

1. Identification

Product identifier	CS-PB
Product code	AECSPB300GDZ
Other means of identification	CS-PB, aerosol. This SDS sheet is not for the product CS-PB in liquid format.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Multipurpose grease, very adhesive for cables and gears.
Manufacturer	AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada General Information: 1-888-592-5837 www.aerochem.ca info@aerochem.ca
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC®: 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

2. Hazard identification

Summary	FLAMMABLE AEROSOL! Content under pressure, do not puncture, cut, heat or throw container into the flames. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not ingest. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.
----------------	---

WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Flammable aerosols (Category 1)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Eye irritation (Category 2B)
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 2)
Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol
H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315: Causes skin irritation
H320: Causes eye irritation
H335: May cause respiratory irritation
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361F: Suspected of damaging fertility
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P260: Do not breathe mist, vapours and spray.
 P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
 P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
 P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P312: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
 P321: Specific treatment (see on this label).
 P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.
 P405: Store locked up.
 P410+412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
 P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Synthetic oil	Mix Synt oil	30 - 60 %
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	30 - 60 %
n-Hexane	110-54-3	10 - 30 %
Molybdenum sulfide	1317-33-5	3 - 7 %
Graphite	7782-42-5	3 - 7 %
Polyisobutylene	9003-27-4	1 - 5 %

Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY! Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No information available.
Symptoms	May cause redness and irritation to eyes. May cause dry skin, itching and irritation. May cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, drowsiness and fatigue.
Notes to the physician	Apply a symptomatic and supportive treatment. If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering

emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable aerosol. Content under pressure, containers may explode under fire conditions. Emits toxic and irritating fumes under fire conditions.
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire. Product floating on water can travel to an ignition source and spread the fire. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

6. Accidental release measures




Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe up or scrape up and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Content under pressure, do not puncture, cut, heat or throw container into the flames. Keep away from heat and open flame. Use in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Avoid contamination with another chemical product. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep away from freezing.
Storage temperature	0 to 50 °C (32 to 122 °F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Molybdenum sulfide: 5000 mg/m ³ , value expressed in Molybdenum. Natural Graphite: 1250 mg/m ³ . n-Hexane: 1100 ppm.
--	--

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Simple asphyxiant	1000 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Synthetic oil	TWA (8h) Mist	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH
n-Hexane	TWA (8h)	20 ppm	BC
		50 ppm	ACGIH , ON
		50 ppm	RSST
Graphite	TWA (8h) Respirable Dust	2 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Molybdenum sulfide	TWA (8h) Respirable Dust	3 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON
	Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation.		
Individual protection measures			
Eye	Wear safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.		
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.		
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code. Wear synthetic or a neoprene apron, if necessary, to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin.		
Respiratory	Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times the exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with organic vapour cartridges and P100 filters.		
Feet	No personal protection measure required.		
	  		
	<p>Safety glasses Neoprene gloves (thin) Lab coat</p>		

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Aerosol (liquid)	Flammability	Flammable
Colour	Black	Flammability limits	N/Av.
Odour	Solvent odor	Flash point	<0°C (32°F) (for propellant)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av.
pH	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	0.940 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	N/Av.	Relative density	1.07 kg/L (Water = 1)

Solubility	Insoluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	992.8kPa (7446 mm Hg)	Viscosity	N/Av.
Percent Volatile	70%	Molecular mass	N/Av.
N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established			

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No information available for this product.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 °C.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat and open flame. Avoid temperatures over 49 °C. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong bases, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened Synthetic oil n-Hexane Graphite Molybdenum sulfide	Inhalation 520400 ppm/2h Rat LC50 Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin >5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Ingestion 28700 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 169 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Ingestion >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Ingestion >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >2820 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.	
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact Skin contact Inhalation	May cause eye irritation. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results. May cause skin irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause dry skin, irritation or dermatitis. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results. Hexane is not a skin irritant for animals. However, several human studies indicate that hexane is a skin irritant. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. Prolonged and repeated exposure to high concentrations of n-hexane in the


	<p>workplace can cause adverse effects on the nervous system (reduced sensory neuronal and motor speed). Inhalation in large amounts of petroleum gases (CAS no 68476-86-8) may cause asphyxiation. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions.</p> <p>Ingestion May cause headaches, nausea, vomiting and weakness. Contains a substance that can cause target organ damage, according to data obtained on animals. Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.</p> <p>Respiratory or skin sensitization Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.</p> <p>IARC/NTP Classification Common name IARC NTP Polyisobutylene - - IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.</p> <p>Mutagenicity Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity N-Hexane (CAS no 110-54-3) has embryotoxic and fetotoxic effects in animals. It can cause testicular damage in animals. n-Hexane is found in breast milk in humans.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Respiratory system, central nervous system.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Central nervous system.</p>
Interactive effects	No information available.
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) by inhalation (aerosol/mist) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.

