

SAFETY DATA SHEET



High Temperature Sulphonate Grease (T-SG5)

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	:	High Temperature Sulphonate Grease (T-SG5)
Product type	:	Grease
Product use	:	Grease for industrial applications. For specific application advice see appropriate PDS or consult our company representative.
Supplier	:	PodLee International LTD.
ADD	:	7400 S Miller Rd, Buckeye, AZ 85326, USA
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	:	+1 213 9868879

Section 2. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	:	CAS number	%
PAO	:	68037-01-4	70-85
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	:	61789-86-4	5-15
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, calcium salt	:	3159-62-4	5-10
Quaternary ammonium compounds	:	68956-79-6	1-10
Sulfonic acids, petroleum	:	61789-85-3	0.5-2
BHT	:	68952-33-0	1-2

Section 3. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	:	Not classified
GHS label elements	:	
Signal word	:	No signal word.
Hazard statements	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements	:	
Prevention	:	Not applicable.
Response	:	Not applicable.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Other hazards	:	Defatting to the skin.

Section 4. First aid measures

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.
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.
- Inhalation** : Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- 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, discoloured 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 minimise 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. Firefighting measures

- Specific hazards arising** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-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 spilt material. 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 spilt 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).
- Small spill Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb

Large spill

- with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 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.

- Not suitable** : Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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

- Respiratory protection** : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety glasses with side shields.
- Hand protection** : Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves.
- Skin protection** : Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Colour** : Brown. [Light]
- Odour** : Not available
- Flash point (Base Oil)** : Open cup: > 260°C (>500°F) [Cleveland ASTM D 92]
- Dropping Point** : 280°C (536°F) [Cleveland ASTM D 2265]
- Vapour pressure** : mmHg@20°C: < 0.1
- NLGI** : 2 [Cleveland ASTM D 217]

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 polymerisation will not occur.
- Incompatible materials** : Strong oxidizing materials.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, dryness, cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Environmental effects

Persistence/degradability : Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential : No specific data.

Other ecological information : Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

UN number	:	Not regulated.
Code of Dangerous Goods	:	Not regulated.
Packing group	:	II
Special precautions for user	:	Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III chemicals	:	Not listed.
Montreal Protocol	:	Not listed.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	:	Not listed.
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)	:	Not listed.
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals	:	Not listed.
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	:	No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).
Regulation according to other foreign laws	:	All components are active or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are active or exempted.
Australia inventory (AHC)	:	All components are active or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	All components are active or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	:	All components are active or exempted.
Japan inventory (CSCL)	:	All components are active or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	:	All components are active or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	:	All components are active or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	:	All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	:	11/29/2024
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Version	:	2.01
Prepared by	:	Product Stewardship

Notice to reader

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The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from PodLee Company.

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