

SAVE UP TO 25%



SAFETY DATA SHEET Synthetic Polymeric Off-Road Grease, NLGI #1

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name Synthetic Polymeric Off-Road Grease, NLGI #1

Product number GPOR1

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Lubricating grease.

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier AMSOIL INC.

Bordner, Ladner, Gervais Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4

T: +1 416-367-6547

Manufacturer AMSOIL INC.

FREE CATALOG

One AMSOIL Center, Superior, WI 54880, USA. T: +1 715-392-7101

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300

Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970

(collect calls accepted) 24/7

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory

This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and according

to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Pictogram

Status



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Supplemental label

information

AT(d) 27.5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. AT(i) 27.5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. AT(o) 27.5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Diboron calcium tetraoxide 1 - <5%

CAS number: 13701-64-9

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

1 - <5%

CAS number: 26264-06-2

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413

Ethylbenzene <0.1%

CAS number: 100-41-4

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Dibutyl phthalate <1%

CAS number: 84-74-2 M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Repr. 1B - H360Df Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if

the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or

belt.

Skin Contact Remove contamination with soap and water or recognized skin cleansing agent. Get medical

attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is

suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Overexposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Eye contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water

surface.

Hazardous combustion

products

Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves, that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Large Spillages: Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in

Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local

regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well

ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 87 mg/m³ A3

Dibutyl phthalate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)

Immediate danger to life

and health

800 ppm

Dibutyl phthalate (CAS: 84-74-2)

Immediate danger to life

and health

4000 mg/m³

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Grease.

Color Grey.

Odor Mild hydrocarbon.

pH Not available.
 Melting point Not available.
 Initial boiling point and range Not available.
 Flash point Not available.
 Evaporation rate Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Odor threshold

Not available.

Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density 0.97

Synthetic Polymeric Off-Road Grease, NLGI #1

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidizing properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.

Other information No information required.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

Materials to avoid Oxidizing agents. Acids - oxidizing.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or

combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 27,150.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Synthetic Polymeric Off-Road Grease, NLGI #1

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposureNot classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Overexposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin Contact May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure

may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.

Eye contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 1,086.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,086.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit Read-across data.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ 310 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Synthetic Polymeric Off-Road Grease, NLGI #1

Animal data Dose: 0.5ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Moderate to severe erythema

(3). Edema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising

(2). REACH dossier information. Irritating.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier

information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroGene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Fertility - NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity -

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 400 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier

development

information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

atic EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 65.4 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

plants

REACH dossier information.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Biodegradation Water - Degradation > 75%: 11 days

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Bio-Accumulative Potential BCF: 36 - 119, REACH dossier information.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.96

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Soil - Log Koc: 3.21 @ 20°C

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DOT, TDG).

UN Number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

DOT TIH Zone Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 Hazardous Products Regulation Regulatory References

(SOR/2015-17) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations -SOR/2015-100.

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

Maleic acid

Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

Ethylbenzene

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

Dibutyl phthalate

Final CERCLA RQ: 10(4.54) pounds (Kilograms)

Maleic anhydride

Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

0.1 %

Dibutyl phthalate

1.0 %

Maleic anhydride

1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Dibutyl phthalate

Known to the State of California to cause developmental, female and male reproductive toxicity.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Maleic acid

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Maleic acid

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

Synthetic Polymeric Off-Road Grease, NLGI #1

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Maleic acid

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Maleic acid

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US-TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

C.A.S. = Chemical Abstracts Service; E.C. No = European Commission number; GHS = Globally Harmonised System; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; DOT = Department of Transport; TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA = International Air Transport Association; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; LD/LC/EC = Lethal Dose, Lethal Concentration/Effect Concentration for 50% of population; NOEC = No Overall Effect Concentration; NOEL = No Overall Effect Level; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals; STOT-RE = Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure; STOT-SE= Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic; vPvB = Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation

Key literature references and

sources for data

Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision comments This is first issue.

Revision date 10/13/2017

Synthetic Polymeric Off-Road Grease, NLGI #1

SDS No. 6303

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.