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1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier		
Product Identity	PRO LUBE II, Aerosol	
Alternate Names	Specification: MIL-PRF-32033 LHB Part Number: 0724003 National Stock Number: 9150-00-458-0075 CAGE Code: 0FTT5	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixt	ure and uses advised against	
Intended use	See product label.	
Application Method	See product label.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Company Name	LHB Industries	
	8833 Fleischer Place	
	Berkeley, MO 63134	
Emergency		
24 hour Emergency Telephone No.	(800) 633-8253 (PERS)	
Customer Service: LHB Industries	(314) 423-4333	

2. Hazard identification of the product

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Press. Gas;H280Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.Asp. Tox. 1;H304May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



H280;Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

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H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

[Prevention]: No GHS prevention statements [Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. [Storage]:

P403 Store in a well ventilated place. P405 Store locked up. P410 Protect from sunlight. [Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic CAS Number: 0064742-53-6	75 - 100	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated CAS Number: 0068649-11-6	10 - 25	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General

Move victim to fresh air. Call 911 or emergency medical service if deemed necessary.

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	5. Fire-fighting measures
Inhalation	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.
Overview	If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea. Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
	nptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Get medical attention.
Skin	Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed. In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
	Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Keep victim warm and quiet. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
	Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Fire involving Tanks: Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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Hazardous decomposition: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Some may burn but none ignite readily.

Containers may explode when heated.

Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

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6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.

If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Allow substance to evaporate.

Ventilate the area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Slippery when spilled. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapor and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closeable containers.

This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flame.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Storage Temperature: -50 - 50C (-58 - 122F)

For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

Do not use PVC.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0064742-53-6 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		OSHA	No Established Limit
	naphthenic	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0068649-11-6	Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Contains mineral oil. The exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL and 10 mg/m3 ACGIH.

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Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0064742-53-6	Distillates (petroleum),	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
	hydrotreated light naphthenic	NTP Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0068649-11-6	Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated	enated OSHA Select Carcinogen: No NTP Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

8.2. Exposure controls	
Respiratory	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.
Eyes	Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the splash of liquids.
Skin	Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use. Oil impervious gloves and oil impermeable apron recommended.
Engineering Controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Other Work Practices	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.
See section 2 for further	details - [Prevention]:

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear Amber Liquid/Gas
Odor	Petroleum Odor
Odor threshold	Not Measured
рН	NA
Melting point / freezing point	Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not Measured
Flash Point	295 F (COC)
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	< 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: ND
	Upper Explosive Limit: ND



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Vapor pressure (Pa)	Not Measured
Vapor Density	> 1
Specific Gravity	0.88(7.30 lb/gal)
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Measured
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured
VOC %	< 3.0 lbs/gal (minus exempt solvents and water)
% Volatile (by volume)	< 5
HAPS (Ibs/gal)	0.0
HAPS (Ibs/gal of Solids)	0.0
HAPS (Ibs/Ib of Solids)	0.0
9.2. Other information	

DMSO extract by IP346: Less than 3.0 wt % (mineral oil component only)

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat and open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

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11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic - (64742-53-6)	> 5,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	> 5,000.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated - (68649-11-6)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation		Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure		Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic - (64742-53-6)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Dec-1-ene, dimers, hydrogenated - (68649-11-6)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Floats on water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act.

Using information provided in this data sheet advice should be obtained from the Waste Regulation Authority, whether the special waste regulations apply.

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14. Transport information

	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	UN1950, Aerosols, Limited Quantity, 2.2	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	DOT Hazard Class: 2.2	IMDG: 2.2	Air Class: 2.2
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
14.5. Environmental hazar	rds		
IMDG Mai	rine Pollutant: No		
14.6. Special precautions	for user		
No	further information		

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview	The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.
Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.
WHMIS Classification	Not Regulated
US EPA Tier II Hazards	Fire: No
	Sudden Release of Pressure: No
	Reactive: No
Immediate (Acute): Yes	
Delayed (Chronic): No	
EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs: (No Product Ingredients Listed)	
EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous : (No Product Ingredients Listed)	
EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals: (No Product Ingredients Listed)	
Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)	
Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)	

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Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)

N.J. RTK Substances (>1%) : (No Product Ingredients Listed)

Penn RTK Substances (>1%) :

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

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