M S D S
(Material Safety Data Sheet)

1. Chemical Product and Company Information

A. Substance: KN500S

B. Recommended use of the product and restrictions on its use

- Recommended use: Compound stabilizer
- Limitations on use of the product: Do not use any application other than the recommended use.

B. Manufacturer / Supplier / Distributor Information

- Manufacturer: DS DANSUK Co., Ltd.
- Address: 165, Hyeomnyeok-ro, Siheung-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea
- Information service or emergency phone number
  - Information service: http://www.dansuk.com
  - Tell No: 031) 488 - 0794~9
- Department: Quality Assurance Team
- Supplier Address / Information: Same as above
- Distributor address / information: Same as above

2. Hazards Identification

A. Hazard classification

Mutagenicity: Category 2
Carcinogenicity: Category 1B
Information: Category 1A
Current CSAT: Category 1

B. Label Elements

- Program

- Signal Word

  Danger

- Hazard statement

  H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects
  H350: May cause cancer
  H360 : May cause damage to fetus or fertility
  H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements
  - Prevention

    P201 : Obtain instruction manual before use.
    P202 : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
    P273 : Do not release to the environment.
    P280 : Wear (protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection).
  - Corresponding

P308+P313 : Get medical advice/attention if exposed or concerned about exposure.

P391 : Collect spillage.

- Storage

P405 : Store in a locked storage area.

- Disposal

P501 : Dispose of contents container (according to relevant regulations).

C. Harmful which do not result in classification other harmful hazards (NFPA):

NO DATA

3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

A. Content: 100%

No	Substance	CAS NO	Content (%)
1	Tribasic lead sulfate	12202-17-4	5 ~ 15
2	Lead Stearate	1072-35-1	55 ~ 65
3	Lubricant	9002-88-4	5 ~ 15
4	Secret	-	0 ~ 5

4. First Aid Measures

A. Eye Contact

In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.

Get medical attention immediately

Get urgent medical attention

In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin and eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.

B. Skin Contact

In case of contact with material, immediately wash skin under running water for at least 20 minutes.

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes

Wash clothes and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Get medical attention immediately

Get urgent medical attention

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and isolate the contaminated area

In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin and eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.

In case of slight skin contact, prevent the spread of the contaminated area.

C. Inhalation

Get urgent medical attention

Move to fresh air.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

If breathing is difficult, give oxygen

Move to fresh air.

If the substance is ingested or inhaled, do not perform artificial respiration by mouth-to-mouth method, use appropriate respiratory medical equipment.

keep it warm and steady

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

D. Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Get medical attention immediately

If the substance is ingested or inhaled, do not perform artificial respiration by mouth-to-mouth method, use appropriate respiratory medical equipment.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

E. Note to Physician

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance and take protective action

In case of exposure, contact medical staff and take special first aid measures such as follow-up.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance and take protective action

5. Fire Fighting Measures

A. Suitable (improper) extinguishing media

Small fire: dry sand, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, general foam, CO2 (suitable extinguishing agent)

Large fires: water spray/mist, general foam (suitable extinguishing media)

High pressure water (unsuitable extinguishing agent)

Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or water spray for fire extinguishing involving this material.

Use dry sand or soil for asphyxiation extinguishing

B. Specific hazards arising from chemicals

May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames

Container may explode when heated

Some can burn but do not ignite easily

May generate irritating and toxic gases in case of fire

Inhalation of material may be harmful

Some liquids may produce vapors that cause dizziness and suffocation

May decompose at high temperatures to produce toxic gases

Container may explode when heated

Some can burn but do not ignite easily

Non-flammable, the material itself does not burn, but it can decompose when heated to generate corrosive/toxic fumes

C. Protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighting measures

Lubricant

Move container from fire area if it is not dangerous.

Some may be transported at high temperatures

Spills can cause contamination

May cause skin and eye burns on contact

Dig a ditch for disposal of fire water and keep material from scattering.

Move container from fire area if it is not dangerous.

