



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chain and Cable; Chain and Cable Heavy

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Chain and Cable; Chain and Cable Heavy

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Petroleum lubricating oil

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 : Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified : 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.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	60-100	64742-52-5
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	30-60	64742-62-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	10-30	64742-53-6
2-butoxyethanol	2-butoxyethanol	1-5	111-76-2

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. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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.

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** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides
hydrogen chloride

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.

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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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. 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. 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).
- 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** : Do not store above the following temperature: 40°C (104°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. 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 heavy naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.

2-butoxyethanol

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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** : Liquid. [Transparent / Oily liquid.]
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Sweet.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Pour point: -40 to -23°C (-40 to -9.4°F)
- Boiling point** : >288°C (>550.4°F)
- Flash point** : Open cup: 154 to 199°C (309.2 to 390.2°F) [Cleveland.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 7%
- Vapor pressure** : <0.67 kPa (<5 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : <5 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.93 [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** : 177°C (350.6°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.32 to 1.35 cm²/s (32 to 135 cSt)
- Physical/chemical properties comments** : Kinematic viscosity (100°C (212°F)): 0.06 cm²/s to 0.15 cm²/s (6 cSt to 15 cSt)

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 : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from all sources of ignition.

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

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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-butoxyethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 dryness
 cracking
Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Route	ATE value
Oral	55263.9 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Menidia beryllina	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	6 % - 28 days	-	-
2-butoxyethanol	301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	95 % - 28 days	-	-

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	<100	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})	: Not available.
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Section 12. Ecological information

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

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 neodecanoate; Naphthenic acids, zinc salts

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) 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 heavy naphthenic	60-100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	30-60	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-butoxyethanol	1-5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	3-7
Supplier notification	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	3-7

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: MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	1
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

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.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 03/16/2015
Date of previous issue	: 03/10/2015
Version	: 1.01
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
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Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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.