. (Zinc Phosphate)		
IMDG	: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc Phosphate)		
ΙΑΤΑ	 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc Phosphate) 		
14.3 Transport hazard class			
ADR	: 9		
IMDG	: 9		
ΙΑΤΑ	: 9		
14.4 Packing group			
ADR			
Packaging group Classification Code	: III : M7		
Hazard Identification Number	: 90		
Labels	: 9		
Tunnel restriction code IMDG	: (E)		
Packaging group	: III		
Labels	: 9		
EmS Number	: F-A, S-F		
IATA Packing instruction (cargo	: 956		
aircraft)			
Packaging group	: III		
Labels	: 9		

14.5 Environmental hazards ADR



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Environmentally hazardous	: yes	
IMDG		
Marine pollutant	: yes	
Environmentally hazardous	: yes	

No data available

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

15. Regulatory information

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

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).
Major Accident Hazard Legislation	: 96/82/EC Update: Dangerous for the environment 9b Quantity 1: 200 t Quantity 2: 500 t

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This information is not available.

16. Other information

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

R20/22 R22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed.
R34	Causes burns.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R48/22	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
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.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.



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H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged	d or repeated exposure
	if swallowed.	
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.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Further information

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