In case of tank fire, cool containers with plenty of water even after extinguishing is extinguished.

In case of tank fire, if there is a high-pitched sound from the pressure relief device or if the tank is discolored, leave immediately.

In case of a tank fire, step away from the tank in flames.

lead stearate

Rescuers must wear appropriate protective equipment.
Get out of the area and keep a safe distance to extinguish.
Be careful as it may be molten and transported.
Dig a ditch for disposal of fire water and keep material from scattering.
Move container from fire area if it is not dangerous.
In case of tank fire, extinguish at maximum distance or use unmanned fire extinguishing equipment.
In case of tank fire, cool containers with plenty of water even after extinguishing is extinguished.
In case of tank fire, if there is a high-pitched sound from the pressure relief device or if the tank is discolored, leave immediately.
In case of tank fire, step away from the tank in flames.
In case of tank fire In case of large fire, use unmanned fire extinguishing equipment and, if not possible, step back and let it burn.
Tribasic lead sulfate
Rescuers must wear appropriate protective equipment.
Get out of the area and keep a safe distance to extinguish.
Be careful as it may be transported after being melted
Please note that some may be transported at high temperatures.
Dig a ditch for disposal of fire water and keep material from scattering.
Move container from fire area if it is not dangerous.
In case of tank fire, extinguish at maximum distance or use unmanned fire extinguishing equipment.
In case of tank fire, cool containers with plenty of water even after extinguishing is extinguished.
In case of tank fire, if there is a high-pitched sound from the pressure relief device or if the tank is discolored, leave immediately.
In case of tank fire, step away from the tank in flames.
In case of tank fire In case of large fire, use unmanned fire extinguishing equipment and, if not possible, step back and let it burn.

6. Accidental Release Measures

A. Personal precautions and protective equipment to protect the human body
Eliminate all ignition sources
Stop leak if not dangerous
Be aware of substances and conditions to avoid
Ventilate contaminated area
Do not touch or walk on the exposure
Avoid dust formation
Wipe up spills immediately and follow precautions in protective equipment section.
Isolate contaminated area.
No one who is not required to enter or who is not equipped with protective equipment should not enter.
Eliminate all ignition sources
Stop leak if not dangerous
Do not touch damaged containers or spills without wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Cover with plastic sheeting to prevent spread
Avoid dust formation

Be aware of substances and conditions to avoid

B. What you need to do to protect your environment

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements and confined spaces.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements and confined spaces.

Do not release to the environment.

C. How to purge or remove

In case of a small leak, flush the contaminated area with plenty of water.

In case of a small leak, absorb with sand or non-combustible material and place in a container.

In case of large spills, make a ditch away from the liquid spill.

With a clean shovel, place spillage in a clean, dry container, close loosely, and remove container from spill area.

In case of powder leakage, cover with plastic sheet to prevent diffusion and keep dry.

Absorb spills with an inert material (eg dry sand or earth) and place in a chemical waste container.

Absorb liquid and wash contaminated area with detergent and water.

For large spills, make a ditch away from the liquid spill.

With a clean shovel, place spillage in a clean, dry container, close loosely, and remove container from spill area.

In case of powder leakage, cover with plastic sheet to prevent diffusion and keep dry.

In case of a small leak, absorb with sand or non-combustible material and place in a container.

Collect spillage.

7. Handling and Storage

A. Safety Health

Be aware of substances and conditions to avoid

Wash thoroughly after handling

Work with reference to engineering controls and personal protective equipment.

Beware of high temperatures

Follow all MSDS/label precautions as product residue may remain after container is emptied.

Use with caution in handling/storage.

Carefully open the cap before opening.

Do not breathe vapors from heated material.

Do not enter storage area without adequate ventilation.

Be aware of substances and conditions to avoid

Beware of high temperatures

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

B. Safe storage

Keep sealed

Store in a cool and dry place

Be aware of substances and conditions to avoid

Empty drums should be drained completely and properly closed, immediately returned to drum control or properly placed.

