Moly Lube
Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: Product and company identification

Product name	:	Moly Lube
Use of the substance/mixture	:	Aerosol Lubricant
Product code	:	8227
Company	:	Share Corporation P.O. Box 245013 Milwaukee, WI 53224 - USA T (414) 355-4000 sharecorp.com
Emergency number	:	Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Aerosol 1	H222
Press. Gas (Liq.)	H280
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
STOT SE 3	H336
Asp. Tox. 1	H304

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

GHS02 GHS04 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :
Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Avoid breathing mist, spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection.
If swallowed: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER, Do NOT induce vomiting..
If on skin: Wash with plenty of IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/….
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Call a POISON CENTER, a doctor if you feel unwell.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Dispose of contents/container to comply with local/regional/national/international regulations..

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	25 – 35	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Propane	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6	15 – 25	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Isopropanol	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	10 – 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Methyl Acetate	(CAS-No.) 79-20-9	10 – 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Butane	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8	5 – 10	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280

All hazardous chemicals, as determined by 29 CFR 1910.1200 have been listed. A specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen if necessary.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of water/…. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia.

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

Symptoms/effects : Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) (Inhalation).

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Water fog. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a water jet since it may cause the fire to spread.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Flammable aerosol. Under fire conditions closed containers may rupture or explode.

Explosion hazard : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Vapours may travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back to vapour source.

Reactivity : Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk. Gas is denser than air. May accumulate in low areas e.g. close to the ground.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel
Protective equipment : Do not enter without an appropriate protective equipment.

6.1.2. For emergency responders
Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Stop release. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use water spray to disperse the vapours. Collect spillage.
Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Do not puncture, incinerate or crush.
Storage conditions : Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep container tightly closed.
Incompatible products : Strong acids. alkalis. Oxidizing agents.
Heat and ignition sources : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: ignition sources. heat sources.
Storage area : Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area. Store away from heat. Aerosol 3.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Isopropanol (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	980 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	400 ppm

Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	eye irr; CNS impair; BEI
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	2400 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm

Butane (106-97-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm

Propane (74-98-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Simple Asphyxiant
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm

Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	eye & URT irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	610 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	200 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Gas
Appearance	:	Colorless liquid
Odour	:	Solvent-like odour
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	< 0 °F
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Density	:	0.8 g/ml
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	< 20 cSt
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
VOC content	:	95 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Extremely high or low temperatures. Direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. alkalis. Oxidizing agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	16400 ml/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 10000 ppm (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 6 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE CLP (oral)	5840 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (dermal)	16400000 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Likely routes of exposure : Dermal;Inhalation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	9640 – 10000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.4 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container to comply with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Additional information : Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Transport document description (DOT) : UN1950 Aerosols flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity), 2.1
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols
flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 75 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 150 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 25 - Protected from sources of heat,87 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

Additional information

Other information : When transported by ground, this product may be eligible to be shipped as a Limited Quantity utilizing the exception found at 49 CFR 173.306. If any alteration of packaging, product, or mode of transportation is further intended, different shipping names and labeling may be required.

ADR

No additional information available

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : UN1950
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Aerosols, Flammable
Class (IMDG) : 2.1 - Flammable gases

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : UN1950
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Aerosols, Flammable
Class (IATA) : 2.1 - Gases : Flammable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Isopropanol	67-63-0	10 – 20%

Acetone	(67-64-1)	CERCLA RQ5000 lb

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

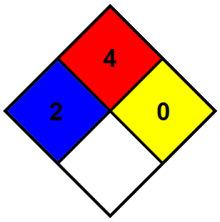
SECTION 16: Other information

Training advice : Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Prepared by: Technical Department

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