

SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Barrier Fluid 7

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification	
Product identifier	
Product name	Barrier Fluid 7
Product number	L0718-062
NSF Registration Number	159078
Recommended use of the che	emical and restrictions on use
Application	Lubricant.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
Details of the supplier of the s	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 numbe	r
Emergency telephone	– Chem-Tel: 1-800-255-3924 (US & Canada only) 01-813-248-0585 (Outside US & Canada)
2. Hazard(s) identification	
Classification of the substanc	e or mixture
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
Label elements	
Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H332 Harmful if inhaled. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements	P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/ doctor.
	P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	1-Decene, dimer, hydrogenated

### Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients		
Mixtures		
1-Decene, dimer, hydrogenated		60-100%
CAS number: 68649-11-6		
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
diphenylamine		<1%
		5170
CAS number: 122-39-4		
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
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.	
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. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
Most important symptoms and	l effects, both acute and delayed	
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	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.	
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
Indication of immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
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.	
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapors.	
Advice for firefighters		

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
6. Accidental release measure	S
Personal precautions, protectiv	ve 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. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.
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 conta	ainment 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
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. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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 storag	e, 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	Chemical storage.
Specific end uses(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
8. Exposure controls/Pers	sonal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

#### diphenylamine

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

A4

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

#### 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 OSHA 1910.133. 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/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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.
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 OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.
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

iniornation on basic physical a	and chemical properties
Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Colorless to pale yellow.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	152°C/305°F Cleveland open cup.
Evaporation rate	< 0.01 (butyl acetate = 1)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	<0.0013 kPa @ 25°C
Vapor density	> 5
Relative density	0.82
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	7 cSt @ 40°C
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
Other information	None.

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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: Toxic gases or vapors.
11. Toxicological information	
Information on toxicological eff	fects
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
$\frac{\text{Acute toxicity - inhalation}}{\text{Notes (inhalation LC}_{50})}$	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.42
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.
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	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
12. Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bio-Accumulative 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	
Wasta traatmont mathads	

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.	
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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.	
14. Transport information		
General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DOT).	
UN Number		
UN No. (International)	Not applicable.	
UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (International)	Not applicable.	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Transport Labels (International)	No transport warning sign required.	
Transport labels No transport warning sign required.		
DOT transport labels No transport warning sign required.		
Packing group		
Packing group (International)	Not applicable.	
Environmental hazards		
Environmentally Hazardous Substance No.		
Special precautions for user		
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		
US Federal Regulations		

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)** None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

CAA Accidental Release Prevention None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**FDA - Essential Chemical** None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**FDA - Precursor Chemical** None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals** None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### **US State Regulations**

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I) None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II) None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Minnesota "Right To Know" List The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

New Jersey "Right To Know" List The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

**Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List** The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

#### Inventories

#### US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information		
Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act	
	<ul> <li>IATA: International air transport association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.</li> <li>IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical abstracts service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.</li> <li>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal effective concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>	
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard	
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.	
Revision comments	Rereleased through new GHS Software.	
Revision date	6/7/2019	
Revision	2	
Supersedes date	3/26/2019	
SDS No.	4733	
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H311 Toxic in contact with skin.</li> <li>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>	

#### 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.