Store in a locked storage area.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

A. Exposure standards for chemicals, biological exposure standards, etc.

- Domestic regulation

Lubricant
no data
lead stearate
no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
TWA: 0.05mg/m3 lead and its inorganic compounds

- ACGIH regulation
  Lubricant
  Not applicable. Y
  lead stearate
  TWA 10 mg/㎥
  Tribasic lead sulfate
  TWA 0.05 mg/m3
- Biological exposure standard
  Lubricant
  Not applicable.
  lead stearate
  no data
  Tribasic lead sulfate
  30㎍/100㎖ (lead in blood) (lead and its inorganic compounds)
- Other exposure limits
  No data

B. Appropriate engineering controls
Process isolation, use local exhaust or keep air levels below exposure limits
Use process isolation, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep air levels below exposure limits.

C. Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection
  Lubricant
  no data
  Wear a respirator certified by the Occupational Safety and Health Agency for the physical and chemical properties of the particulate matter to be exposed.
  In case of particulate matter, the following respirator is recommended - Face filter type dust mask or air filter type dust mask (high-efficiency particulate filter media) or dust mask with electric fan (filter media for dust, mist, fume)
  If oxygen is insufficient (<19.6%), wear a respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.
  lead stearate
  no data
  Wear a respirator certified by the Occupational Safety and Health Agency for the physical and chemical properties of the particulate matter to be exposed.
  In case of particulate matter, the following respirator is recommended - Face filter type dust mask or air filter type dust mask (high-efficiency particulate filter media) or dust mask with electric fan (filter media for dust, mist, fume)
  If oxygen is insufficient (<19.6%), wear a respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.
  Tribasic lead sulfate

no data

Wear a respirator certified by the Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency that meets the physical and chemical properties of the particulate matter to be exposed - Lead and its inorganic compounds

If the exposure concentration is lower than 0.5 mg/m3, wear a half-type respirator with an appropriate type of filter-lead and its inorganic compounds.

For exposure concentrations lower than 1.25 mg/m3, wear a loose-fitting hood/helmet type electric respirator or continuous-flow dust mask equipped with an appropriate type of filter - lead and its inorganic compounds

For exposure concentrations lower than 2.5 mg/m3, wear full-face or electric half-type or air-supplied continuous flow/pressure-requiring half-piece respirator with appropriate filter - lead and its inorganic compounds

If the exposure concentration is lower than 50mg/m3, wear a full-face or helmet/hood type, pressure-requiring ventilation mask equipped with an appropriate filter - Lead and its inorganic compounds

For exposure concentrations lower than 500 mg/m3, wear a self-airing (SCBA) or pressure-required self-airing (SCBA) respirator fitted with an appropriate filter - lead and its inorganic compounds

- Eye protection

  Wear breathable safety goggles to protect your eyes against particulate matter that can cause eye irritation or other health hazards.

  Install emergency washing facilities (shower type) and face-wash facilities in a location where workers can easily access them.
- Hand protection

  Wear protective gloves of appropriate material considering the physical and chemical properties of the chemical.
- Body protection

  Wear protective clothing of appropriate material considering the physical and chemical properties of the chemical.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Item	Lubricant	Tribasic lead sulfate	Lead Stearate
A. Appearance	White Solid	White powder	White powder
B. Odor	distinct odor	No data	No data
C. Odor threshold	No data	No data	No data
D. pH	No data	No data	No data
E. Melting point / freezing point	(Not applicable)	> 500 ° C (about 1013 mBar)	240.3 °F
F. Initial boiling point and boiling point range	82 ℃	No data	No data
G. Flash point	436 ℃	No data	No data
H. Evaporation rate	185 ℃	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
I. Flammability (solid, gas)	No data	No data	No data
J. Upper / lower limit of burning or explosion range	No data	No data	No data

