

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# MC 2992XW

# **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier : MC 2992XW

Other means of identification

Not available.

**Product type** 

: Solid.

**Product code** 

: ALW23250A0

MSDS#

: 1133

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

**Product use: For** 

professional use only.

: Industrial applications: Lubricants; grease.

Supplier's details

: Metalcote Division of Chemtool Incorporated

801 West Rockton Road Rockton, IL 61072 U.S.A.

Tel: 815.957.4140 Fax: 815.624.0292

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: INFOTRAC

U.S. and Canada - 800.535.5053

Outside the U.S. and Canada - +1 352.323.3500

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or mixture : Not classified.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 5%

**GHS label elements** 

**Hazard pictograms** : Not applicable. Signal word : No signal word.

**Hazard statements** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** : Not applicable. : Not applicable. Response **Storage** : Not applicable. **Disposal** : Not applicable. **Hazards not otherwise** : None known.

classified

Validated on 3/16/2015. 1/12

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
White mineral oil (petroleum) zinc oxide	40-70 3-7	8042-47-5 1314-13-2

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 or the environment 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 : Immed

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation

occurs.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is

comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

## Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Validated on 3/16/2015. 2/12

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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 nonemergency 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** 

: Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** 

**Advice on general** occupational hygiene

- : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
White mineral oil (petroleum)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
zinc oxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	CEIL: 15 mg/m³ Form: Dust
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and
	fumes
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form:
	Respirable fraction

# Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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.

### **Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

### **Skin protection**

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Body protection** 

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.

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

: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Solid. [grease]

Color : White.

Odor : Mild. Petroleum oil
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

: Not available.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: 0.89 g/cm³

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Solubility

: Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials

No specific data.No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

products

not be produced.

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Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

### **Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin**: May cause skin irritation. No significant irritation expected other than possible

mechanical irritation.

**Eyes**: May cause eye irritation. No significant irritation expected other than possible

mechanical irritation.

**Respiratory** : Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray or mist may produce respiratory tract irritation.

Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

### **Sensitization**

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin : No specific information is available in our database regarding the skin sensitizing

properties of this product. Sensitization not suspected for humans.

Respiratory

: Sensitization not suspected for humans.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Mutagenicity not suspected for

humans.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Carcinogenicity not suspected for

humans.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Not considered to be dangerous to

humans, according to our database.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Teratogenicity not suspected for

humans.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

## **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

**Conclusion/Summary**: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

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**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours 72 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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# **Section 12. Ecological information**

### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Not expected to be rapidly degradable. This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
MC 2992XW	-	-	Not readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6	-	high
zinc oxide	-	60960	high

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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# **Section 14. Transport information**

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc oxide

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**  : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

**Class I Substances** 

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class II Substances** 

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

#### **SARA 302/304**

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute)	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
zinc oxide	3-7	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	3-7
Supplier notification	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	3-7

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### **State regulations**

**Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting** 

**Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey** 

Florida substances

**Illinois Chemical Safety Act** 

- : None of the components are listed.

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# Section 15. Regulatory information

**Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee** 

Act

Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts Substances : The following components are listed: CALCIUM

CARBONATE; ZINC OXIDE FUME

None of the components are listed.

Michigan Critical Material : None of the components are listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Spill : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Hazardous Substances : The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE; ZINC OXIDE

New York Acutely Hazardous Substances : None of the components are listed.

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances : The following components are listed: LIMESTONE; ALUMINUM SOLUBLE SALTS; ZINC OXIDE (ZNO)

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances : None of the components are listed.

## California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive		Maximum acceptable dosage level
lead monoxide - Impurity in zinc cadmium oxide - Impurity in zinc			-	No. No.

### **International regulations**

### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

## Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

### **International lists**

#### **National inventory**

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

**Canada** 

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

**Canadian lists** 

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: White mineral oil; Zinc (and its compounds)

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# Section 15. Regulatory information

**CEPA Toxic substances**: None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory; DSL/ : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

**NDSL** 

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

# **Section 16. Other information**

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** 



Caution: 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). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of : 3/16/2015.

revision

Date of previous issue : 11/17/2014.

Version : 2

Regulatory Department, Chemtool Inc.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Validated on 3/16/2015. 11/12

# Section 16. Other information

### **Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, 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.

Validated on 3/16/2015.