

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: CCL GB'S FAMOUS DRY MOLY HI TEMP

Product Name: CCL GB'S FAMOUS DRY MOLY HI TEMP

Revision Date: Apr 16, 2018

Version: 1.0

Supersedes Date: Nov. 29, 2016

Distributor's Name: CCL SUPPLY

DATE PRINTED: 8/9/18

Address: P.O. BOX 172 - PLATTSBURG, MO 64477

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053

Information Phone Number: (816) 509-2358

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses: High Temp Dry Moly Lubricant

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols Category 1

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazardous Statements - Health

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors or spray.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000075-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	40% - 60%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 20%
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	3% - 10%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	3% - 10%
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3% - 10%
0000075-56-9	PROPYLENE OXIDE	0.1% - 1.0%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if needed. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention.

Eye Contact

Wash immediately with large volumes of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wipe off with a towel. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, Alcohol foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Closed containers may explode from internal pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat and discharge contents. Liquid content of container will support combustion. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be readily apparent. Obtain medical attention. Hazardous decomposition products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Special Protective Actions

Wear goggles and use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove all sources of ignition.

Recommended Equipment

Clean up with an absorbent material and place in closed containers for disposal.

Personal Precautions

Wear safety glasses and gloves.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields should be used if indicated. Eye wash and safety showers in the workplace are recommended.

Skin Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
BUTANE								800	1900			
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	980			1			400	980	500	1225	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	25 (a)		125 /15 minutes		1,2	1		b				1
PROPANE	1000	1800			1			1000	1800			
PROPYLENE OXIDE	100	240			1			a				1
TOLUENE	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)		1,2			100	375	150	560	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
BUTANE	1000			
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	200		400	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	50	174		
PROPANE	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content			
PROPYLENE OXIDE	2			
TOLUENE	20	0.2		

(C) - Ceiling limit

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density

1.062 g/mL

Density VOC	N.A.
% VOC	34.2%
<hr/>	
Appearance	Liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	Flash point below 73°F/23°C
Flash Point Symbol	-
Flash Point	-156 °F
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Density	Slower than ether
Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	231 °F
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

High temperatures.

Incompatible Materials

No data available.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous decomposition products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Classification of the substance or mixture

There is no ecological data available for this product.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available

Acute Toxicity

No data available

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA Carcinogen. There is limited evidence that this substance causes spontaneous abortions. Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin and eyes with possible eye damage. Skin contact may cause inflammation and burns. Inhalation of high concentrations can have narcotic effects; Carbon monoxide produced as a metabolite in the body.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Acute Exposure

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. It can cause effects on the CNS, blood, liver, heart and lungs. Exposure could cause carbon monoxide poisoning resulting in impaired functions. Exposure at high concentrations could cause lowering of consciousness and death. Methylene Chloride is a potent irritant of mucous membranes. If swallowed, the substance may cause vomiting and could result in aspiration pneumonitis.

Chronic Exposure

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

Inhalation exposure may result in neurological symptoms, including paraesthesiae, respiratory irritation and gastrointestinal disturbances. Long term exposure causes damage to the CNS and to the liver. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

LC50 (guinea pig): 11600 ppm (6-hour exposure) (7)

LC50 (rat): 57000 ppm (15-minute exposure) (8)

LC50 (mouse): 16186 ppm (8-hour exposure) (9)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2100 to 3000 mg/kg (1)

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)

LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

LC50 (mouse): 202000 ppm (481000 mg/m³) (4-hour exposure); cited as 680 mg/L (2-hour exposure) (9)

LC50 (rat): 276000 ppm (658000 mg/m³) (4-hour exposure); cited as 658 mg/L (4-hour exposure) (9)

0000075-56-9 PROPYLENE OXIDE

LD50 (oral, rat): 1140 mg/kg (15,16)

LD50 (oral, rat): 947 mg/kg (cited as 1.14 mL/kg) (16)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 7175 mg/kg (cited as 8.64 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 1246 mg/kg (cited as 1.50 mL/kg) (16)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Water Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD. QTY.)

Hazard class: 2.1

IMDG Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD. QTY.)

Hazard class: 2.1

IATA Information

UN number: UN1950

Hazard class: 2.1

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD. QTY)

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000075-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	40% - 60%	SARA313, CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,TSCA,RCRA,ACGIH,CA_Prop65(cancer) - ,OSHA
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 20%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	3% - 10%	SARA313, CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,ACGIH,CA_Prop65(developmental) - OSHA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	3% - 10%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3% - 10%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000075-56-9	PROPYLENE OXIDE	0.1% - 1.0%	SARA313, CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,CA_Prop65(cancer) - OSHA

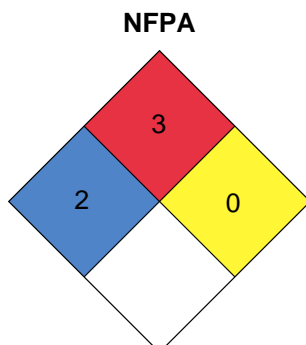
SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS	
Health	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	B



(*) - Chronic effects

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

DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.