K. Vapor pressure	(2E-9 (25 C))	No data	7.16E-14 mmHg (25° C estimate)
L. Solubility	0.04243 mg/L (solubility: alcohol, ether, chloroform.)	102 mg/L (20° C, pH: 8.77)	(In warm water Dissolved)
M. Vapor density	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)	(Not applicable)
N. Specific Gravity (water=1)	0.9-1.0	6.84 (20° C, relative density)	1.4
O. n-octanol / water partition coefficient	6.03	No data	15.64
P. Auto ignition temperature	No data	No data	No data
Q. Decomposition temperature	204 ℃	No data	No data
R. Viscosity	No data	No data	No data
S. Molecular Weight	300.48	972.86	774.17

10. Stability and Reactive

A. Chemical stability and potential for adverse reactions

Lubricant

Stable under normal temperature and pressure conditions

Container may explode when heated

Some can burn but do not ignite easily

May generate irritating and toxic gases in case of fire

Inhalation of material may be harmful

Some liquids may produce vapors that cause dizziness and suffocation

Lead stearate

May decompose at high temperatures to produce toxic gases

Container may explode when heated

Some can burn but do not ignite easily

Non-flammable, the material itself does not burn, but it can decompose when heated to generate corrosive/toxic fumes

Tribasic lead sulfate

May decompose at high temperatures to produce toxic gases

Container may explode when heated

Some can burn but do not ignite easily

Non-flammable, the material itself does not burn, but it can decompose when heated to generate corrosive/toxic fumes

B. Conditions to avoid

Lubricant

Ignition sources such as heat, sparks, and flames

Lead stearate

Ignition sources such as heat, sparks, and flames

Tribasic lead sulfate

Ignition sources such as heat, sparks, and flames

C. Substances to avoid

Lubricant

combustible material

Irritating, toxic gas
Lead stearate
Combustible substances, reducing substances
Tribasic lead sulfate
Combustible substances, reducing substances

D. Hazardous materials generated during decomposition
Lubricant
no data
Lead stearate
Corrosive/toxic fumes
Irritating, corrosive and toxic gases
Tribasic lead sulfate
Corrosive/toxic fumes
Irritating, toxic gas
Irritating, corrosive and toxic gases

11. Toxicological Information

A. Information about possible routes of exposure
Lubricant
There is no information on serious adverse effects on exposure. There is no information on serious adverse effects on exposure.
Lead stearate
no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
no data

B. Health Hazard Information

- Acute toxicity
  - Oral
    Lubricant
    no data
    Lead stearate
    no data
    Tribasic lead sulfate
    LD50 2000 ㎎/kg Experimental species: Rat
    (Route of administration: gavage, female/male, OECD TG 423, GLP)
    ※Source: ECHA
  - Percutaneous
    Lubricant
    no data
    Lead stearate
    no data
    Tribasic lead sulfate
    LD50 2000 ㎎/kg Experimental species: Rat
    (Female/Male, OECD TG 402, GLP)
    ※Source: ECHA
  - Inhalation

Lubricant
no data
Lead stearate
no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
Gas LC50 5.05 ㎎/ℓ 4 hr Experimental species: Rat
(Female/Male, OECD TG 403, GLP)
※Source: ECHA

- Skin corrosive or irritant
  Lubricant
  no data.
  Lead stearate
  no data
  Tribasic lead sulfate
  Rating according to OECD 404: 0/0, not classified EU CLP regulation , Rabbit, OECD TG 404
  ※Source: ECHA
- Severe eye damage or irritation
  Lubricant
  no data.
  Lead stearate
  no data
  Tribasic lead sulfate
  Not classified , EU CLP classification, Rabbit, corneal opacity (0), iris (0), conjunctival hyperemia (0), conjunctival edema (0), OECD TG 405
  ※Source: ECHA
- Respiratory sensitization
  Lubricant
  no data.
  Lead stearate
  no data
  Tribasic lead sulfate
  no data
- Skin sensitization
  Lubricant
  no data.
  Lead stearate
  no data
  Tribasic lead sulfate
  Not classified according to GHS criteria (no sensitization), Guinea pig, GLP, female/male, guinea pig maximization test (GMPT), OECD TG 406
  ※Source: ECHA
- Carcinogenicity
  - Industrial Safety and Health Act
    Lubricant
    no data
    Lead stearate

