

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lubricant, Anti-seize, C-5-A, 4OZ.

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Lubricant, Anti-seize, C-5-A, 4OZ.
Part no. : 695436002

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

Identified uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
 1 x 4 oz

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
 679 Springvale Road
 Mulgrave
 Victoria 3170, Australia
 1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 H412 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 1%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

Additional warning phrases : Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Calcium dihydroxide	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 1305-62-0 EC: 215-137-3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 64742-52-5 EC: 265-155-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 64742-53-6 EC: 265-156-6
Copper	≥10 - <25	CAS: 7440-50-8 EC: 231-159-6
Synthetic graphite	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 7782-42-5 EC: 231-955-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≤3	CAS: 14808-60-7 EC: 238-878-4

Contains: Benzene (< 0.1%) ; IP 346 , DMSO (<3%)

Applicable : EC CLP Note L; OIN 8

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

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Remark** : Keep away from heat.

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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. 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. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Calcium dihydroxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ .
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Oil mist, refined mineral] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Oil mist, refined mineral] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist.
Copper	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Copper] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ . Form: Fume. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ (as Cu). Form: Dusts and mists.
Synthetic graphite	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust.
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Silica – Crystalline] Carc. 1A. TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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 eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- Body protection** : 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.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Paste.]
- Colour** : Copper
- Odour** : Mild.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : >260°C (>500°F) [<0.01KPa]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93°C (>199.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Keep away from heat.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : <0.67 kPa (<5 mm Hg)
- Relative vapour density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.3
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
water	Insoluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

- Median particle size** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids and alkalis.

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Calcium dihydroxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	7340 mg/kg
	Rat - Female - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>6.04 mg/l [4 hours]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.53 mg/l [4 hours]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
Copper	Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.11 mg/l [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Calcium dihydroxide	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Contains crystalline silica, which may cause lung disease and/or cancer. (Avoid dust generation.)

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Calcium dihydroxide	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
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
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Calcium dihydroxide	7340	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result		
Calcium dihydroxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	160 ppm [96 hours]	Fish - Western mosquitofish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	184.57 mg/l [72 hours]	Algae - Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>
Copper	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	0.072 µg/l [48 hours]	Crustaceans - Scud Order - <i>Amphipoda</i> - Adult
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	2.5 µg/l [72 hours]	Algae - Diatom - <i>Nitzschia closterium</i> - Exponential growth phase
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	0.8 µg/l [6 weeks]	Fish - Nile tilapia - <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	7.56 µg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Mudskipper - <i>Periophthalmus waltoni</i> - Adult
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	2 µg/l [21 days]	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
	Acute - IC50 - Fresh water	13 µg/l [72 hours]	Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase
	Synthetic graphite	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	>100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	>100 mg/l [72 hours]	Algae

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

[Product]

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	3.9 to 6	-	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

ADG / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code .

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons



Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
Quartz (SiO ₂)	Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 1%]

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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.

Inventory list

Australia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 23/03/2026

Date of previous issue : 29/05/2023

Version : 2

Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 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)
 N/A = Not available
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SGG = Segregation Group
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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