

## SAFETY DATA SHEET Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

(Revision: 3/15//2019; Supersedes: 4/21/2015)

### Section 1 Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking.

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Type: Lubricating grease

Trade Names: Lubriplate

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Product Use: Petroleum lubricating grease. Uses Advised Against: For professional use only.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Substance or Mixture

Manufacturer: **Whip Mix Corporation 361 Farmington Avenue** Louisville, Kentucky, USA 40209

Emergency Telephone Number: (502) 634-1451

Fax Number: (502) 634-4512

**EU Importer** Whip Mix Europe GmbH Wißstrasse 26 - 28 **D - 44137 Dortmund** 

Germany

+49 (0) 231 / 567 70 8-0

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

**Transportation Emergencies:** CHEMTREC 1(800) 424-9300 (U.S. and Canada)

International Calls: 1-703-527-3887 (Collect calls accepted)

Other Product Information: www.whipmix.com

#### Section 2 Hazard Identification.

#### 2.1 Classification of the Mixture:

## OSHA/WHMIS/GHS/CLP Classification (1272/2008):

Health Hazards	Physical Hazards	Environmental Hazards
Skin Sensitization Category 1 (H317) Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Not Hazardous	Aquatic Chronic Hazard Category 2 (H411)
Category 2 (H373)		Category 2 (11411)

## 2.2 Label Elements

Warning!



H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H373 May cause damage to cardiovascular system through prolonger or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Phrases:

P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

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

2.3 Other Hazards: None

## Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients.

Substance	CAS No. /	<u>%</u>	CLP/GHS Classification	
	EC Number		(1272/2008)	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic petroleum Distillates	64742-52-5 / 265-155-0	60-100	Not Hazardous	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2 /	1-5	Aquatic Acute Cat. 1 H400	
Zinc Oxide	215-222-5	1-5	Aquatic Chronic Cat.1 H410	
Antimony 0,0- dipropylphosphorodithi oate	15874-48-3 / 240-001-5	1-5	Acute Tox. Cat. 4 H302 Skin Irrit. Cat. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. Cat. 2A H319 STOT RE Cat. 2 H373 Acute Tox. Cat. 4 H332 Aquatic Chronic Cat. 2 H411	
Dibutyldithiocarbamic acid zinc salt	136-23-2 / 205-232-8	0.1-<1	Skin Irrit. Cat. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. Cat. 2A H319 Skin Sens. Category 1 H317 STOT SE Cat. 3 H335 Aquatic Acute Cat. 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic Cat. 1 H410	

See Section 16 for full text of GHS Classifications.

## Section 4 First-Aid Measures.

#### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:** Remove exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms develop.

**Eyes:** Flush eyes with large quantities of water for several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. If irritation persists consult a physician.

**Skin:** Wash with large volumes of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists or allergic reaction occurs.

**Ingestion:** If large amounts are swallowed, get medical attention.

- **4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** May cause mild eye irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Inhalation of may cause nose, throat, and respiratory irritation. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and diarrhea. Prolonged overexposure to antimony 0,0-dipropylphosphorodithioate may cause damage to the cardiovascular system.
- **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**: Immediate medical attention is not required.

## Section 5 Fire-Fighting Measures.

- **5.1 Extinguishing Media:** Use media appropriate for the surrounding.
- **5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture:** Combustion may produce oxides of carbon, sulfur and phosphorous.
- **5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters:** Firefighters should wear full emergency equipment and approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

#### Section 6 Accidental Release Measures.

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate protective

equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

- **6.2 Environmental Precautions:** Report releases as required by local and national authorities.
- **6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:** Scoop or wipe up and place into a container for disposal. Wash spill area with soap and water. Do not flush to sewer!
- **6.4 Reference to Other Sections:** Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal information.