no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
Special Controlled Substances
- Notice of Ministry of Employment and Labor
lubricant
no data
Lead stearate
no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
1B
- IARC
lubricant
no data
Lead stearate
no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
no data
- OSHA
lubricant
no data
Lead stearate
Applicable
Tribasic lead sulfate
no data
- ACGIH
lubricant
no data
Lead stearate
no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
no data
- NTP
lubricant
no data
Lead stearate
no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
R
- EU CLP
lubricant
no data
Lead stearate
no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
no data

• Germ cell mutagenicity

Lubricant
no data
Lead stearate
no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
In vivo - Chromosomal abnormality test using mammalian bone marrow cells: positive (monkey, male) In vitro - Chromosomal abnormality test using mammalian cells: negative (Human lymphocytes, no metabolic activation system)
※Source: ECHA

- Reproductive toxicity
Lubricant
no data.
Lead stearate
Reproductive toxicity: There are no reproductive toxicity data on Lead stearate, but lead is known to be a human-occurring neurotoxic and reproductive toxicant.
※Source: ACGIH
Tribasic lead sulfate
The authors conclude that lead may inhibit spermatogenesis during the meiosis stage through lack of testosterone production in Leydig cells. The reproductive axis is particularly sensitive to lead during certain developmental periods, resulting in sexual maturation due to inhibition by sex steroid biosynthesis. This mechanism appears to be accompanied by an action on LH release and gonad function. Environmentally relevant low blood lead concentrations lead to adaptation of metal ions, and their effects on sexual reproductive endocrinology and physiology. few, rat, GLP
※Source: ECHA
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Lubricant
no data.
Lead stearate
no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
Oral: No clinical signs in males and females at a dose of 2000 mg/kg for 14 days of observation / No substance-related abnormalities found in pathological examination on day 14 (rat / male / female / OECD TG 423 / GLP)) dermal: No abnormal clinical signs were observed. No skin irritation was observed. / Pathological examination (final autopsy) on day 14 no findings (rat / male / female / OECD TG 402 / GLP) Inhalation: no clinical signs of toxicity / no abnormalities found at autopsy (rat / male / female) / OECD TG 403 / GLP)
※Source: ECHA
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Lubricant
no data.
Lead stearate
no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
Oral (chronic): Aqueous concentrations of 0.03 mg/l lead may be considered safe for the general public and may be recommended for inclusion in public health standards for drinking

water, Rat, GLP Transdermal (repeat): rat As a result of transdermal exposure through dermal exposure, the skin absorption of lead oleic acid, lead acetate, and lead arsenic acid is very small, and the mechanical damage of the skin increases the penetration of lead through measurement of lead stored in the kidneys. In addition, the absorption of lead tetraethyl was much higher, and it was concluded that the renal lead concentration was 10-20 times higher than that of the three nonvolatile lead compounds, Rat inhalation (chronic): a locally expressed immune response to antigens deposited in the lungs. and contaminants that are essential for the host's defense against pathogenic substances, and contaminants capable of inhibiting this effect can harm the health of the host. Air pollutants have been shown to reduce animal resistance to subsequent infection and pulmonary immunity, Mouse, GLP

※Source: ECHA

- Aspiration hazard

lubricant

no data.

Lead stearate

no data

Tribasic lead sulfate

no data

- Other harmful effects

lubricant

no data.

Lead stearate

no data

Tribasic lead sulfate

no data

12. Ecological Information

A. Ecotoxicity multiplication factor (M)=100000000

- Pisces

Lubricant

LC50 0.058 mg/L 14 days

※Source: ECOSAR

Lead stearate

no data

Tribasic lead sulfate

LC50 1170 ㎍/L 96 hr Oncorhynchus mykiss

(exponential formula, fresh water)

※Source: ECHA

- Shellfish

Lubricant

(no data.)

