

Red Bearing Grease Aerosol

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1- Product and Company Identification

Part number: 17113

Manufacture/Supplier : Anti-Seize Technology
2345 N. 17th Ave.
Franklin Park, IL 60131

Phone: 847-455-2300

Fax: 847-455-2371

Web: antiseize.com

Emergency Phone, 24 hr: Infotrac @ 1-800-535-5053 (US & Canada)
1-352-323-3500 (International)
Web: infotrac.net

Product Use: Aerosol Grease

Restriction of Use: Use only as directed

Date: Nov 17,2020

Section 2-Hazard Identification

GHS Classification (Hazcom 2012):

Aerosol – Category 1

Gases under pressure-Liquefied Gas

Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

Skin Irritation – Category 2

Eye irritation-Category 2A

Carcinogenicity –Category 1

Reproductive Toxicity – Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure – Category 2

Label Elements:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard Phrases – Physical:

H222– Extremely flammable aerosol

H280--Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazard Phrases – Physical:

H304—May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 H315—Causes skin irritation
 H319—Causes serious eye irritation
 H350—May cause cancer
 H361—Suspected of damaging fertility
 H373— May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Phrases – General:

P101— If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
 P102—Keep out of reach of children
 P103— Read label before use

Precautionary Phrases – Prevention:

P210— Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211— Do not spray or an open flame or other ignition source
 P251— Do not pierce or burn, even after use
 P201—Obtain special instructions before use
 P202— Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P280— Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/ face protection
 P264—Wash thoroughly after handling
 P260—Do not breath mist, vapors or spray

Precautionary Phrases – Response:

P314—Get medical attention if you feel unwell
 P308 + P 310- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention
 P301 + P310 – **IF SWALLOWED**: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor
 P331 – Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P305+P351+P338 – **IF IN EYES**: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P304+P340—**IF INHALED**: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P312—Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P302 + P352 – **IF ON SKIN**: wash with plenty of soap and water
 P332 + P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention
 P362 + P364 – Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse

Precautionary Phrases – Storage:

P410 +P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F
 P405—Store locked up
 P403—Store in well ventilated place.

Precautionary Phrases – Disposal:

P501 – Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3- Composition/ Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	6476-86-8	28-45
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	20-35
Hexane	110-54-3	5-11

Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha	64742-96-7	5-11
Acetone	67-64-1	4-8
Silicone	63148-62-9	0.1-2
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trace
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	Trace

The specific identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Eye: Flush eyes with water, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Skin: Wash thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and accessories. Wash clothing before reuse. A skin lotion may relieve irritated skin. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is labored seek medical attention. If irritation occurs, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Vomit may be aspirated into lungs resulting in respiratory inflammation. Immediately call a POISON Center or seek immediate medical attention.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Use water spray or fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical: This compound will not burn unless it is pre-heated. Water fog may be used to cool the containers but do not spray directly into large containers of burning liquids as frothing may occur. Dense smoke and noxious or toxic fumes may be generated in a fire. The thermal decomposition products are highly dependent upon the combustion conditions. Noxious or toxic fumes may be generated, some of which may be toxic or irritating.

Special Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Wear NIOSH approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedure:

Flammable/combustible material.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area) Stay upwind: out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area.) Use explosion proof equipment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use caution: slip hazard.

Environmental Hazards:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Report spills and releases as required to appropriate authorities.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up: Because of its viscous nature, this product is not expected to leak or spill. Collect liquid spill with an inert absorbent material and place into a suitable container for disposal.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

General:

- For industrial and institutional use only.
- For used by trained personnel only.
- Keep away from children.
- Wash hands after use.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
- Do not breathe vapors or mists.
- Use good personal hygiene practices.
- Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
- Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create fire hazard.

Store at temperatures below 120°F.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

CHEMICAL NAME	EXPOSURE LIMITS
ACETONE	1000 ppm OSHA TWA 250 ppm NIOSH TWA 500 ppm ACGIH TWA 750 ppm ACGIH STEL
BUTANE	250 ppm NIOSH TWA 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA

HEXANE	500 ppm OSHA TWA 50 ppm NIOSH TWA 50 ppm ACGIH TWA
ISOBUTANE	800 ppm NIOSH TWA 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	500 ppm OSHA TWA
PROPANE	1000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL
ETHYL BENZENE	125mg/m3, TWA OSHA PEL 545 ppm NIOSH STEL
XYLENE	435 mg/m3 OSHA TWA 100 ppm OSHA TWA

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below the exposure limits. If the product is used at high temperatures, local exhaust ventilation may be required.

Individual Protection Measures:

Respiratory Protection: In operations where the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, a NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor/particulate cartridges or supplied air respirator appropriate for the form and concentration of the contaminants should be used. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice.

