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1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity PRO LUBE II, 4 X 1 GL

Alternate Names Specification: MIL-PRF-32033

> LHB Part No.: 0724---006 NSN: 9150-00-231-9045

CAGE: 0FTT5

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

Intended use See product label. **Application Method** See product label.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name LHB Industries

> 8833 Fleischer Place Berkeley, MO 63134

Emergency

24 hour Emergency Telephone No. (800) 633-8253 (PERS)

Customer Service: LHB Industries (314) 423-4333

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Asp. Tox. 1;H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



Danger



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H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

[Prevention]:

No GHS prevention statements

[Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

[Storage]:

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic CAS Number: 0064742-53-6	75 - 100	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated CAS Number: 0068649-11-6	10 - 25	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]

^[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give

artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate

medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and

seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a

recognized skin cleanser.

^[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

^[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

^{*}The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

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Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea. Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: May cause severe eye irritation and reversible skin irritation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause dermatitis or oil acne. Breathing mists may cause pulmonary irritation or dizziness.

 $\label{thm:excessive} \textbf{Excessive inhalation may produce dizziness, nausea, headache, and incoordination.}$

See section 2 for further details.

Inhalation May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray. Do not use; water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Fire fighters should wear full protective equipment, and have self-contained breathing apparatus available. **SPECIAL PROCEDURES:** Use water to cool containers exposed to a fire.

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6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Avoid inhalation. Use good ventilation. Read entire label before using and follow all label directions.

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State & Local regulations. Remove ignition sources and work with non-sparking tools. Use oil absorbent materials.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents, strong acids.

Keep out of reach of children

Do not store above 120F.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See product label.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0064742-53-6	742-53-6 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
	NIOSH	No Established Limit	



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		Supplier	No Established Limit
0068649-11-6	Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Contains mineral oil. The exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL and 10 mg/m3 ACGIH.

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value		
0064742-53-6	Distillates (petroleum),	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
	hydrotreated light naphthenic	NTP Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
0068649-11-6	Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory If personal exposure cannot be controlled to below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a

properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2. When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust that may be generated from this product,

underlying paint, or the abrasive.

Eyes Use safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye

discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use. Chemical resistant gloves

may be needed for long term skin exposure.

Engineering Controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the

use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits

suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:



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9. Physical and chemical properties

AppearanceAmber LiquidOdorPetroleum OilOdor thresholdNot Measured

pH NA

Melting point / freezing pointNot MeasuredInitial boiling point and boiling rangeNot MeasuredFlash Point295F (COC)

Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) < 1

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower Explosive Limit: ND

Upper Explosive Limit: ND

Vapor pressure (Pa) Not Measured

Vapor Density > 1
Specific Gravity 0.88
Solubility in Water Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Not Measured
Auto-ignition temperature Not Measured
Decomposition temperature Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt) Not Measured

VOC Content < 3.0 lbs/gal (minus exempt solvents and water)

Density 7.3 lb/gal % Volatile (by volume) < 5

9.2. Other information

DMSO extract by IP346: Less than 3.0 wt % (mineral oil component only)

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat and open flame. Do not store above 120F.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic - (64742-53-6)	> 5,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	> 5,000.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated - (68649-11-6)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation		Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable



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Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure		Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic - (64742-53-6)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated - (68649-11-6)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Floats on water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

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13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

14. Transport information

DOT (Domestic Surface IMO / IMDG (Ocean ICAO/IATA

Transportation) Transportation)

14.1. UN number Not Applicable Not Regulated Not Regulated Not Regulated Not Regulated Not Regulated

14.2. UN proper shipping Not Regulated Not Regulated Not Regulated name

14.3. Transport hazard DOT Hazard Class: Not IMDG: Not Applicable Air Class: Not Applicable

class(es) Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable DOT Label: ---

14.4. Packing group Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

WHMIS Classification Not Regulated

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: No

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

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EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

N.J. RTK Substances (>1%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Penn RTK Substances (>1%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

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