

High Temperature Disc/Drum Brake wheel Bearing Grease Lubri-Matic

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET LUBRIMATIC DISC/DRUM BRAKE WHEEL BEARING GREASE

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME

LUBRIMATIC DISC/DRUM BRAKE WHEEL BEARING GREASE

PART No.

11380, 11382, 11384, 11385, 11386, 11465

PRODUCT USE

Lubricating Grease

SUPPLIER

Chemtool Incorporated

P.O. Box 538

8200 Ridgefield Road

Crystal Lake, IL 60039-0538 USA

Tel: (815) 459-1250 Fax: (815) 459-1955

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

Infotrac

U.S. and Canada - (800) 535-5053

Outside the U.S. and Canada - +01-352-323-3500

2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS No.	WEIGHT
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	64742-52-5	30-50 %
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, SOLVENT-REFINED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	64741-88-4	10-30 %
POLYUREA THICKENER	Proprietary	5-10 %
CARBONIC ACID CALCIUM SALT (COMMON NAME: CALCIUM CARBONATE)	471-34-1	1-5 %
LIMESTONE (CALCIUM CARBONATE)	1317-65-3	1-5 %

COMPOSITION COMMENTS

Refer to section eight for exposure limits on ingredients.

Chemical ingredients not regulated by OSHA or SARA are treated confidentially.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Exposure to vapors generated at high temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

SENSITIZATION

No known information.

IARC: Not listed as a Group 1, 2A, or 2B agent. OSHA: Not regulated. NTP: Not listed. CARCINOGENICITY

TERATOGENICITY No known information.

INHALATION. Heating can generate vapors that may cause respiratory irritation, **HEALTH WARNINGS**

> nausea and headaches. Inhalation hazard at room temperature is unlikely due to the low volatility of this product. SKIN CONTACT. Repeated or prolonged contact can result in drying of the skin. EYE CONTACT. Irritating, INGESTION. Can cause stomach

ache and vomiting. Main hazard, if ingested, is aspiration into the lungs and

subsequent pneumonitis.

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact. Ingestion. **ROUTE OF ENTRY**

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Not determined **MEDICAL SYMPTOMS**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by

> vapor of hot product, immediately remove from source of exposure. Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. For breathing difficulties oxygen may be necessary. Get

medical attention if any discomfort continues.

EYES Rinse the eye with water immediately. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.

Contact physician if discomfort continues.

SKIN Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get

medical attention if any discomfort continues.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Get medical attention immediately! **INGESTION**

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

246 (475°F) Cd OC (Cleveland open cup). FLASH POINT (°C)

N/D FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%) N/D FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Alcohol resistant

foam. Water spray, fog or mist.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING

PROCEDURES

Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapors. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures and dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures. Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire. Keep run-off

water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION

HAZARDS

Pressure will increase in over heated, closed containers.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION

PRODUCTS

Oxides of: Carbon.

FIRE

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN CASE OF Self-contained breathing equipment and chemical resistant clothing recommended.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Minimize skin contact.

PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THE

ENVIRONMENT

Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses or extensive

land areas. Assure conformity with applicable government regulations.

SPILL CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES

Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Place leaking containers in well ventilated area. If fire potential exists, blanket spill with foam or use water spray to disperse vapors. Contain spill to minimize contaminated area and facilitate salvage or disposal. To clean up spill, flush area sparingly with water or use absorbant material. Avoid discharge to natural water ways.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONSKeep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapors.

Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Do not reuse container. Keep lid closed when not in use. Do not store or mix with strong oxidizers. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Eye wash and emergency shower must be

available at the work place.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store separate from strong acids and oxidizers. Keep away from heat, sparks and

open flame.