Lead stearate

no data

Tribasic lead sulfate

NOEC 3.4 ㎍/ℓ 48 hr Mytilus trossolus

(US. EPA, static formula, seawater)

※Source: ECHA

- Birds

Lubricant

(no data.)

Lead stearate

no data

Tribasic lead sulfate

EC10 8.8 ㎍/ℓ 48 hr Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

(OECD TG 201 , static formula, fresh water)

※Source: ECHA

B. Persistence and degradability

- Persistence

Lubricant

log Kow 6.03

Lead stearate

no data

Tribasic lead sulfate

no data

- Degradability

Lubricant

(no data.)

Lead stearate

no data

Tribasic lead sulfate

no data

C. Bioconcentration

- Concentration

Lubricant

(no data.)

Lead stearate

no data

Tribasic lead sulfate

01 7400 BCF

(ℓ/kg, Conc./dose: 3.1 ㎍/ℓ)

※Source: ECHA

- Biodegradable

Lubricant

(no data.)

Lead stearate

no data

Tribasic lead sulfate

no data

D. Soil mobility

lubricant

no data.

Lead stearate

no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
no data

E. Other harmful effects
lubricant
no data.
Lead stearate
no data
Tribasic lead sulfate
no data

13. Disposal Considerations

A. Disposal method
Lubricant
Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with regulations if specified in the Waste Management Act.
Lead stearate
Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with regulations if specified in the Waste Management Act.
Tribasic lead sulfate
Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with regulations if specified in the Waste Management Act.

B. Disposal considerations
Lubricant
If specified in the Waste Management Act, consider the precautions specified in the regulations.
Lead stearate
Dispose of contents container (according to applicable regulations).
Tribasic lead sulfate
Dispose of contents container (according to applicable regulations).

14. Transport Information

A. UN No
Low polyethylene wax
No information on the classification of UN transport hazardous substances
Lead stearate
UN No. 3077
Tribasic lead sulfate
UN No. 3077

B. Proper shipping name
Low polyethylene wax
Not applicable
Lead stearate
Not applicable
Tribasic lead sulfate
Not applicable

C. Hazard rating in transport
Low polyethylene wax

Not applicable
Lead stearate
9.0
Tribasic lead sulfate
9.0

D. Container rating
Low polyethylene wax
Not applicable
Lead stearate
Ⅲ
Tribasic lead sulfate
Ⅲ

E. Marine pollutants
Low polyethylene wax
Not applicable
Lead stearate
Not applicable
Tribasic lead sulfate
Not applicable

F. Special safety measures that the user needs or needs to know about transportation or transportation
- Emergency measures in case of fire
  Low polyethylene wax
  Not applicable
  Lead stearate
  Not applicable
  Tribasic lead sulfate
  Not applicable
- Emergency Action
  Low polyethylene wax
  Not applicable
  Lead stearate
  Not applicable
  Tribasic lead sulfate
  Not applicable

G. International Air Transport Regulations
Not Restricted IATA

15. Regulatory Information

A. Regulation by the Industrial Safety and Health Act
Tribasic lead sulfate
Substances subject to work environment measurement (Measurement cycle: 6 months of subject matter subject to work environment measurement)
Hazardous Substances Subject to Management
Substances subject to special health examination (diagnosis cycle: Substances subject to special health examination 12 months)
Special Controlled Substances

Substances that set acceptable standards
Exposure Standard Setting Substances
Lubricant
Lead stearate

B. Regulation by Chemical Substance Control Act
Tribasic lead sulfate
toxic substances
Lubricant
Not applicable
Lead stearate
toxic substances

C. Regulation under the Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act
Tribasic lead sulfate
Not applicable
lubricant
Not applicable
Lead stearate
Not applicable

D. Regulation by waste management law
Tribasic lead sulfate
designated waste
Lubricant
designated waste
Lead stearate
designated waste

E. Other domestic and foreign regulations

- Domestic regulation
  - Other domestic regulations
    Tribasic lead sulfate
    Not applicable
    lubricant
    Not applicable
    Lead stearate
    Not applicable

