



Description

MOLYSLIP ALUMSLIP is a high temperature anti-seize compound formulated to protect fasteners from seizure induced by extremes of temperature, pressure and corrosion. The mineral oil base fluid contains micronized particles of metal and non-metal fillers to provide excellent lubrication and protection to threads and components.

MOLYSLIP ALUMSLIP is resistant to temperatures up to 650°C and it effectively protects against chemical corrosion and atmospheric oxidation. Free of copper, lead, sulphides, fluorides and chlorides ALUMSLIP is suitable for use on all studs, nuts, bolts and other threaded connections, including turbine casing studs, burner nozzles, boiler inspection points and furnace bolts. ALUMSLIP is particularly designed where copper needs to be avoided (for example where concerns of galvanic corrosion exist).

Features and benefits

- High temperature capability up to 650°C
- Ensures consistent friction between threads
- Protects against galling and seizure
- Protects against rust and corrosion
- Eases assembly of tight tolerance components

Instructions for use

MOLYSLIP ALUMSLIP should be used as supplied. Ensure surfaces to be treated are clean and dry - free from oil, grease or dirt contamination. Apply a thin even coating by rubbing onto the surface with a lint free cloth.

Packaging

500g tin

Alumslip Technical Data



Technical data (typical values)

Property	Result
Appearance	Smooth silver paste
Consistency	NLGI 1
Effective temperature range	-100°C up to +650°C
Solidification point (of the base fluid)	-20°C
Base oil viscosity	100 cSt

When a compound is applied to a threaded fastener that will be tightened to a specific torque setting, the torque setting will require adjustment to allow for the lubricating effect of the compound. Failure to do so can result in incorrect tension in the fastener. Correct torque settings can be calculated using the tables and charts below and the standard thread equation:

T = KDP

T = Torque (N.m)

D = Diameter (m)

P = Clamping force (N)

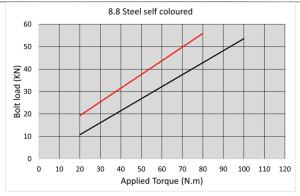
K = Nut factor

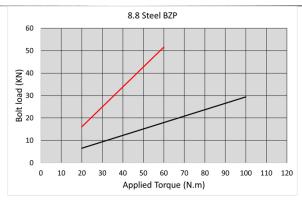
Material	K Nut factor
8.8 Steel self coloured	0.11
8.8 Steel BZP	0.10
8.8 Steel Hot dip galvanised	0.10
A2 Stainless steel	0.12
Brass	0.12

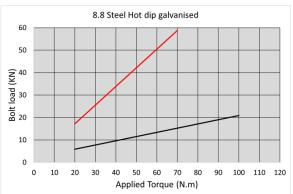
These results were obtained from the tension-torsion relationship measured on M12 x 50mm setscrews with 1.75mm thread pitch, full nut and form A washers. Fasteners were degreased and a thin layer of compound applied to the thread, underside of bolt head and top of the nut.

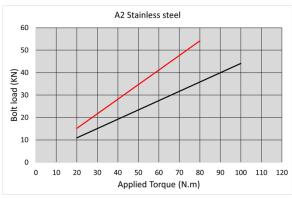
Aluminium based anti-seize Safety Data Sheet

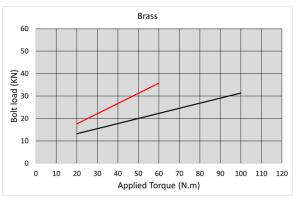












Black = Degreased fastener

Red = Alumslip

The product information in this publication is based on knowledge and experience at the time of printing. There are many factors outside our control or knowledge which affect the use and performance of our products, for which reason it is given without responsibility. Issue date 06-17

Aluminium based anti-seize Safety Data Sheet



According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Molyslip Alumslip

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

Identified uses Anti-seize compound

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Molyslip

4 Huntsman Drive

Northbank Industrial Park

Irlam Manchester M44 5EG

UK

+44 (0)161 804 4700 +44 (0)161 804 4701 compliance@molyslip.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)161 804 4700

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements NC Not Classified

Supplementary precautionary P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

statements

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures



60-100%

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic <3%

DMSO

 REACH registration number: 01-

2119484327-25-XXXX

Classification

Not Classified

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) 5-10%

CAS number: 14807-96-6 EC number: 238-877-9

Classification

Not Classified

Graphite 5-10%

CAS number: 7782-42-5 EC number: 231-955-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119486977-12-XXXX

Classification

Not Classified

Stoddard solvent 1-5%

CAS number: 8052-41-3 EC number: 232-489-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119485517-27-0025

Classification

Muta. 1B - H340 Carc. 1B - H350 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

propylene carbonate <1%

CAS number: 108-32-7 EC number: 203-572-1 REACH registration number: 01-

2119537232-48-XXXX

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319



diphenylamine <1%

CAS number: 122-39-4 EC number: 204-539-4 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488966-13-XXXX

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms

are severe or persist.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not

induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.

Skin contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical

attention if any discomfort continues.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Ingestion Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may

cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Eye contact No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.



5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards None known.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be

taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into

spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in

Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle

broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep only in the

original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep

containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic <3% DMSO

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ mist

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m3

Graphite

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Polyisobutylene in mineral oil

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³

diphenylamine

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 20 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic <3% DMSO (CAS: 64742-54-7)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 5.4 mg/m³

Graphite (CAS: 7782-42-5)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.2 mg/m³

propylene carbonate (CAS: 108-32-7)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 20 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.9 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.09 mg/l

STP; 7.4E3 mg/lSoil; 0.81 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls



Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke

when using this product.

Respiratory protection

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Paste.

Colour Grey. to Silver. Odour

Flash point > 220°C COC (Cleveland open cup).

Characteristic.

~ 1.00 @ 20°C Relative density

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability



Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroMay cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposureNot classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.



Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant. Solid.

General information May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure. May cause genetic defects. The severity of the symptoms described will vary

dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation No specific symptoms known.

Ingestion No specific symptoms known.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact No specific symptoms known.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product

residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methodsDo not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is

not feasible.



SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.



SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅o: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Carc. = Carcinogenicity

Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

Revision date

Muta. 1B - H340: Carc. 1B - H350: : Calculation method.

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

04/08/2017

Revision 4

Supersedes date 10/07/2017

SDS number 5094

Hazard statements in full

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.