

Section 1. Identification

Product name Molub-Alloy CH 22 Spray
SDS # 468958
Code 468958-UX17

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use Chain lubricant.
 For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

Supplier BP Lubricants USA Inc.
 1500 Valley Road
 Wayne, NJ 07470
 Telephone: +1-888-CASTROL
 Product Information: +1-877-641-1600

EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: +1-800-447-8735

EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION: +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)
 +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC outside the US)

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
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

Not applicable.

Storage

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Defatting to the skin.
 Solvent "sniffing" (abuse) or intentional overexposure to vapors can produce serious central nervous system effects, including unconsciousness, and possibly death.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Highly refined mineral oil and additives. Aerosol propellant.

| Ingredient name | CAS number | % |
|--|------------|-----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | 64742-52-5 | ≥50 - ≤75 |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | ≥10 - ≤25 |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | ≥10 - ≤25 |
| Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated middle | 64742-46-7 | ≤3 |

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 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 | In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention. |
| Skin contact | Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Ingestion | Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Poisoning very unlikely unless deliberate ingestion of large quantities has occurred. Move exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. |
| 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. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Notes to physician | Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. |
| Specific treatments | No specific treatment. |

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet. |

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. 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 positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Contact 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. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Eliminate all ignition sources.

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. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 |
| Propane | OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 ACGIH TLV (United States). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential. |
| Butane | ACGIH TLV (United States). Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 6/2013 |
| Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated middle | None. |

While specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

Appropriate engineering controls

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Eye/face protection | Safety glasses with side shields. |
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions. |
| Body protection | Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required. |
| Other skin protection | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a multiple type of gas filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point $\leq 65^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $> 65^{\circ}\text{C}$) can be used for vapour. Use filter types A with AX or comparable standard. Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used. Use filter type P or comparable standard. Air-filtering respirators, also called air-purifying respirators, will not be adequate under conditions of oxygen deficiency (i.e. low oxygen concentration), and would not be considered suitable where airborne concentrations of chemicals with a significant hazard are present. In these cases air-supplied breathing apparatus will be required. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance | |
| Physical state | Aerosol. |
| Color | Not available. |
| Odor | Not available. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point | Not available. |
| Boiling point | -18 to 1°C (-0.4 to 33.8°F) |
| Flash point | Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens.] |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable. Based on - Physical state |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Lower: 1.9% Upper: 9.5% |
| Vapor pressure | Not available. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|---|
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Density | <1000 kg/m ³ (<1 g/cm ³) at 15.6°C |
| Solubility | insoluble in water. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Aerosol product | |
| Type of aerosol | Spray |
| Heat of combustion | 18.28 kJ/g |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Reactivity | No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information. |
| Chemical stability | The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). |
| Incompatible materials | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated middle | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| | |
|---|--|
| Information on the likely routes of exposure | Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation. Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral. |
| Potential acute health effects | |
| Eye contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapor pressure. |
| Ingestion | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics | |
| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Skin contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and blurred vision. Higher levels may cause unconsciousness. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapor, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs. |
| Ingestion | No specific data. |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) Not available.





Mobility Volatile. Aerosol. insoluble in water.

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. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS, flammable | AEROSOLS, flammable | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS, flammable |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.1  |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). | <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-D, S-U | - |

Special precautions for user Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are active or exempted.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

Supplier notification This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

Section 15. Regulatory information


State regulations

Massachusetts The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; BUTANE; PROPANE; OIL MIST, MINERAL

New Jersey The following components are listed: BUTANE; PROPANE; MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED)

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: BUTANE; PROPANE

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Other regulations

Australia inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS) All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI) All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) Not determined.

REACH Status For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.

Section 16. Other information

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



History

Date of issue/Date of revision 02/12/2020.

Date of previous issue 07/31/2019.

Prepared by Product Stewardship

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit
SDS = Safety Data Sheet
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Product name Molub-Alloy CH 22 Spray | Product code 468958-UX17 | Page: 9/10 |
| Version 3.01 Date of issue 02/12/2020. | Format US | Language ENGLISH |

Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.