



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NUMBER:	1158301	COMPANY PHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT NAME:	WHITE LUBE II	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	1-800-535-5053
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Aerosol Lithium Grease	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
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

**SIGNAL
WORD:**
DANGER

SYMBOL:



Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Response: P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - For specific treatment see section 4 of SDS.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage: P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. 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.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED:

None.

Acute toxicity of 24.78% of the mixture is unknown.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients		
Chemical Name	CAS	Concentration % by Weight
0008042-47-5	MINERAL OIL, SLAB OIL	25% - 38%
NA-ERAENVIRO	Non-Hazardous Solid	21% - 32%
0068476-86-8	Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	20% - 30%
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	10% - 22%
0001314-13-2	ZINC OXIDE	2% - 4%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0.2% - 3%
Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.		

4. First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

EYES: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION:
Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

INGESTION:
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED:
No data available.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:
No data available.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. 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. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

No data available.

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. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build-up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

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 ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. Accidental Release Measures

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT:

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). 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.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

GENERAL: 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:

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:



Eye/Face Protection: Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection: 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. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

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.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

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)
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	500	2000			1			
MINERAL OIL, SLAB OIL								
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	500	2000			1			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			b
ZINC OXIDE		[15]; [5];			1			

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)
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE					(L)[N159](L)[N800]	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]];		
MINERAL OIL, SLAB OIL					(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								
TITANIUM DIOXIDE				1		0.2 (R) (Nano), 2.5 (R)		
ZINC OXIDE	5.5c		10d			2 (R)		10 (R)

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:	N.A.	Flammability:	N.A.
Odor Description:	N.A.	Explosive Limit-Lower (%):	N.A.
Odor Threshold:	N.A.	Explosive Limit-Upper (%):	N.A.
pH:	N.A.	Solubility (water):	N.A.
Melting/Freezing Point:	N.A.	Density VOC Less H2O and Exempts:	2.67465 lb/gal
Low Boiling Point:	N.A.	VOC Regulatory(lb/gal):	1.47517 lb/gal
High Boiling Point:	N.A.	VOC Actual(g/l):	176.77000 g/l
Viscosity:	N.A.	VOC Regulatory(g/l):	176.77000 g/l
Flash Point:	N.A.	Density:	6.41403 lb/gal
Flash Point Symbol:	N.A.	Density VOC:	1.47517 lb/gal
Evaporation Rate:	N.A.	% VOC:	22.99910%
Vapor Density:	N.A.	VOC Composite Partial Pressure:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N.A.	Auto-Ignition Temp:	N.A.

10. Stability & Reactivity Information

STABILITY:

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids and alkalis.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

LIKELY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION:

Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin.

Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:

Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.

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

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

The vapour is mildly irritating to the eyes.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION:

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

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:

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

CARCINOGENICITY:

Suspected of causing cancer.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

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

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

May cause effects on the central nervous system.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

0008042-47-5 MINERAL OIL, SLAB OIL

If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0008042-47-5 MINERAL OIL, SLAB OIL

LD50 (Rat, oral): > 5000 mg/kg, Reference: REACH registration Dossier.

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

If swallowed, can easily enter the airways and could result in aspiration pneumonitis.

If swallowed, can easily enter the airways and could result in aspiration pneumonitis. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause dizziness, anesthesia, unconsciousness.

LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS – MISCELLANEOUS:

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace. 'Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.'

0001314-13-2 ZINC OXIDE

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7950 mg/kg body weight (9)

12. Ecological Information

TOXICITY:

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

0001314-13-2 ZINC OXIDE

LC50 (Crustacean - Daphnia magna, 48 hrs): 0.098 mg/l, type of exposure: static

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:**0008042-47-5 MINERAL OIL, SLAB OIL**

Inherently biodegradable, but not readily biodegradable.

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

No data available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL:**0064742-47-8 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.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

No data available.

RESULTS OF THE PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT:**0008042-47-5 MINERAL OIL, SLAB OIL**

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

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**U.S. DOT INFORMATION:**

Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Limited Quantity

IMDG INFORMATION:

Shipping Name: Aerosols

UN/NA #: 1950

Hazard Class: 2.1

Required Placard: Limited Quantity

Marine Pollutant: No data available.

IATA INFORMATION:

We do NOT recommend this product to be shipped via air. It would need to be repacked by an authorized packing company and the DG would have to be completed by a licensed hazardous material shipping company.

15. Regulatory Information

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
8042-47-5	MINERAL OIL, SLAB OIL	25% - 38%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA
NA-ERAEnviro	Non-Hazardous Solid	21% - 32%	SARA312
68476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	20% - 30%	DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
64742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	10% - 22%	Canada NPRI, DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
1314-13-2	ZINC OXIDE	2% - 4%	SARA313, Canada NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA
13463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0.2% - 3%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, CA Prop65 - California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including TITANIUM DIOXIDE which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other Information**GLOSSARY:**

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; N.A. - Not Available; 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:

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However, there is no assumption of liability 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 hazard, which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product, which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.