12. Ecological information


Ecological toxicity	<p>Fish - Branchydanio Renio - fresh water LC50 >100 mg/L ; 96 h (CAS no 7782-42-5) OECD 203</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 >100 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 7782-42-5) OECD 202</p> <p>Fish LC50 29.98 mg/L (estimated); 96 h (CAS no 68476-86-8)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Crustaceans, Daphnia Magna EC50 14.22 mg/L (estimated); 48 h (CAS no 68476-86-8)</p> <p>Fish - Oryzias latipes LC50 >1 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 110-54-3)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Crustaceans, Daphnia Magna EC50 3.88 mg/L; 48h (Hexane)</p>
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.
Degradability	The product is a hydrocarbon mixture in which some ingredients are not readily biodegradable (OECD 301F). Synthetic oil (CAS no Mix Synt Oil) is estimated to be not readily biodegradable. n-Hexane (CAS no 110-54-3) was 98% degraded at the end of 28 days, and 83% degraded at the end of the 10-day window in test of biodegradation in water (OECD Guideline 301F).
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients have different bioaccumulation potentials. Synthetic oil (CAS no Mix Synt Oil) contains ingredients that have the potential to bioaccumulate. The Log Kow values of 3.9 and estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) values from 170 to 501 indicate that n-hexane (CAS no 110-54-3) does not greatly bioaccumulate in the lipids of ecological receptors.

Mobility in soil	The product is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients can evaporate into the air while others present a medium to low mobility in soil. The product (CAS no 68476-86-8) is a light hydrocarbon mixture which is readily evaporated into the air. Synthetic oil (CAS Mix Synt Oil) is semi-solid in most environmental conditions. The oil floats on water and adsorbs in soil, giving it a low mobility in soil. The Koc of n-hexane (CAS no 110-54-3) can be estimated to be 130, which suggests that n-hexane is expected to have high mobility in soil. The distribution of the n-hexane in the environmental compartments was calculated to be 91.6% to air, 4.9% to water, 0.7% to sediment and 2.8% to soil.
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

13. Disposal considerations

Container 	Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT pierce, cut, heat, or burn the container, even after use. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Depressurize empty container (empty it of its propellant). Organic solvents and wastes residues can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. Empty containers can be treated (recycled) where there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
--	---

14. Transport information

UN Number	UN 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. Exemption available: LTD QTY according to TDG Canada - art. 1.17; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for aerosol cans containing =< 1L each.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)	
Transport hazard class(es)	 Class 2.1
Packing group	
Emergency response guidebook 2016	<u>126</u>
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS. Class 2.1 Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-D, S-U
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE. Class 2.1
These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.	

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Synthetic oil	Mix Synt oil		X		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8		X		X
n-Hexane	110-54-3	X	X		X
Molybdenum sulfide	1317-33-5		X		
Graphite	7782-42-5		X		
Polyisobutylene	9003-27-4		X		

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Synthetic oil	Mix Synt oil	X								
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	X								
n-Hexane	110-54-3	X	X	X		X	X			
Molybdenum sulfide	1317-33-5	X								
Graphite	7782-42-5	X								
Polyisobutylene	9003-27-4	X								

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act - Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act - List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65

Common name	CAS	Cancer	Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity
n-Hexane	110-54-3		X

Other regulations


HMIS

②	Health
④	Flamability
①	Reactivity
Ⓟ	Protective Equipment

NFPA

2	3	0
---	---	---

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-03-03
Version	04
Other information	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/- Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html <p>DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2016-02-03.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: sections 3 and 15.</p> <p>DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2018-07-17.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: sections 2 and 3.</p> <p>DATE OF THIRD VERSION OF SDS: 2019-07-31.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 04: section 1.</p> <p>ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System</p>
Powered by  A global vision of prevention	To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Préventis System 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.