Skin Protection: Impervious gloves such as rubber or Nitrile recommended where needed to avoid prolonged skin contact. Chemical resistant clothing is also recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles recommended where needed to avoid eye contact.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Red colored spray grease	Vapor Density (air = 1): No data
Odor: solvent like until dry	Specific Gravity: 0.7
Odor Threshold: Not established	Water Solubility: Not soluble
pH: Not available	Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: No data	Autoignition Temperature: Not available
Boiling Point: No Data	Decomposition Temperature: Not available
Flash Point: 0°F	Viscosity: Not available
Evaporation Rate: Slower than Ether	Explosion Properties: None
Flammable Limits: LEL: 1 UEL: 9.5	Oxidizing Properties: Not oxidizing

Vapor Pressure: 1605.27 mmHg (Calculated @ 20°C/68°F)	Aerosol Fire Protection Level: Level 2 Aerosol, (NFPA 30B)
VOC Content: 47% , 2.69 lb/gal	Flammability (solid, gas): Propellant is a flammable gas.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known

Conditions to Avoid: Use with strong oxidizing chemicals such as concentrated acids. High Temperatures.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: The thermal decomposition products are highly dependent upon the combustion conditions. Noxious or toxic fumes may be generated, some of which may be toxic or irritating. Will decompose to carbon dioxide , carbon monoxide and other toxic fumes in a fire.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: May cause mild irritation.

Skin Corrosion /Irritation: Prolonged contact may cause mild irritation of the skin.

Inhalation: No adverse effects expected at ambient temperatures. Inhalation of vapors and fumes from thermal decomposition may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea

Chronic Hazards: Prolonged inhalation of thermal decomposition products may result in lung damage.

Carcinogen Status: Ethyl Benzene below 0.1% , IARC, NTP or OSHA 2B possible human carcinogen

Aspiration Hazards: Hazardous if swallowed, may be fatal is swallowed and enters airways.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: effect of overexposure include irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

67-64-1 ACETONE
LD50 (oral, female rat) 5800 mg/kg (24)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit) Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg (30)

64742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE
LD50 (rodent –rat, Oral) : > 5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value
LD50 (Rodent – Rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : 5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

75-28-5 ISOBUTANE
LC50 (mouse, inhalation): 520,000 ppm (52%); 2 hour exposure (4)

106-97-8 N-BUTANE
LC50 (mouse) 202,000 ppm (4 hour exposure) cited as 680 mg/L (2 hour exposure) (9)
LD50 (rat): 276,000 ppm (4 hour exposure); cited as 658 mg/L (4 hour exposure) (9)

Potential Health Effects- Miscellaneous

67-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, skin disorders, eye disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

110-54-3 N-HEXANE

LC50 (rat) 48000 ppm (4 hour exposure) (16)
LD50 (oral, adult rat) 28700 mg/kg (3,16)

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as, dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: (insert LD50 info here if available)

Toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Bioaccumulative Potential:

67-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

64742-65-0 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Contains constituents with the potential to bio accumulate.

Persistence and Degradability:

67-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

64742-65-0 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize by photochemical reactions in air.

Mobility in Soil:

64742-65-0 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

64742-65-0 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARRAFINIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Other Adverse Effects:

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

Waste disposal: Dispose of in a responsible manner. Follow local, state and federal guidelines. Do not discharge into sewers or waterways. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal, although it may be landfilled at an approved facility. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material. Therefore, do not pressurize, gut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

Section 14- Transport Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY

DOT Technical Name: None

DOT Hazard Class: 2.1

UN Number: UN1950

DOT Labels Required (49CFR172.101): LTD QTY

IMDG Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, Limited Quantity

ID Number: UN1950

Hazard Class: 2.1

Packing Group: None

Labels Required: None

Marking Required: Limited Quantity Mark

Placards Required: Limited Quantity

ICAO/IATA

Proper shipping name: Aerosol, Flammable

Hazard Class: 2.1

Identification Number: UN 1950

Packing Group: None

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product in question.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances (Section 103)/RQ: This product has an RQ of 16,666 lbs based on the RQ for Acetone of 5000 lbs. In addition, oil spills are reportable to the National Response Center under the Clean Water Act and many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state, and local regulation: Hexane, Acetone,


TSCA: All components listed

DSL: All components listed

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Fire Hazard, Pressure Hazard, Acute Health : Hexane, Butane, Acetone,

Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate, Isobutane, Propane, Silicone

SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals regulated under SARA Title III section 313: Hexane,

California Prop 65 :  **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Hexane and Ethyl Benzene which is known to the State of California to cause male reproductive toxicity or cancer. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov

Section 16 – Other Information:
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Notice to reader:

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results obtained from the use of his product. Therefore, because the product may be used under conditions beyond our control, we assume no liability for its use.