SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NUMBER:	1099101	**COMPANY PHONE:**	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT NAME:	T-LUBE	**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:**	1-800-535-5053
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Aerosol Penetrating Gel Lubricant with PTFE	**INFOTRAC:**	1-800-535-5053
COMPANY INFORMATION:	**PRO CHEM, INC.** 1475 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004		

2. Hazards Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION:
Aerosols - Category 1
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Gases Under Pressure - Compressed Gas
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Reproductive Toxicity (Fertility) - Category 2
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 32% (oral), 39.7% (dermal), 32% (inhalation)

SIGNAL WORD:
DANGER

SYMBOL:

HAZARD STATEMENTS: - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

HAZARDOUS STATEMENTS: - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

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.
Prevention: 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.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response: P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or 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 attention.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage: P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.
Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS	Concentration % by Weight
ACETONE	67-64-1	10% - 30%
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	64742-47-8	10% - 30%
PROPANE	74-98-6	7% - 13%
HEXANE	110-54-3	7% - 13%
2-METHYL PENTANE	107-83-5	3% - 7%
NAPHTHENIC OIL	64742-63-8	1% - 5%
3-METHYL PENTANE	96-14-0	1% - 5%
2,3-DIMETHYL BUTANE	79-29-8	1% - 5%
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	0.5% - 1.5%
2,2-DIMETHYL BUTANE	75-83-2	0.5% - 1.5%
MINERAL OIL	8042-47-5	0.1% - 1%
CYCLOPENTANE	287-92-3	0.1% - 1%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

4. First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

INHALATION:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

INGESTION:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the Recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS IN CASE OF FIRE:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Aerosol cans may rupture when heated. Heated cans may burst. In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

6. Accidental Release Measures

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE:

Flammable/combustible material.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

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.

7. Handling and Storage

General: For industrial and institutional use only. For use 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 a fire hazard. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
2,2-DIMETHYL BUTANE								
2,3-DIMETHYL BUTANE								
2-METHYL PENTANE								
3-METHYL PENTANE								
ACETONE	1000	2400				1		250
CYCLOHEXANE	300	1050				1		300
CYCLOPENTANE								600
HEXANE	500	1800				1		50
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	500	2000				1		
NAPHTHENIC OIL	500	2000				1		
MINERAL OIL								
PROPANE	1000	1800				1		1000

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
2,2-DIMETHYL BUTANE					500		1000	
2,3-DIMETHYL BUTANE					500		1000	
2-METHYL PENTANE					500		1000	
3-METHYL PENTANE					500		1000	
ACETONE	590				250		500	
CYCLOHEXANE	1050				100			
CYCLOPENTANE	1720				600			
HEXANE	180				50			
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE					(L)[N159] (L) [N800]	[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];		
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC					(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];		
MINERAL OIL, SLAB OIL					(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];		
PROPANE	1800						Simple asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX)	

(L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye/Face Protection: Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

Skin Protection: Wear gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors. When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Liquid	**Flammability(solid/gas):**	Flash point below 73°F / 23°C
Odor:	Not applicable.	**Explosive Limit-Lower (%):**	0.7%
Odor Threshold:	Not applicable.	**Explosive Limit-Upper (%):**	12.8%
pH:	Not applicable.	**Vapor Density:**	1.55 (air=1)
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not applicable.	**Solubility (water):**	Not applicable.
Low/High Boiling Point/Range:	Not applicable.	**Auto-Ignition Temp:**	Not applicable.
Viscosity, Kinematic:	<0.205 cm²/s (40°C)	**Decomposition Pt:**	Not applicable.
Flash Point:	-29°C (closed cup)	**Density:**	6.26 lb/gal
Flash Point Symbol:	Not applicable.	**Density VOC:**	1.56 lb/gal
Evaporation Rate:	9.1 (butyl acetate =1)	**% VOC:**	25%

10. Stability & Reactivity Information

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

High temperatures.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

None known.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

11. Toxicological Information

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION:

Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:

Causes serious eye irritation.

CARCINOGENICITY:

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

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:

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

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

110-54-3 HEXANE

Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION:

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

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

67-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

64742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

May cause effects on the central nervous system.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

110-54-3 HEXANE

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. The substance may have effects on the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. This may result in polyneuropathy.

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

ACUTE TOXICITY:

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

LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS – MISCELLANEOUS:

67-64-1 ACETONE

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

12. Ecological Information

TOXICITY:

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

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

No data available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

No data available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL:

No data available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

No data available.

RESULTS OF THE PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT:

No data available.

13. Disposal Consideration

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

14. Transportation Information

DOT:
UN Number: UN1950
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols (LTD QTY)
Transport Hazard Class(es):
Class: 2.1
Packing Group: Not applicable.
Hazardous Substance (RQ): No data available.
Marine Pollutant: No data available.
Note/Special Provisions: No data available.
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No data available.

IATA:
UN Number: UN1950
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable (LTD QTY)
Transport Hazard Class(es):
Class: 2.1
Packing Group: Not applicable.
Note/Special Provisions: No data available. .

IMDG:
UN Number: UN1950
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols (LTD QTY)
Transport Hazard Class(es):
Class: 2.1
Packing Group: Not applicable.
Marine Pollutant: No data available.
Note/Special Provisions: No data available.

15. Regulatory Information

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
67-64-1	ACETONE	10% - 30%	CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
64742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	10% - 30%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
74-98-6	PROPANE	7% - 13%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
110-54-3	HEXANE	7% - 13%	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65, OSHA
107-83-5	2-METHYL PENTANE	3% - 7%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH
64742-63-8	NAPHTHENIC OIL	1% - 5%	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
96-14-0	3-METHYL PENTANE	1% - 5%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH
79-29-8	2,3-DIMETHYL BUTANE	1% - 5%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH
110-82-7	CYCLOHEXANE	0.5% - 1.5%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
75-83-2	2,2-DIMETHYL BUTANE	0.5% - 1.5%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH
8042-47-5	MINERAL OIL	0.1% - 1%	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH
287-92-3	CYCLOPENTANE	0.1% - 1%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH

16. Other Information

GLOSSARY* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases,our system will say UN GHS.

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94- 469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

DISCLAIMER:

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