## Section 7 Handling and Storage.

- **7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling**: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from flames and sources of ignition.
- **7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities**: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location away from heat and other incompatible materials. Prevent contact with water or moisture. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end use(s):
Industrial uses: None identified
Professional uses: Lubricating grease

## **Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.**

#### 8.1 Control Parameters:

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic petroleum Distillates (as mineral oil)	5 mg/m³ TWA, ACGIH TLV (inhalable) 5 mg/m³ TWA Belgium OEL 5 mg/m³ TWA Ireland OEL (inhalable fraction) 5 mg/m³ TWA Spain OEL 1 mg/m³ TWA Sweden OEL 5 mg/m³ TWA Netherland OEL 5 mg/m³ TWA UK WEL
Zinc Oxide	2 mg/m³ TWA, 10 mg/m³ STEL ACGIH TLV (respirable) 5 mg/m³ TWA, 10 mg/m³ STEL (respirable) Belgium OEL 5 mg/m³ (respirable) TWA, 10 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable) France OEL 2 mg/m³ TWA, 10 mg/m³ STEL (respirable) Ireland OEL 2 mg/m³ TWA, 10 mg/m³ STEL (respirable) Spain OEL 5 mg/m³ TWA Sweden OEL 5 mg/m³ TWA, 10 mg/m³ STEL (respirable) UK WEL
Antimony 0,0- dipropylphosphorodithioate (as antimony compounds)	0.5 mg/m³ TWA ACGIH TLV 0.5 mg/m³ TWA Belgium OEL 0.5 mg/m³ TWA France OEL 0.5 mg/m³ TWA Ireland OEL 0.25 mg/m³ TWA Sweden OEL 0.5 mg/m³ TWA Netherland OEL 0.5 mg/m³ TWA UK WEL
Dibutyldithiocarbamic acid zinc salt	None Established

Refer to local regulations for exposure limits not listed above.

#### 8.2 Exposure Controls:

Recommended Monitoring Procedures: Consult a safety professional for air monitoring.

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits.

#### **Personal Protective Measurers**

Respiratory protection: None normally required. If the exposure levels are exceeded and irritation is experienced an approved dust/mist respirator appropriate for the form and concentration of the contaminants should be used. In the USA refer to OSHA regulations, in the EU refer to EN Standards (EN 149 or 405). Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with applicable regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.

Skin protection: Wear impervious gloves such as nitrile to prevent skin contact. In the EU refer to EN 374.

Eve protection: Chemical safety goggles should be worn if contact is possible. In the EU refer to EN 166.

**Other:** Protective clothing as required to avoid prolonged skin contact.

#### Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties.

#### 9.1 Information on basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Off-white grease

Odor: Mineral oil odor

Odor threshold: Not available pH: Not available

Melting point/freezing point: -25°F (-31.67°C) Boiling point: >550.4°F(>288°C)

**Flash point:** 424.4°F (218°C)

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Flammable limits: LEL: 0.9% Vapor pressure: <0.01 mmHg Relative density: 1.04

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not

available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

Viscosity: 1 cm²/s (100 cSt) @ 40°C

Explosive Properties: Not applicable

Oxidizing Properties: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: <0.01

Vapor density (air = 1): >5

Solubility In Water: Insoluble

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

**UEL:** Not applicable

9.2 Other Information: None available

# Section 10 Stability and Reactivity.

**10.1 Reactivity:** Not expected to react under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Avoid extreme heat.

**10.5** Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizing agents, chlorine.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** Thermal decomposition will produce oxides of carbon, sulfur and phosphorous.

#### Section 11 Toxicological Information.

#### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

#### Potential Health Effects:

**Eyes:** May cause mild irritation with redness and tearing.

**Skin:** Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation and drying of the skin. May cause allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion:** Large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation and nausea.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of mists may cause irritation of the eyes, nose and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms include coughing, sneezing and difficulty in breathing.

**Chronic Health Effects:** Prolonged overexposure to antimony 0,0-dipropylphosphorodithioate may cause damage to the cardiovascular system.

