



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gear Shield Extra Heavy (Aerosol)

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Gear Shield Extra Heavy (Aerosol)  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Product use** : Petroleum lubricating grease  
**Area of application** : Industrial applications.

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co.  
129 Lockwood St.  
Newark, NJ 07105  
Telephone no.: 1-973-589-9150

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : SDS@lubriplate.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEM-TEL 1-800-255-3924 (24 hour)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : **H222** FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
**H280** GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
**H315** SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
**H351** CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
**H336** SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
**H304** ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 24.9%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : **Danger**

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 06/22/2015 **Date of previous issue** : 03/02/2015 **Version** : 2 1/16

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : P222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.  
 H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
 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.  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P261 - Avoid breathing gas.  
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
 P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.  
 P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
 P410 - Protect from sunlight.  
 P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.  
 P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Defatting to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**
- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : Not available.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	≥25 - <50	64742-47-8
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	-	≥10 - <25	68476-86-8
Asphalt	-	≥5 - <10	8052-42-4
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	-	≥5 - <10	64742-62-7
Residues (petroleum), atm. tower	-	≥5 - <10	64741-45-3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	≥5 - <10	64742-52-5
zinc oxide	-	≥1 - <3	1314-13-2

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 and hence require reporting in this section.**

## 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. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- 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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** :  Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** :  Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** :  Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting

## Section 7. Handling and storage

and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

- : 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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 light	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Asphalt	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> CEIL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
zinc oxide	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> CEIL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  
 TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**  
 TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume  
 TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  
 TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).**  
 TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  
 STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : 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.

### 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: chemical splash goggles.

### 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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** : Gas. [Aerosol.]
- Color** : Black. / Gray.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: <-18°C (<-0.4°F) Propellant
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 792.8 kPa (5946.7 mm Hg) [54°C] (115 psig)
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.98 [Water = 1]
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Physical/chemical properties comments** : Kinematic viscosity (100 °C (212 °F)): 0.31 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (31 cSt)
- Aerosol product**
- Type of aerosol** : Spray

## 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.  
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

**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
Asphalt	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Residues (petroleum), atm. tower	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic zinc oxide	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : The mineral oils in the product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346).

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Asphalt	-	2B	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** :  Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**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

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light zinc oxide	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution Test	6 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	-	-	Not readily

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	1.09	-	low
Residues (petroleum), atm. tower	2.7 to 6	-	high
zinc oxide	-	60960	high

### Mobility in soil


Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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 at all times 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. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols (Limited quantity)	AEROSOLS (Limited quantity)	Aerosols, flammable (Limited quantity)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 This product meets the <b>Limited Quantity</b> exemption.	2.1 This product meets the <b>Limited Quantity</b> exemption.	2.1 This product meets the <b>Limited Quantity</b> exemption. 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.

## Section 14. Transport information

<p><b>Additional information</b></p>	<p><b>Packaging instruction</b>  <b>Passenger aircraft</b>  Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b>  Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b>  N82</p> <p><b>Remarks</b>  Packaging: Limited quantity</p>	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p><b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b>  F-D, S-U</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b>  63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959</p> <p><b>Remarks</b>  Packaging: Limited quantity</p>	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p> <p><b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b>  Quantity limitation: 75 kg  Packaging instructions: 203</p> <p><b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b>Quantity limitation: 150 kg  Packaging instructions: 203</p> <p><b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b>Quantity limitation: 30 kg  Packaging instructions: Y203</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b>  A145, A167, A802</p> <p><b>Remarks</b>  Packaging: Limited quantity</p>
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**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 to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** zinc oxide  
 **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** hydrogen sulfide

**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 (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304**  
[Composition/information on ingredients](#)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Hydrogen sulfide	<0.1	Yes.	500	-	100	-

**SARA 304 RQ** : 1157407.4 lbs / 525463 kg

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Sudden release of pressure  
Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥25 - <50	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	≥10 - <25	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Asphalt	≥5 - <10	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≥5 - <10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Residues (petroleum), atm. tower	≥5 - <10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥5 - <10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
zinc oxide	≥1 - <3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥1 - <3
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥1 - <3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ASPHALT FUMES; ZINC OXIDE FUME; CARBON BLACK

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ASPHALT; ASPHALT (TYPICAL); MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL; MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL; ZINC OXIDE; CARBON BLACK

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ASPHALT; ZINC OXIDE (ZNO); CARBON BLACK

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
carbon black non-respirable	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### [Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals](#)

Not listed.

### [Montreal Protocol \(Annexes A, B, C, E\)](#)

Not listed.

### [Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

### [Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

### [UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### [Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	*	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		2

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### [National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

**Section 16. Other information**

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Justification</b>
Flam. Aerosol 1, H222 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment

**History**

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 06/22/2015

**Date of previous issue** : 03/02/2015

**Version** : 2

**Prepared by** : IHS

**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

**References**

: HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard  
 International transport regulations

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**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.