SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type : Solid. (Semi-solid.)

Identified uses Bearing Grease

Supplier's details

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

(24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

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

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, General

have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Not applicable. Response : Not applicable. **Storage** : Not applicable. **Disposal** : Not applicable. Hazards not otherwise

classified





Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of
identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate		64742-52-5 64741-95-3 26264-06-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 or the environment 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

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Ingestion

- : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.





Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Oxides of calcium, carbon, phosphorus, and nitrogen.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: No special measures are required.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. 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 container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist			
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.			

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

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 eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection: 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.

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 : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if

a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working

limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Paste.]

Color : Brown.

Odor : Mild petroleum.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Open cup: >204.44°C (>400°F) [Cleveland.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 0.98

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Soluble in aliphatic & aromatic solvents.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Volatility : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.





Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals.

Hazardous decomposition products

 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	-	-	A4	-	-
Petroleum asphalt Bitumens, Oxidized	- -	3 3		A4 A4	-	+

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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	58342.3 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 47103.2 lbs / 21384.8 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	-	-

AERG: Not applicable.

DOT-RQ Details

: Calcium 1000 lbs / 454 kg dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code





Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters; Siloxanes and Silicones,

di-Me

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate; Vinyl acetate

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Vinyl acetate	0 - 0.1	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8

SARA 304 RQ : 1111111111.1 lbs / 504444444.4 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: Petroleum asphalt; Distillates (petroleum), solventdewaxed light paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

New York

The following components are listed: Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

New Jersey

The following components are listed: Bitumens, Oxidized; Petroleum asphalt; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Residual oils (petroleum), solvent

deasphalted; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Calcium

dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: Petroleum asphalt; Calcium

dodecylbenzenesulphonate





Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	•	level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Vinyl acetate	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 01/30/2015

Version : 1

Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

