



SAFETY DATA SHEET

No. 1241

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 No. 1241

Product number L0104-035, L0104-039, L0104-040, L0104-041, L0104-098

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Restriction on use Lubricating 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 Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 2 - H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No. 1241**Precautionary statements**

P261 Avoid breathing dust.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)

Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients**Mixtures**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	30-60%
CAS number: 64742-52-5	

Classification
Not Classified

zinc oxide	1-5%
CAS number: 1314-13-2	
M factor (acute) = 1	M factor (chronic) = 1

Classification
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	<1%
CAS number: 136-23-2	
M factor (acute) = 1	M factor (chronic) = 10

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
STOT SE 3 - H335
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**

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

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Inhalation	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.
Ingestion	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.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
<u>Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</u>	
General information	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.
Inhalation	No specific symptoms known.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes.
<u>Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</u>	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
<u>Extinguishing media</u>	
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 media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<u>Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product</u>	
Specific hazards	None known.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
<u>Advice for firefighters</u>	
Protective actions during firefighting	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. 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.

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. Approach the spillage from upwind. 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. 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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

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 only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. 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.

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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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

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

ACGIH

zinc oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³ 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.

Hand protection

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/manufacture, 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.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

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.

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Respiratory protection	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.
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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid.
Colour	Tan.
Odour	Mild.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	>288°C (>550.4°F)
Flash point	> 246°C/474.8°F Cleveland open cup.
Evaporation rate	< 0.01 (butyl acetate = 1)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	<0.0013 kPa @ 25°C
Vapour density	> 5
Relative density	0.90 - 0.94
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
Other information	None.

No. 1241**10. Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
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.

11. Toxicological information**Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity - oral**

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

ATE oral (mg/kg) 25,000.0

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.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 550.0

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 sensitization

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

Skin sensitization

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity None 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.

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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not 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 The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation No specific symptoms known.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact No specific symptoms known.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

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.

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Disposal methods	Do 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, labeled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
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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.
<u>UN number</u>	
UN No. (TDG)	3077
UN No. (IMDG)	3077
UN No. (ICAO)	3077
UN No. (DOT)	Not applicable.
<u>UN proper shipping name</u>	
Proper shipping name (TDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate), zinc oxide)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate), zinc oxide)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate), zinc oxide)
Proper shipping name (DOT)	Not applicable.
<u>Transport hazard class(es)</u>	
TDG class	9
TDG label(s)	9
IMDG class	9
ICAO class/division	9
Transport labels	
	
DOT transport label	
<u>Packing group</u>	
TDG packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
DOT packing group	Not applicable.
<u>Environmental hazards</u>	

No. 1241**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-A, S-F
DOT reportable quantity	Not applicable.
DOT TIH Zone	Not applicable.

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:

Polyethylene

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Antimony tris[O,O-dipropyl] tris(dithiophosphate)

Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)

Hydroxyalkyl carboxylic ester

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Lithium 12-hydroxystearate

zinc oxide

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

Polybutene

16. Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	Revised classification.
Revision date	2017-06-09
Revision	2
Supersedes date	2014-11-20
SDS number	4938

No. 1241**Hazard statements in full**

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
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.

End of SDS

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.