



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### FGL-1 Aerosol

According to WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR)

#### 1. Identification

##### Product identifier

**Product name** FGL-1 Aerosol  
**Product number** L0231-063  
**NSF Registration Number** 126088

##### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Restriction on use** Food-compatible grease.  
**Uses advised against** No specific uses advised against are identified.

##### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Manufacturer** Lubriplate Lubricants Co.  
 Corporate Headquarters  
 129 Lockwood Street  
 Newark, NJ 07105

Midwest Office & Plant  
 1500 Oakdale Ave.  
 Toledo, OH 43605  
 419-691-2491  
 419-693-3806

##### Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** Chem-Tel: 1-800-255-3924 (US & Canada only)  
 01-813-248-0585 (Outside US & Canada)

#### 2. Hazard identification

##### Classification of the substance or mixture

**Physical hazards** Flam. Aerosol 2 - H223 Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280  
**Health hazards** Not Classified  
**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Acute 2 - H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

##### Label elements

##### Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

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<b>Hazard statements</b>	H223 Flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P391 Collect spillage. P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

### Other hazards

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

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

<b>White mineral oil (petroleum)</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>30-60%</b></span> CAS number: 8042-47-5
<b>Classification</b> Not Classified
<b>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>10-30%</b></span> CAS number: 64742-47-8
<b>Classification</b> Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
<b>zinc oxide</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>1-5%</b></span> CAS number: 1314-13-2 M factor (acute) = 1 <span style="margin-left: 100px;">M factor (chronic) = 1</span>
<b>Classification</b> Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

**Composition comments** \* The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### 4. First-aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

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<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Rinse with water.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>General information</b>	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

### Advice for firefighters

<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. 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. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
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**Special protective equipment for firefighters** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

#### Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### 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. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### 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.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### 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. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

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### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

#### Storage class

Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

#### Specific end use(s)

#### Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

### 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### White mineral oil (petroleum)

Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids (pure, highly and severely refined)

#### zinc oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable fraction

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable fraction

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

#### Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

#### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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<b>Hand protection</b>	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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 the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. 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.
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	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.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Colour</b>	White.
<b>Odour</b>	Mild.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	< 0.01 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Flammable aerosol.

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<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.9 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5 % (Propellant)
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	0.97
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not available.
<b>Comments</b>	Heat of Combustion (kJ/g): 30
<b>Other information</b>	None.

### 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
<b>Stability</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurized container: may burst if heated
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	Oxidizing materials. Chlorine.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

### 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** 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

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<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Respiratory sensitization</u></b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Skin sensitization</u></b>	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>IARC carcinogenicity</b>	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	No specific target organs known.

### 12. Ecological information

<b>Toxicity</b>	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b><u>Persistence and degradability</u></b>	
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The degradability of the product is not known.
<b><u>Bioaccumulative potential</u></b>	
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No data available on bioaccumulation.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b><u>Mobility in soil</u></b>	



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**Mobility** The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

### Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

**General information** The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. 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 methods** Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. 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, labeled with their contents.

## 14. Transport information

**General** For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

**DOT transport notes** This product is not regulated for road transportation in accordance with 49 CFR Exceptions.

### UN number

**UN No. (TDG)** 1950

**UN No. (IMDG)** 1950

**UN No. (ICAO)** 1950

**UN No. (DOT)** UN1950

### UN proper shipping name

**Proper shipping name (TDG)** AEROSOLS

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)** AEROSOLS

**Proper shipping name (ICAO)** AEROSOLS

**Proper shipping name (DOT)** AEROSOLS

### Transport hazard class(es)

**DOT class** 2.1

**DOT hazard label** 2.1

**TDG class** 2.1

**TDG label(s)** 2.1

**IMDG class** 2.1

**ICAO class/division** 2.1

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### Transport labels



### DOT transport label



### Packing group

TDG packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
DOT packing group	None

### Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



### Special precautions for user

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.

EmS F-D, S-U

DOT reportable quantity RQ: Benzoic acid (1724137.931 lbs)

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

## 15. Regulatory information

### Inventories

#### Canada – DSL/NDSL

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*zinc oxide*

*White mineral oil (petroleum)*

*Aluminum benzoate stearate*

*Amines, C11-14 branched alkyl monoethyl and diethyl phosphates*

*Nonhazardous ingredients (US only)*

*Disodium sebacate*

*Synthetic amorphous, pyrogenic silica*

*Sodium benzoate*

*Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light*

*Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened*

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*Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,O-triphenyl ester*

*Polybutene*

*Fatty acids, C16-18*

*Octadecanoic acid*

*Myristic acid*

### 16. Other information

<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	Aerosol = Aerosol Press. Gas (Liq.) = Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
<b>Training advice</b>	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
<b>Revision date</b>	2018-07-27
<b>Revision</b>	4.02
<b>Supersedes date</b>	2016-02-24
<b>SDS number</b>	5211
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H223 Flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H401 Toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>End of SDS</b>	

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.