

Section 1. Identification

Product name Braycote 803 EP
SDS # 459693
Historic SDS #: 27156
Code 459693-US03

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

Product use Grease for industrial applications.
 For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

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 Wayne, NJ 07470
 Telephone: +1-888-CASTROL
 Product Information: +1-877-641-1600

EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: +1-800-447-8735

EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION: +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)
 +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC outside the US)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified Defatting to the skin.
 Note: High Pressure Applications
 Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency.
 See 'Notes to physician' under First-Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.
 Thermal degradation products may include hydrogen fluoride gas. Possibility of corrosive damage from hydrofluoric acid and systemic fluoride toxicity should be considered where exposure has occurred to such degradation products.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Fluorochemical derivative. and additives.

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	≤3
Cerium flouride	7758-88-5	<3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discolored and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimize tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous combustion products	Combustion products may include the following: halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) sulfur oxides (SO, SO ₂ etc.)
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Contact emergency personnel. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. Suction or scoop the spill into appropriate disposal or recycling vessels, then cover spill area with oil absorbent. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid excessive heat.
Not suitable	Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Molybdenum disulfide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/2001 Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/2001 Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 Form: Total dust</p>
Cerium flouride	<p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 Form: Dust</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 9/1994</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993</p>

While specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

Appropriate engineering controls

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Butyl gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m³), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m³).

Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary.

The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Grease
Color	Black.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Density	>1000 kg/m ³ (>1 g/cm ³) at 15°C
Solubility	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat.
Incompatible materials	Active metals, metal oxides at temperatures > 280 C, Lewis acid catalysts, strong or non-aqueous alkali.
Hazardous decomposition products	When conditions to avoid and/or incompatible materials are met, the following decomposition products may occur: carbonyl difluoride, hydrogen fluoride (HF)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Additional information

Inhalation of decomposition products (occurs if heated > 260 C) or of smoke from contaminated tobacco products may cause respiratory irritation and induce Polymer Fume Fever condition. Symptoms of exposure to decomposition products are: lung irritation, pulmonary edema, flu-like symptoms (example - fever chills).

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Persistence and degradability

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) Not available.

Mobility Grease. insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-

Product name Braycote 803 EP

Product code 459693-US03

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Format US

Language ENGLISH

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are active or exempted.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

Supplier notification

This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

State regulations

Massachusetts

The following components are listed: MOLYBDENUM DISULFIDE

New Jersey

The following components are listed: FLUORIDES

Pennsylvania

The following components are listed: ETHENE, TETRAFLUORO-, HOMOPOLYMER

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

Other regulations

Australia inventory (AICS)

At least one component is not listed.

Canada inventory

At least one component is not listed.

China inventory (IECSC)

All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS)

All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI)

All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS)

Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)

All components are listed or exempted.

REACH Status

For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.

Section 16. Other information

[National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



A NFPA health hazard rating of "3" is assigned due to toxicity of thermal decomposition products and fluorine (HF); otherwise, the material itself warrants a health hazard rating of "1".

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	07/23/2019.
Date of previous issue	08/17/2018.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship
Key to abbreviations	ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit SDS = Safety Data Sheet STEL = Short term exposure limit TWA = Time weighted average UN = United Nations UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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