

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

Product identifier	LPS® Food Grade Chain Lubricant
Other means of identification	
Part Number	06016
Recommended use	A food grade chain lubricant for parts and equipment.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information
Manufacturer	
Company name	LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
Address	4647 Hugh Howell Rd.
	Tucker, GA 30084
Country	(U.S.A.)
	Tel: +1 770-243-8800
In Case of Emergency	1-800-424-9300 (inside U.S.)
	+001 703-527-3887 (outside U.S.)
Website	www.lpslabs.com
E-mail	sds@lpslabs.com

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (fertility)	Category 2
OSHA hazard(s)	Not classified.	

#### Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.</li> <li>P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves.</li> <li>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.</li> <li>P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P321 - Specific treatment (see this label).</li> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P391 - Collect spillage.</li> </ul>
Storage	P405 - Store locked up. P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Not classified.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Hazardous compone	nts		
Chemical name	c	AS number	%
White Mineral Oil		8042-47-5	60 - < 70
Petroleum Gases, Liqu Sweetened	uefied, 6	68476-86-8	10 - < 20
2-Methylpentane		107-83-5	1 - < 3
2,2-Dimethylbutane		75-83-2	< 1
2,3-Dimethylbutane		79-29-8	< 1
3-Methylpentane		96-14-0	< 1
N-hexane		110-54-3	< 0.2
Other components bel	low reportable levels		20 - < 30
4. First-aid measure	es		
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a positior breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attentic		preathing. If not
Skin contact		Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes an shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Eye contact		Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Ingestion	In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingenties the substance.		ep head low so that

Most importantIrritant effects. Defatting of the skin. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling,<br/>and blurred vision. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and<br/>nausea. Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions.

Indication of immediate<br/>medical attention and special<br/>treatment neededProvide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms of overexposure can<br/>include shortness of breath, drowsiness, headaches, confusion, decreased coordination, visual<br/>disturbances and vomiting, and are reversible if exposure is stopped. Keep victim under<br/>observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**General information** If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam, water spray or fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.
Specific methods	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions,	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Consider initial
protective equipment and	downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile). Keep people away from and upwind of
emergency procedures	spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ventilate
	closed spaces before entering them. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Use a
	NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding
	the exposure limits. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in
	low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Environmental precautions	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Avoid release to the environment.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Use care in handling/storage.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Occupational exposure limits

## US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
N-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
White Mineral Oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
2,2-Dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)	STEL	1000 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
2,3-Dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
3-Methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
N-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm	
White Mineral Oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	ical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
2,2-Dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
		510 ppm	
	REL	350 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
2,3-Dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
		510 ppm	
	REL	350 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	O a ilia a	1800 mg/m3	
	Ceiling	1800 119/113	
2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	Celling	510 ppm	
	REL	-	
	-	510 ppm	
	-	510 ppm 350 mg/m3	

Components	Туре	)		Value	Form
N-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	REL			180 mg/m3	
				50 ppm	
White Mineral Oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	REL		!	5 mg/m3	Mist.
	STE	L		10 mg/m3	Mist.
ological limit values					
US. ACGIH. BEIs. Biologic	al Exposure Indices				
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling 1	Time
N-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedion without hydrolysis	Urine	*	
* - For sampling details, plea	ase see the source doc	ument.			
kposure guidelines					
US. ACGIH Threshold Lim	it Values				
N-hexane (CAS 110-54 US. California Code of Re				ough the skin. I <b>ts</b>	
N-HEXANE (CAS 110-	54-3)	Can be	absorbed thr	ough the skin.	
ppropriate engineering ontrols	Good general venti should be matched or other engineerin	lation (typically 10 ai to conditions. If app g controls to maintai	ir changes pe licable, use p in airborne lev	r hour) should rocess enclosu vels below reco	
ppropriate engineering	Good general venti should be matched or other engineerin exposure limits hav	lation (typically 10 ai to conditions. If app g controls to maintai re not been establish	ir changes pe licable, use p in airborne lev ned, maintain	r hour) should rocess enclosu vels below reco	ires, local exhaust ventilation mmended exposure limits.
ppropriate engineering ontrols	Good general venti should be matched or other engineerin exposure limits hav s, such as personal p Avoid contact with	lation (typically 10 ai to conditions. If app g controls to maintai e not been establish <b>rotective equipmer</b>	ir changes pe licable, use p in airborne lev ned, maintain nt lasses with sid	r hour) should rocess enclosu /els below reco airborne levels	ires, local exhaust ventilation mmended exposure limits.
ppropriate engineering ontrols dividual protection measure	Good general venti should be matched or other engineerin exposure limits hav s, such as personal p Avoid contact with	lation (typically 10 ai to conditions. If app g controls to maintai re not been establish rotective equipmer eyes. Wear safety gl	ir changes pe licable, use p in airborne lev ned, maintain nt lasses with sid	r hour) should rocess enclosu /els below reco airborne levels	ires, local exhaust ventilatic mmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level.
ppropriate engineering ontrols dividual protection measure Eye/face protection	Good general venti should be matched or other engineerin exposure limits hav s, such as personal p Avoid contact with and emergency sho	lation (typically 10 ai to conditions. If app g controls to maintai re not been establish rotective equipmer eyes. Wear safety gl	ir changes pe licable, use p in airborne lev ned, maintain nt lasses with sin nded.	r hour) should rocess enclosu /els below reco airborne levels	ires, local exhaust ventilatic mmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level.
ppropriate engineering ontrols dividual protection measure Eye/face protection Skin protection	Good general venti should be matched or other engineerin exposure limits hav s, such as personal p Avoid contact with and emergency sho Chemical resistant	lation (typically 10 ai to conditions. If app g controls to maintai re not been establish <b>rotective equipmer</b> eyes. Wear safety gl owers are recommer gloves are recomme	ir changes pe licable, use p in airborne lev ned, maintain <b>nt</b> lasses with signded. ended.	r hour) should rocess enclosu vels below reco airborne levels de shields (or g	ires, local exhaust ventilatic mmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level.
ppropriate engineering ontrols dividual protection measure Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection	Good general venti should be matched or other engineerin exposure limits hav s, such as personal p Avoid contact with and emergency sho Chemical resistant Avoid contact with gloves. No personal respira dust/fume/gas/mist	lation (typically 10 ai to conditions. If app g controls to maintai e not been establish <b>rotective equipmer</b> eyes. Wear safety gl owers are recommer gloves are recomment the skin. Wear appro-	ir changes pe licable, use p in airborne lev ned, maintain <b>nt</b> lasses with sin nded. ended. opriate chemic pment normal missible level	r hour) should rocess enclosu vels below reco airborne levels de shields (or g cal resistant clo ly required. Av s are exceeded	ares, local exhaust ventilation mmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level. goggles). Eye wash fountair othing. Chemical resistant
ppropriate engineering ontrols dividual protection measure Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection Other	Good general venti should be matched or other engineerin exposure limits hav s, such as personal p Avoid contact with and emergency sho Chemical resistant Avoid contact with gloves. No personal respira dust/fume/gas/mist	lation (typically 10 ai to conditions. If app g controls to maintai re not been establish <b>rotective equipmer</b> eyes. Wear safety gl owers are recommer gloves are recomment the skin. Wear appro- atory protective equip (vapors/spray. If per	ir changes pe licable, use p in airborne lev ned, maintain <b>nt</b> lasses with sin nded. ended. opriate chemic pment normal missible level	r hour) should rocess enclosu vels below reco airborne levels de shields (or g cal resistant clo ly required. Av s are exceeded	ares, local exhaust ventilation mmended exposure limits. to an acceptable level. goggles). Eye wash fountain othing. Chemical resistant oid breathing

