

SAFETY DATA SHEET

200 Silver Streak[®] Multi-Lube Spray

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	:	200 Silver Streak [®] Multi-Lube Spray
Other means of	:	Not available.
identification		
Product type	÷	Aerosol.

Identified uses

Lubricant for open gears, wire ropes and industrial use.

Supplier's details	: Schaeffer Mfg. Company 102 Barton Street Saint Louis, Missouri 63104 Tel: 314-865-4100 Fax: 314-865-4107 Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962 E-Mail: safety@schaefferoil.com Web: http://www.schaefferoil.com
Emergency telephone	+1 314 865-4105 (24-bour response num

Emergency telephone	: +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)
number (with hours of	
operation)	

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	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Extremely flammable aerosol. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	 Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: None known.

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Acetone	5 - 10	67-64-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	5 - 10	64742-88-7
Propane	1 - 5	74-98-6
Isobutane	1 - 5	75-28-5
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	0.1 - 1	68937-96-2
Phosphoric acid esters, amine salt	0.1 - 1	91745-46-9

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/	effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>		
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/symptoms			
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness		

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of immediate me	dical 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

	5
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	: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide Sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put
	on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders	: If specialized 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".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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	t on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). tory of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight a pperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after us es or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Av mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate propriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and us arks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-pro ntilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only no upty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.	y process in which nd do not expose to e. Do not get in void breathing vapor ventilation. Wear e away from heat, of electrical
Advice on general occupational hygiene	ting, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where the ndled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and f nking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information asures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipme ing areas.	ace before eating, on hygiene
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	bre in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct s d well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Se d drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containm vironmental contamination	ction 10) and food

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 1782 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Individual protection measur	<u>'es</u>	
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	1	Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.
Body protection	:	Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
Respiratory protection	:	If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. 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. [Viscous.]
Color	: Black.
Odor	: Hydrocarbon. [Slight]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/ Dropping Point	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	: >	>315°C (>599°F)
Flash point		Closed cup: >140°C (>284°F) [Pensky-Martens.] Open cup: >180°C (>356°F) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate	: 1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: 1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: 1	Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 1	Not available.
Vapor density	: >	>1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1	1.03 to 1.06
Solubility	: 1	Negligible in water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: 1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: 1	Not available.
Viscosity	: 1	Not available.
Volatility	: 1	Not available.
VOC content	: 1	15 to 20 % (w/w)
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	: 8	Spray
Heat of combustion	: 6	6.7 kJ/g

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.
Conditions to avoid	: Aerosol cans may explode if heated.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong Oxidising Agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eves - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 µL	-
	Eves - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eves - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Acetone Isobutane	-	-	-	A4	-	- None.
Isobularie	-	-		-	-	None.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects	2	
Eye contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>ts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
General	1	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects

- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 100 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile	96 hours	
	5	(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)		
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days	

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Acetone	-0.23	-	low
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	5.6		high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

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 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 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. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #		Reference number
Acetone	67-64-1	Listed	U002

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

AERG : 126

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 : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: 4-Methylpentan-2-one
	TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Isobutane; Propane
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
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)	: Listed
SARA 302/304	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
SARA 311/312	

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification

: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Acetone	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	0.1 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Phosphoric acid esters, amine salt	0.1 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts		e following components are listed: Isobutane; Propane; Molybdenum disulphide; etone
New York	The	e following components are listed: Acetone
New Jersey	The	e following components are listed: Isobutane; Propane; Acetone

: The following components are listed: Isobutane; Propane; Acetone

California Prop. 65

Pennsylvania

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 μg/day (ingestion) 54 μg/day (inhalation)	No.
Cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Ethyl acrylate	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 1 Flammability: 4 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.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 1 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

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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.

US Tariff Heading Number	: 3403.19.0000
Schedule B Code	: 3403.19.0000
<u>History</u>	
Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 11/15/2014
Version	: 1
Revised Section(s)	: Not applicable.
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

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.



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