SAFETY DATA SHEET
No. 930-AAA

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

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name No. 930-AAA

Product number L0098-001, L0098-035, L0098-039, L0098-040, L0098-041

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Lubricating grease.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the 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 number

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 substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Carc. 1B - H350

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 2 - H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Label elements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H350 May cause cancer.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P405 Store locked up.

Contains Crystalline silica

Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic **60-100%**
CAS number: 64742-52-5

Classification
Not Classified

zinc oxide **5-10%**
CAS number: 1314-13-2
M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Antimony dialkyldithiocarbamate **1-5%**
CAS number: 15890-25-2

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

Crystalline silica **<1%**
CAS number: 14808-60-7

Classification
Carc. 1B - H350
STOT RE 1 - H372

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.

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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. 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 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 Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Eye contact No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes.

Indication of immediate medical 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 None known.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

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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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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 measures

Personal precautions, protective 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.

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 containment 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. Approach the spillage from upwind. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. 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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. May cause cancer. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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 storage, including any incompatibilities

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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 Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids (pure, highly and severely refined)
ACGIH

zinc oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ fume
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ respirable fraction
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³ respirable fraction
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Crystalline silica

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction
A2

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen.

zinc oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Immediate danger to life and health 500 mg/m³

Crystalline silica (CAS: 14808-60-7)

Immediate danger to life and health 25 mg/m³ 50 mg/m³

Exposure controls

Protective equipment

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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 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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid.
Color	Beige.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	>288°C (>550.4°F)

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Flash point	> 204°C/399.2°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	0.95
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
Other information	None.

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: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50}) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

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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 May cause cancer.

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 Not relevant. Solid.

General information May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation No specific symptoms known.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin Contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact No specific symptoms known.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

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Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

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 For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

DOT transport notes This product is not regulated for road transportation in accordance with 49 CFR Exceptions.

UN Number

UN No. (TDG) 3077

UN No. (IMDG) 3077

UN No. (ICAO) 3077

UN No. (DOT) Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS zinc oxide)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS zinc oxide)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS zinc oxide)

Proper shipping name (DOT) Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

TDG class 9

TDG label(s) 9

IMDG Class 9

ICAO class/division 9

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Transport labels

DOT transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

TDG Packing Group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
DOT packing group	Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

Special precautions for user

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.

EmS	F-A, S-F
DOT reportable quantity	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

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:

Antimony dialkyldithiocarbamate

1.0 %

zinc oxide

1.0 %

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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)
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

zinc oxide

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:

zinc oxide

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

Crystalline silica

zinc oxide

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

Crystalline silica

zinc oxide

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

Crystalline silica

zinc oxide

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

Crystalline silica

zinc oxide

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

Crystalline silica

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zinc oxide

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

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Carc. = Carcinogenicity Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	Revised classification.
Revision date	5/4/2017
Revision	2.0
Supersedes date	11/24/2014
SDS No.	4769
Hazard statements in full	H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H350 May cause cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H401 Toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

End of SDS