

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** Molub-Alloy OG 8031/2200-00  
**SDS #** 468693  
**Code** 468693-UX62

### 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.

**Supplier** BP Lubricants USA Inc.  
1500 Valley Road  
Wayne, NJ 07470  
Telephone: +1-888-CASTROL

**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 not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**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.

**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.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** Mixture  
Highly refined base oil and additives. Thickening agent.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≥50 - ≤75	64742-62-7
Petroleum resins	≥10 - ≤25	8052-42-4
Graphite	≤3	7782-42-5
Amines, C12-14-alkyl, reaction products with hexanol, phosphorus oxide (P2O5), phosphorus sulfide (P2S5) and propylene oxide	≤3	91745-46-9

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

### 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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	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.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

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

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
---	---------------------------------------

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:  
carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)  
sulfur oxides (SO, SO<sub>2</sub> 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

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. 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.

## 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 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. Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) gas may accumulate in storage tanks of bulk transport compartments containing this material. Contact with eyes causes painful conjunctivitis, sensitivity to light, tearing and clouding of vision. Inhalation of low concentrations causes a runny nose with a loss of sense of smell, labored breathing and shortness of breath. Direct contact with skin causes pain and redness. Other symptoms of exposure include profuse salivation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, giddiness, headache, dizziness, confusion, rapid breathing, rapid heart rate, sweating, weakness, sudden collapse, unconsciousness and death due to respiratory paralysis. Cardiac neurological effects have also been reported. Prolonged breathing (greater than one hour) of concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>S around 50 ppm can produce eye and respiratory tract irritation. Levels of 250 to

## Section 7. Handling and storage

600 ppm will result in fluid in the lungs, and concentrations around 1,000 ppm will cause unconsciousness and death in a short period of time. Since the sense of smell rapidly becomes insensitive to this toxic, colorless gas, odor cannot be relied upon as an indicator of concentrations of the gas. Always exercise caution when working around closed containers.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

**ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

**OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

Petroleum resins

**ACGIH TLV (United States). [Asphalt fumes]**

TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 3/2000 Form: Inhalable fraction

Graphite

**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States).**

TWA: 15 mppcf 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 9/1997

**ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 9/1994 Form: Respirable fraction

**OSHA PEL (United States).**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 Form: Respirable fraction

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 Form: Total dust

Amines, C12-14-alkyl, reaction products with hexanol, phosphorus oxide (P2O5), phosphorus sulfide (P2S5) and propylene oxide

None.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

### 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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: Nitrile 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.

#### 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. 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

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

### Appearance

#### Physical state

Grease

#### Color

Brown. [Dark]

#### Odor

Not available.

#### Odor threshold

Not available.

#### pH

Not applicable.

#### Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

#### Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

Not available.

#### Flash point

Open cup: 228°C (442.4°F) [Cleveland ASTM D 92]

#### Evaporation rate

Not available.

#### Flammability

Not available.

#### Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Not applicable.

#### Vapor pressure

Not available.

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Relative vapor density** Not applicable.  
**Density** <1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (<1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) at 15.6°C  
**Solubility(ies)**

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** Not applicable.  
**Auto-ignition temperature** Not applicable.  
**Decomposition temperature** Not available.  
**Viscosity** Kinematic: 2200 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (2200 cSt) at 40°C  
**Particle characteristics**  
**Median particle size** 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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

**Incompatible materials** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products** Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Petroleum resins	-	2B	-

#### Descriptors:

OSHA:  
+ - Potential occupational carcinogen

#### IARC:

1 - Carcinogenic to human.  
2A - Probable human carcinogen.  
2B - Possible carcinogen to human.  
3 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.  
4 - Probably not a human carcinogen.

#### NTP:

Proven - Known to be human carcinogens.  
Possible - Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.

#### Carcinogenicity Additional information

This product contains one or more components categorized by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as 'Possibly carcinogenic to humans' (Group 2B). The category IARC 2B is used for agents for which there is inadequate to limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and less than sufficient to sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. However, the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) allows consideration of additional factors such as weight of evidence and mode of action in assessing the carcinogenic hazard posed to humans. Consideration of these additional factors has led to the conclusion that this/these component(s) need not be classified as a carcinogenic under the GHS.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on the 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.
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	No specific data.
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.
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

Route	ATE value
Oral	39834.24 mg/kg

## 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.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition  
coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

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. 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

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Special provisions</b> Petroleum oil, not regulated in containers less than 3500 gallons.	-	-	-

### Special precautions for user

Not available.

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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

Not applicable.

**Product name** Molub-Alloy OG 8031/2200-00

**Product code** 468693-UX62

**Page: 8/10**

**Version** 1.02 **Date of issue** 04/08/2025.

**Format** US

**Language** ENGLISH



## Section 15. Regulatory information

### 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: OIL MIST, MINERAL; ASPHALT FUMES; GRAPHITE (NATURAL)DUST

#### New Jersey

The following components are listed: ASPHALT; GRAPHITE (NATURAL)

#### Pennsylvania

The following components are listed: ASPHALT; GRAPHITE

#### California Prop. 65

**⚠️ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Methyl isobutyl ketone, Ethylene oxide and Benzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline, Silica, crystalline, Trimethyl phosphate, Ethyl acrylate, Propylene oxide and 1,4-Dioxane, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### Other regulations

#### Australia inventory (AIIIC)

All components are listed or exempted.

#### Canada inventory

All components are listed or exempted.

#### China inventory (IECSC)

All components are listed or exempted.

#### Japan inventory (CSCL)

All components are listed or exempted.

#### Korea inventory (KECI)

All components are listed or exempted.

#### Philippines inventory (PICCS)

At least one component is not listed.

#### Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)

At least one component is not listed.

#### 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.)



### History

#### Date of issue/Date of revision

04/08/2025.

#### Date of previous issue

10/04/2024.

#### 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

## Section 16. Other information

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

*All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.*

*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 BP Group.*

*It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.*