**Carcinogenicity:** None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by OSHA, IARC, NTP or the EU CLP.

Sensitization: Dibutyldithiocarbamic acid zinc salt was shown to cause sensitization in humans.

Mutagenicity: None of the components have been shown to cause mutagenic activity.

Reproductive Toxicity: None of the components have been shown to reproductive or developmental toxicity.

Aspiration Toxicity: Product viscosity does not meet the classification criteria.

## **Acute Toxicity Data:**

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic petroleum Distillates: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 >5 mg/L, Dermal rabbit LD50>2000 mg/kg

Zinc Oxide: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 >1.79 mg/L, Dermal rabbit LD50>2000 mg/kg Antimony 0,0-dipropylphosphorodithioate: Oral rat LD50 4965 mg/kg, Dermal rabbit LD50 3963 mg/kg Dibutyldithiocarbamic acid zinc salt: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Dermal rabbit LD50>2000 mg/kg

### Section 12 Ecological Data.

#### 12.1 Ecotoxicity:

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic petroleum Distillates: 96 hr LL50 Pimephales promelas >100 mg/L, 48 hr EL50 Daphnia magna >10,000 mg/L

Zinc Oxide: 96 hr LC50 Danio rerio 4.92 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 Daphnia magna 7.5 mg/L, 96 hr IC50 Skeletonema costatum 2.36 mg/L

Antimony 0,0-dipropylphosphorodithioate: No data available

Dibutyldithiocarbamic acid zinc salt: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 520 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 0.74 mg/L, 96 hr EC50 Chlorella pyrenoidosa 1.1 mg/L

- **12.2 Persistence and degradability:** Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillates and dibutyldithiocarbamic acid zinc salt are not readily biodegradable.
- **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:** Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillates has the potential to bioaccumulate. Dibutyldithiocarbamic acid zinc salt has the potential to bioaccumulate.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil: No data available
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Components do not meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB.
- 12.6 Other adverse effects: This product is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### Section 13 Disposal Considerations.

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose in accordance with all national and local regulations.

#### Section 14 Transport Information.

	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Hazard Class(s)	14.4 Packing Group	14.5 Environmental Hazards
US DOT (Non Bulk)	None	Not Regulated			
Canadian TDG	None	Not Regulated			
EU ADR/RID	3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Zinc Oxide, Antimony 0,0- dipropylphosphorodithio ate)	9	PG III	Marine Pollutant
IMDG	3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Zinc Oxide, Antimony 0,0- dipropylphosphorodithio ate)	9	PG III	Marine Pollutant
IATA/ICAO	3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Zinc Oxide, Antimony 0,0- dipropylphosphorodithio ate)	9	PG III	Yes

## **14.6 Special precautions for User:** Not applicable

**14.7** Transport in Bulk According to Annex III MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

#### Section 15 Regulatory Information.

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture.

## **US Regulations**

SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372): This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of SARA 313:
Zinc Compounds
(zinc oxide) 1314-13-2 1-5%
(dibutyldithiocarbamic acid zinc salt) 136-23-2 <1%

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories: Refer to Section 2 for the OSHA Hazard Classification.

Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): This product is not subject to

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory

CERCLA reporting requirements. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills

**California:** This product contains the following substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity: None

#### **International Chemical Inventories**

**Canadian Environmental Protection Act**: All of the components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or has a quantity limitation.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: None required

required under federal, state and local regulations.

## 16. Other Information.

HMIS Rating: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0

Hazard: 4-Severe; 3-Serious; 2-Moderate; 1-Slight; 0-Minimum

CLP/GHS Classification and H Phrases for Reference (See Section 3)

Skin Sens. Cat. 1 Skin Sensitization Category 1

STOT SE Cat. 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 2

STOT RE Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Category 2

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H373 May cause damage to cardiovascular system through prolonger or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prepared By: Denise A. Deids	Translated By:
Date: March 15, 2019	Date: