

# **Safety Data Sheet**

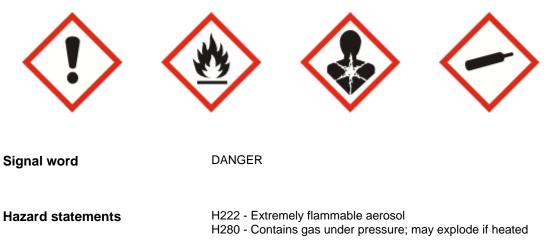
Issue date 21-May-2018 Revision date 23-Aug-2019 **Revision Number** 3 **1. IDENTIFICATION** Product identification Rotanium Clean Lube II PTFE Dry Lubricant Product identifier P90385 Other means of identification Recommended use Lubricant Restrictions on use For industrial use only Supplier Corporate Headquarters: Canadian Distribution Center: Lawson Products, Inc. Lawson Canada 8770 W. Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 900 7315 Rapistan Court Chicago, IL 60631 Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4 (866) 837-9908 (800) 323-5922 (888) 426-4851 (Prosar) 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number Website https://www.lawsonproducts.com 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), WHMIS 2015 and GHS Regulations.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Liquefied Gas

Symbol



	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H315 - Causes skin irritation H320 - Causes eye irritation
Precautionary statements	
General	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102 - Keep out of reach of children P103 - Read label before use.
Prevention	<ul> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.</li> <li>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>P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection</li> </ul>
Response	
Eyes	P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
Skin	P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P321 - For Specific treatment see section 4 of this sds
Ingestion	P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
Storage	P405 - Store locked up P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place P410 - Protect from sunlight P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable
Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)	Not available.
Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)	None known.
Unknown acute toxicity	Not available

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# Composition

Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	50-55
Propane	74-98-6	20-25
Butane	106-97-8	15-25
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1-5

# 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### **Necessary first-aid measures**

-	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Administer artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Not a likely exposure route. If a large quantity of liquid is swallowed, do not induce vomiting, call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Wipe off with a towel. Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye contact	Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Most important symptoms (acute)	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Most important symptoms (over-exposure)	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.
	5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Foam or Water Fog. Alcohol resistant foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water spray may be ineffective.
Specific hazards	Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention. Liquid content of container will support combustion. Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Toxic fumes.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and/or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.
	6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.
	7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Precautions for	Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Do not stick pin, nail, or any other sharp object into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally. See product label for

#### safe handling

additional information.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store at temperatures not exceeding 48 °C/ 120 °F.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	-	-	-
Propane	1000 ppm TWA	-	1000 ppm TWA
	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA		1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Butane	-	1000 ppm STEL	800 ppm TWA
			1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Cyclohexane	300 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	300 ppm TWA
	1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA		1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

Appropriate engineering	C
controls	C
	h
	a

Good ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. General dilution and/or local exhaust ventilation in volume to keep PEL/TLV of most hazardous ingredient below acceptable limit and LEL below stated limit. A safety shower and eye wash station should be available for emergency use.

# Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

•••	
Eye protection	ANSI approved safety glasses or splash goggles are recommended. Face shield is recommended.
Skin and body protection	None under normal use conditions. Solvent resistant apron is recommended. A safety shower and eye wash station should be available for emergency use. Latex gloves.
Respiratory protection	None under normal use. Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapors. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. Self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits. Wear a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator.
Hygiene measures	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

# Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundl and & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatche wan - OEL
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	1000 ppm TWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000 ppm TWAEV 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWAEV	1250 ppm STEL 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA
Butane	1000 ppm TWA	750 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	800 ppm TWAEV 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1250 ppm STEL 1000 ppm

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundl and & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatche wan - OEL
				TWA					TWAEV	TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA
Cyclohexane	100 ppm TWA 344 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	300 ppm TWA 1030 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	300 ppm TWAEV 1030 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWAEV	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA

g	9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Physical state	Aerosol
Color	No information available
Odor	Solvent
Odor threshold	No information available
рН	No data available
Melting point/range °C	No data available
Melting point/range °F	No data available
Boiling point/range °C	No data available
Boiling point/range °F	No data available
Flash point °C / °F	No data available
Evaporation rate	Slower than ether
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	No information available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Vapor density	heavier than air
Relative density	.626
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data available
Autoignition temperature °C	No data available
Autoignition temperature °F	No data available
Decomposition temperature °C	No data available

#### No data available Decomposition temperature °F No data available Viscosity **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY** Reactivity No dangerous reactions under normal conditions of use. **Chemical stability** Stable under recommended storage conditions. None under normal conditions of use. Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Not available. Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. products **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION** Dermal. Inhalation. Ingestion. Eyes. Information on likely routes of exposure **Symptoms** Long term toxicological studies have not been done on this product. Not available. **Delayed and immediate effects** as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:	
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	= 73680 ppm (Rat)4 h	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit) >	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat) > 4300	
		2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	mg/kg (Rat)	
Propane	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min	-	-	
Butane	= 658 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Rat) 4 h	-	-	
Cyclohexane	> 9500 ppm (Rat)4 h	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12705 mg/kg (Rat)	

ATEmix (dermal)	Not available
ATEmix (oral)	Not available
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	Not available
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	Not available
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	Not available

# Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	-	Group 3	-	-

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Propane	-	-	-	-
Butane	-	-	-	-
Cyclohexane	-	-	-	-

# Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyclohexane	-	-	-	-	-	-

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
Naphtha, petroleum,	-	258: 96 h Salmo gairdneri mg/L LC50 static
hydrotreated light		
Propane	-	-
Butane	-	-
Cyclohexane	500: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	3.96 - 5.18: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 23.03 - 42.07: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 24.99 - 44.69: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 48.87 - 68.76: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static

# Persistence and degradability No data available.

### Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light 64742-49-0	64742-49-0	-
Propane 74-98-6	74-98-6	2.3 <=2.8
Butane 106-97-8	106-97-8	2.89 <=2.8
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	110-82-7	3.44

# Mobility in soil

Not available.

#### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information	Emptied container retains product residue. Dispose of all product, residues and clean-up materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
	14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION
Shipping Descriptions	
DOT	
ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols
Hazard Class(es)	2.1
Subsidiary Risk	
Packing group	LTD QTY
Special Provisions	LIDQIY
TDG	
ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols
Hazard Class(es)	2.1
Packing group	
Special Provisions	LTD QTY
ΙΑΤΑ	
ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard Class(es)	2.1
Subsidiary Risk	
Packing group	
Special Provisions	LTD QTY
IMDG/IMO	
ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols
Hazard Class(es)	2.1
Packing group	
Special Provisions	LTD QTY
Marine Pollutants	

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	-	-	-
Propane	74-98-6	-	-	-
Butane	106-97-8	-	-	-
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	-	-	-

### **Special Precautions**

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container size. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### State regulations

# U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Х	Х	Х
Propane	74-98-6	Х	Х	Х
Butane	106-97-8	Х	Х	Х
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Х	Х	Х

### California Prop. 65

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	-
Propane	74-98-6	-
Butane	106-97-8	-
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	-

California Proposition 65

# **U.S. Federal Regulations**

# US EPA SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	-	-
Propane	74-98-6	-	-
Butane	106-97-8	-	-
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1000 lb	1.0 %
		454 kg	

US EPA SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization Not available

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	Х	Х	-
Propane	Х	Х	-
Butane	Х	Х	-
Cyclohexane	Х	Х	Х

Legend X - Listed

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA

#### HMIS

Health	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Physical hazards	Not available

Notice: 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).

Prepared by	Regulatory Affairs
Issue date	21-May-2018
Revision date	23-Aug-2019

#### **Revision note**

#### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate)

DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List)

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System) IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IATA (International Air Transport Association)

IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Orgnaization)

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

**OEL** (Occupational Exposure Level)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

#### Disclaimer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**