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Clear, Colorless.
Odor	Mild. Hydrocarbon-like.
Odor threshold	Not established
рН	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not established
Initial boiling point and boiling range	345.2 °F (174 °C)
Flash point	-20.02 °F (-28.90 °C) Tag Closed Cup (dispensed liquid)
Evaporation rate	~8.1
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or expl	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1 % (estimated)
Flammability limit - upper (%)	9.5 % (estimated)
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	2782 mm Hg @ 20°C

Vapor density	~3 (air=1)
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Not soluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not established
Auto-ignition temperature	> 509 °F (> 265 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not established
Viscosity	164 cP @ 25°C
Other information	
Heat of combustion	> 30 kJ/g
Percent volatile	15 - 20 %
Specific gravity	0.85 - 0.87 @ 20°C
VOC (Weight %)	19 % per State and Federal Consumer Product Regulations

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Strong oxidizing agents.
Chemical stability	Risk of ignition.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Inhalation	Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.	
Eye contact	May be irritating to eyes.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Irritant effects. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Coughing. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Defatting of the skin.	
Information on toxicological effe	cts	
Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May be irritating to eyes.	
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC Monographs. Overall E	valuation of Carcinogenicity	
White Mineral Oil (CAS 80	042-47-5) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.	
12. Ecological information		

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	Not inherently biodegradable.

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Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Partition coefficient n-o	ctanol / water (log Kow)
2,3-Dimethylbutane	
3-Methylpentane	
2-Methylpentane	
2,2-Dimethylbutane	
N-hexane	

Not available.

Not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Local disposal regulations	None known.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F D003: Waste Reactive material
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

3.42 3.6 3.74 3.82 3.9

## 14. Transport information

#### DOT

UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Subsidary class(es) Packing group Special precautions for user Labels required Special provisions Packaging exceptions Packaging bulk	UN1950 Aerosols, flammable 2.1 Not available. Not available. 2.1 N82 306 None
UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Subsidary class(es)	-
Packaging group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	No
Labels required	Not available.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Not available.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2
Subsidary class(es)	- Not available.
Packaging group Environmental hazards	NUL avallable.
	Νο
Marine pollutant Labels required	Not available.
EmS	F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user	-
	No information available.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	no momation available.





## 15. Regulatory information

## **US** federal regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not on regulatory list.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2,2-Dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)	LISTED
2,3-Dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8)	LISTED
2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	LISTED
3-Methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	LISTED
N-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	LISTED

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	No
SARA 311/312 Hazardous	No

chemical

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

N-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

## (SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Not listed.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) Not regulated.

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Not regulated.

Food and Drug Not regulated. Administration (FDA)

## US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2,2-Dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)

#### 2,3-Dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) 2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) 3-Methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) N-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) White Mineral Oil (CAS 8042-47-5) US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act N-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) 500 LBS US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances 2,2-Dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) 2,3-Dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) 2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) 3-Methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) N-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) White Mineral Oil (CAS 8042-47-5)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

N-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) White Mineral Oil (CAS 8042-47-5)

## US. California Proposition 65

# US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Not listed.

#### International Inventories Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)\* Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Australia Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Europe Substances (EINECS) European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) Europe Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Japan Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) New Zealand New Zealand Inventory Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date Version # Further information	02-13-2013 01 Not available.
Disclaimer	The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.
Revision Information	Product and Company Identification: Product Uses Hazards Identification: EU Hazard Classifications Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Transport Information: Material Transportation Information Regulatory Information: United States HazReg Data: International Inventories GHS: Classification

No

Yes

No

No

No

No

No

No

No

No

Yes