STORAGE CRITERIA Chemical storage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

COMPONENT DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	STD OSHA	TWA	STEL	TWA 5 mg/m3 (oil mist)	STEL
	ACGIH			5 mg/m3 (oil mist)	10 mg/m3 (oil mist)
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, SOLVENT-REFINED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	OSHA			5 mg/m3 (oil mist)	
	ACGIH			5 mg/m3 (oil mist)	10 mg/m3 (oil mist)
CARBONIC ACID CALCIUM SALT (COMMON NAME: CALCIUM CARBONATE)	OSHA	10 mg/m3 (total)		5 mg/m3 (resp)	
	ACGIH			10 mg/m3 **(e)	
LIMESTONE (CALCIUM CARBONATE)	OSHA	15 mg/m3 (total)		5 mg/m3 (resp)	
	ACGIH			10 mg/m3 **(e)	

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT





ENGINEERING CONTROLSUse engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level.

VENTILATIONNo specific ventilation requirements noted, but forced ventilation may still be required

if air contamination exceeds acceptable level.

RESPIRATORS No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection may still be required

under exceptional circumstances when excessive air contamination exists.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Chemical resistant gloves recommended to prevent prolonged or repeated contact.

Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene, nitrile, polyethylene or PVC.

Reference

BuAc=1

EYE PROTECTION Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHINGWear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

HYGIENIC WORK PRACTICES Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE/PHYSICAL STATE Grease.

COLOR Blue.

ODOR Mild (or faint). Petroleum.

SOLUBILITY DESCRIPTION Insoluble in water.

SOLUBILITY VALUE (g/100g H2O

20°C)

< 0.1

DENSITY 0.89 - 0.90 **Temperature (°C)** 15.6 (60°F)

VAPOR DENSITY (air=1)

EVAPORATION RATE

> 5

< 0.01

VAPOR PRESSURE < 0.01 mmHg **Temperature (°C)** 20 (68°F)

pH-VALUE, CONC. SOLUTION N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY Normally stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing substances.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Will not occur.

POLYMERIZATION DESCRIPTION Not applicable

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS

Oxides of: Carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental toxicological data on the preparation as such is available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no ecological data on the product itself.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS

Spilled material, unused contents and empty containers must be disposed of in

accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASS

Not regulated.

IDENTIFICATION No.

N/A

U.S. DOT HAZARD LABEL

No DOT label requirement

SEA TRANSPORT NOTES

Not regulated per IMDG.

AIR TRANSPORT NOTES

Not regulated per IATA.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

COMPONENT	SARA 302	CERCLA	SARA 313
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	No	No	No
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, SOLVENT-REFINED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	No	No	No
POLYUREA THICKENER	No	No	No
CARBONIC ACID CALCIUM SALT (COMMON NAME: CALCIUM CARBONATE)	No	No	No
LIMESTONE (CALCIUM CARBONATE)	No	No	No

REGULATORY STATUS

Not regulated under SARA 302, SARA 313 or CERCLA.

CLEAN AIR ACT

US STATE REGULATIONS

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM - WHMIS

GLOBAL INVENTORIES

COMPONENT	CAN	US	EU	AUS	JAP	KOR	PHLP	CHN
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED	DSL	Yes	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
HEAVY NAPHTHENIC								
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, SOLVENT-REFINED	DSL	Yes	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
HEAVY PARAFFINIC								
POLYUREA THICKENER		•						
CARBONIC ACID CALCIUM SALT (COMMON NAME:	DSL	Yes	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CALCIUM CARBONATE)								
LIMESTONE (CALCIUM CARBONATE)	Exempt	Yes	EINECS	Yes		Yes	Yes	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA-HMIS HAZARD RATING

HEALTH

Irritation, minor residual injury (1) - HMIS/NFPA

FLAMMABILITY

Burns only if pre-heated (1) - HMIS/NFPA

REACTIVITY

Normally Stable (0) - HMIS/NFPA

PERSONAL PROTECTION INDEX

B - Safety Eyewear and Gloves

PREPARED BY

 $\mathsf{Bob}\,\mathsf{Fox}$

James W. Hermann

Replacement MSDS of

2004-07-08

DATE

2004-07-12

PRINTING DATE:

2005-10-25

DISCLAIMER

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be

accurate as of the date thereof, the company makes no warranty with respect thereto

and disclaims all liability from reliance therein.

^{*} Information revised since previous MSDS version