Safety Data Sheet

Emergency Phone

800-255-3924

CHEMTEL

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

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Product Family	P
Trade Name	Т
Recommended Uses	P
Prenaration Date	Μ

Manufacturer

Castoleum Corporation - P.O. Box 41 - Centuck Station - Yonkers, NY 10710 14-664-5877 Sterifab@Sterifab.com www.TRIZOLLUBE.com Petroleum Products

RIZOL PENETRATING LUBRICANT Penetrating Lubricant. May 8, 2015

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Pictograms:	Health Hazard
Signal Word:	DANGER
Physical Hazards:	Not Classified Y
Health Hazards:	Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 - May be fatal if swallowed and enter airways.
Precautionary State	ments:
Prevention:	None.
Response:	If swallowed: Immediately get medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage:	Store locked up.
Disposal:	Dispose of container or contents in accordance with all regulations.
Environmental Hazards	
HNOC:*	Not classified as flammable but will burn. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.
Supplemental info:	None
* Hazard(s) not otherwise class	ified

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No.	Percent (Wt.)
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	45
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	45
Degummed castor oil	124-38-9	5-10

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.

symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds. **Eye Contact**: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. **Ingestion**: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing. **Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute & Delayed**: 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. Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tiscue damage a few heurs following injection.

pain and tissue damage a few hour's following injection. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Basic Firefighting Procedures: Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water in a jet.

Protective Equipment & Precautions for Fire Fighters: Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

Special hazards arising from substance or mixture: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic

Advice for Firefighters: Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

Refer to Section 8: Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Emergency Action: Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental Precautions: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from

spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. **Methods and Material for Containment and Clean Up**: Slippery when spilled. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Additional Advice: Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Refer to Section 8: Exposure Control and Personal Protection

General Precautions: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapors, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapor and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage Temperature: 0 - 50°C / 32 - 122°F, Store separately from oxidizing agents.

Additional Information: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion. Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as reasonably practicable. Recommended Materials: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable Materials: PVČ.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Components: Oil Mist (Inhalable Fraction): ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m3

Engineering Control: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping. Individual Protection Measures: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards.

Check with PPE suppliers. **Respiratory Protection**: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors [boiling point >65°C (149 °F)]. Hand Protection: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards after

using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. **Eye Protection**: Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Protective Clothing: Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Thermal Hazards: Not applicable.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical State	Blue-Green liquid
Specific Gravity (Water=1)	0.9
pH	Not Determined
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Odor	Slight Bland
Odor Threshold	Not Determined
Upper/Lower Flammability Limits in Air	rUEL 6% - LEL 1%
Flash Point (COC)	320°F/160°C
Volatiles	Not Volatile

Melting/Freezing Point Not Determined **Boiling Range** (°F/°C) 585-884 (307-473) **Initial Boiling Point** Not Determined **Evaporation Rate** (Butyl Acetate=1) 0.01 Vapor Density (Air=1) 11 **Partition Coefficient** Not Determined Viscositv Not Determined Vapor Pressure (@68°F/20°C) 0.01**Critical Temperature** Not Determined Auto Ignition Temperature Not Determined

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SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Stable, does not react under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use. Avoid direct sunlight and extreme temperatures.

Stability/Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition Products: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute Oral Toxicity: Low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat

Acute Dermal Toxicity: Low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Low toxicity: LC50 >5 mg/l / 4 h, Rat

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Aspiration Hazard: Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Not expected to be a hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Not expected to be a hazard.

Additional Information: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Note: Information on Toxicological effects: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment: Incomplete Eco toxicological data are available for this product. The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity: Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Fish: Practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Aquatic Invertebrates: Practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Algae: Practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Microorganisms: Practically nontoxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l Chronic Toxicity Fish: NOEC/NOEL > 100 mg/l (based on test data) Aquatic Invertebrates: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <=10 mg/l (based on test data) 12.2 Persistence and degradability: Major constituents are expected to be readily biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the

environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

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

Result of the PBT and vPvB assessment: The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Material Disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Container Disposal: Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

US/RCRA Waste Disposal Methods: This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous. Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations. Low Carbon Nitrogen Bearing Chrome is not listed RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 261.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT: Not Regulated.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES: All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: DSL (Canada), TSCA (United States).

Classification triggering components: Contains Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic.

SARA TITLE III: Product does not contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES: Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: NO 2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: NO 3. Fire Hazard: NO 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: NO 5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION: Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 ET. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL

California Proposition 65: None

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by the vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.

Prepared for: Castoleum Corporation By: Mg-Help LLC