- Foreign regulation
  - US Administration Information(OSHA regulation)
    Tribasic lead sulfate
    Not applicable
    lubricant
    Not applicable
    Lead stearate
    Not applicable
  - US Administration Information(CERCLA regulation)
    Tribasic lead sulfate

Not applicable
Lubricant
Not applicable
Lead stearate
4.54 kg (10 lb)

- US Administration Information(EPCRA 302 regulation)

Tribasic lead sulfate
Not applicable
lubricant
Not applicable
Lead stearate
Not applicable

- US Administration Information(EPCRA 304 regulation)

Tribasic lead sulfate
Not applicable
lubricant
Not applicable
Lead stearate
Not applicable

- US Administration Information(EPCRA 313 regulation)

Tribasic lead sulfate
Not applicable
lubricant
Not applicable
Lead stearate
Not applicable

- US Administration Information(Rotterdam Convention Materials)

Tribasic lead sulfate
Not applicable
lubricant
Not applicable
Lead stearate
Not applicable

- US Administration Information(Stockholm Convention substance)

Tribasic lead sulfate
Not applicable
lubricant
Not applicable
Lead stearate
Not applicable

- US Administration Information(Montreal Protocol substance)

Tribasic lead sulfate
Not applicable
lubricant
Not applicable
Lead stearate

Not applicable

- EU Classification information(Confirmed classification result)

Tribasic lead sulfate

Not applicable

lubricant

Not applicable

Lead stearate

Not applicable

- EU Classification information(Risk phrases)

Tribasic lead sulfate

Not applicable

lubricant

Not applicable

Lead stearate

Not applicable

- EU Classification information(Safety phrases)

Tribasic lead sulfate

Not applicable

lubricant

Not applicable

Lead stearate

Not applicable

16. Other Information

A. Source of material

Lubricant

ECOSAR (fish)

calculated (solubility)

Lead stearate

(Molecular Weight)

(importance)

(vapor pressure)

ACGIH (reproductive toxicity)

CAMEO (melting point/freezing point)

ChemIDplus (n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Kow))

ChemIDplus (melting point/freezing point)

ChemIDplus (n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Kow))

ACGIH (reproductive toxicity)

GESTIS (color)

GESTIS (appearance)

GESTIS (solubility)

Tribasic lead sulfate

(Appearance)

ECHA (Crustaceans)

ECHA (oral)
ECHA (transdermal)
ECHA (melting point/freezing point)
ECHA (melting point/freezing point)
ECHA (initial boiling point and boiling range)
IUCLID (solubility)
ECHA (specific gravity)
NLM (molecular weight)
ECHA (oral)
ECHA (transdermal)
ECHA (inhalation)
ECHA (Skin Corrosion or Irritation)
ECHA (Severe Eye Damage or Irritation)
ECHA (Skin Sensitization)
Germ cell mutagenicity (ECHA)
Ministry of Employment and Labor Notice, ECHA (Reproductive Toxicity)
ECHA, ICSC (specific target organ toxicity (single exposure))
ECHA (specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure))
ECHA (fish)
ECHA (Crustaceans)
ECHA (algae)
ECHA (concentrate)
ECHA (Other Adverse Effects)
ECHA (concentrate)
ECHA (molecular weight)
ECHA (specific gravity)
ECHA (reproductive toxicity)
Germ cell mutagenicity (ECHA)
ECHA (Severe Eye Damage or Irritation)
ECHA (fish)
ECHA (solubility)
ECHA (flammable (solid, gas))
ECHA (algae)
ECHA (initial boiling point and boiling range)
ECHA (specific target organ toxicity (single exposure))
ECHA (specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure))
ECHA (Skin Sensitization)
ECHA (Skin Corrosion or Irritation)
ECHA (inhalation)

B. Date Created First

2010.10

C. Number of revisions and date of last revision

- Number of revisions 4
- Date of last revision 2024.01.22

D. Other

No data