




SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Moly-Graph™ Extreme Pressure Multi-Purpose Lithium Grease - 396 g
Other means of identification	
Product Code	No. 73330 (Item# 1006202)
Recommended use	Lubricating grease
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufactured or sold by:	
Company name	CRC Canada Co.
Address	83 Galaxy Blvd Unit 35 - 37 Toronto, ON M9W 5X6 Canada
Telephone	
General Information	416-847-7750
24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300 (Canada)
Website	www.crc-canada.ca
E-mail	Support.CA@crcindustries.com

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
Label elements		
Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statement	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	Avoid breathing vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment.	
Response	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
Storage	Store away from incompatible materials.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
Other hazards	None known.	
Supplemental information	None.	

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic		64742-52-5	60 - 80
residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined		64742-01-4	15 - 40
lithium hydroxide, monohydrate		1310-66-3	1 - 10
phosphorodithioic acid, o,o-di-c1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts		68649-42-3	1 - 10
polyethylene		9002-88-4	3 - 7
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic		64741-88-4	0.5 - 1.5
quartz		14808-60-7	0.5 - 1.5
graphite		7782-42-5	0.1 - 1

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If material is injected under the skin, seek medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	In the event of injection in underlying tissue, immediate treatment should include extensive incision, debridement and saline irrigation. Inadequate treatment can result in ischemia and gangrene. Early symptoms may be minimal. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not established.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Molten material can form flaming droplets if ignited. Addition of water or foam to the fire may cause frothing. Use of water on product above 100 °C (212 °F) can cause product to expand with explosive force.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent product from entering drains.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

If this product is stored or applied in high-pressure systems such as grease guns or hydraulic lines, there is the potential for accidental injection into the skin and underlying tissues. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Do not breathe dust. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
ammonium hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)	STEL	35 ppm	
	TWA	25 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined (CAS 64742-01-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable particles.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total particulate.
		0.025 mg/m3	Respirable particles.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ammonium hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)	STEL	35 ppm	
	TWA	25 ppm	
graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
lithium hydroxide, monohydrate (CAS 1310-66-3)	Ceiling	1 mg/m3	
polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ammonium hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)	STEL	35 ppm	
	TWA	25 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined (CAS 64742-01-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ammonium hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)	STEL	35 ppm	
	TWA	25 ppm	
graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
lithium hydroxide, monohydrate (CAS 1310-66-3)	STEL	1 mg/m3	
polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined (CAS 64742-01-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	15 minute	10 mg/m3	
	8 hour	5 mg/m3	
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	15 minute	10 mg/m3	
	8 hour	5 mg/m3	
graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	15 minute	4 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	8 hour	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	15 minute	6 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		20 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	8 hour	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	8 hour	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

No exposure standards allocated.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. General ventilation normally adequate.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection
Hand protection

Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Rubber gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Grease.
Color	Gray.

Odor Mild petroleum.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 680 °F (360 °C) estimated

Flash point 302 °F (150 °C) Open Cup

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure < 0.001 kPa

Vapor density > 1 (air = 1)

Relative density 0.91

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 500 °F (260 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Sulfur oxides. Oxides of phosphorus. Zinc oxide. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled.

Components	Species	Test Results
ammonium hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	350 mg/kg
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	7.6 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	500 mg/kg
residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined (CAS 64742-01-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	2.18 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.

ACGIH Carcinogens

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined (CAS 64742-01-4)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined (CAS 64742-01-4)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

polyethylene (CAS 9002-88-4)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
------------------------------	---

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species		Test Results
ammonium hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.66 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	8.2 mg/l, 96 hours
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5000 mg/l, 96 hours
graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Fish	> 1800 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species		Test Results
phosphorodithioic acid, o,o-di-c1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts (CAS 68649-42-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1 - 5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	1 - 5 mg/l, 96 hours
residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined (CAS 64742-01-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5000 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

phosphorodithioic acid, o,o-di-c1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts (CAS 68649-42-3)

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information**Issue date** 09-09-2019**Version #** 01

Disclaimer The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of CRC Canada Co.'s knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or CRC Canada Co.

Revision information Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification
Identification: Recommended restrictions
Accidental release measures: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Accidental release measures: Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Handling and storage: Precautions for safe handling
Handling and storage: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Physical and chemical properties: Oxidizing properties
Physical and chemical properties: Explosive properties
Transport Information: Agency Name, Packaging Type, and Transport Mode Selection
GHS: Classification