

Red Bearing Grease Aerosol

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1- Product and Company Identification

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: December 6, 2017

Section 2-Hazard Identification

GHS Classification (Hazcom 2012):

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure – Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) – Category 3
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Skin Irritation – Category 2
Eye Irritation – Category 2A
Aerosol – Category 1
Acute Environment – Category 2
Chronic aquatic Toxicity – Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity – Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity – Category 2

Label Elements:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard Phrases – Physical:

H222, H229 – Extremely flammable aerosol, Pressurized container may burst if heated

Hazard Phrases – Physical:

H336—May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373— May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H304—May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H319—Causes serious eye irritation
H315—Causes skin irritation
H361—Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Hazard Phrases – Environmental:

H411 —Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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:

P261— Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray.
P271— Use outdoors or in well ventilated area.
P260 – Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist / vapors/ spray.
P264—Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 – Wear protective eye protection/ face protection
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
P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P273 – Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Phrases – Response:

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.
P301 + P310 – **IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor
P331 – Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P352 – **IF ON SKIN:** wash with plenty of soap and water.
P321 – Specific treatment (see ? on table)
P332 + P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention
P362 + P364 – Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse
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.
P308 + P313 – IF exposed or concerned. Get medical advice/ attention.

Precautionary Phrases – Storage:

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

Precautionary Phrases – Disposal:

P501 – Dispose of contents/ container to approved landfill.

Section 3- Composition/ Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT
BUTANE	106-97-8	8% - 18 %
ACETONE	67-64-1	8% - 17 %
HEXANE	110-54-3	7% - 15%
N-HEPTANE	142-82-5	6% - 12%
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	64742-47-8	5% - 20%
PROPANE	74-98-6	4% - 8%
ISOBUTANE	75-28-5	4% - 8%
SILICONE	63148-62-9	0.5-2%

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. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Skin: Wash thoroughly with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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

Ingestion: If large amounts ingested, seek medical attention.

Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Immediate medical attention generally not required.

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
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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
N-HEPTANE	500 ppm OSHA 85 ppm NIOSH 400 ppm ACGIH 500 ppm ACGIH STEL
PROPANE	1000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL

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: 56.4%	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 and carbon monoxide in 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: None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Aspiration Hazards: Hazardous if swallowed, may be fatal if 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)

64742-65-0 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

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.

142-82-5 HEPTANE

LC50 (rat): Approximately 25000 ppm (4 hour exposure); cited as 103 g/m³ (4 hour exposure) (6)

LD50 (oral, rat) Greater than 15000 mg/kg (4)

110-54-3 HEXANE

LC50 (rat) 48000 ppm (4 hour exposure) (16)

LD50 (oral, adult rat) 28700 mg/kg (3,16)

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.

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, Limited Quantity

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, FP-17 C, Limited Quantity, Marine Pollutant
ID Number: UN1950
Packing Group: None
Labels Required: None
Marking Required: Limited Quantity Mark
Placards Required: Limited Quantity and Marine Pollutant Mark On Transport Containers

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 regulations.

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

SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals regulated under SARA Title III section 313: None.

California Proposition 65 Chemicals:

Section 16 – Other Information:

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.