

Malik

9/18

1. Identification

Product identifier	Liquid Wrench White Lithium Grease		
Other means of identification			
SDS number	L616		
Part No.	L616		
Tariff code	2710.19.4000		
Recommended use	Grease		
Recommended restrictions	None known.		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information			
Manufacturer			
Company name	RSC Chemical Solutions		
Address	600 Radiator Road Indian Trail, NC 28079 United States		
Telephone	Customer Service:	(704) 821-7643	
	Technical:	(704) 684-1811	
Website	www.rscbrands.com		
E-mail	Not available.		
Emergency phone number	Emergency Telephone:	(303) 623-5716	
	Emergency Contact:	RMPDC (877-740-5015)	

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 2
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable aerosol. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Hazy
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-94 °F (-70 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	302 °F (150 °C) estimated
Flash point	104,0 °F (40,0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.7 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	6 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	0.83 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	410 °F (210 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	7.33 lbs/gal estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flame extension	None
Flammability (flash back)	No
Flammability class	Combustible II estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	29.78 kJ/g estimated

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	245 mg/m3	
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	50 ppm	
		54000 mg/m3	
	TWA	30000 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	Ceiling	9000 mg/m3	
		5000 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), Solvent-refined Heavy Paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	Mist.
		10 mg/m3	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	Mist.
		125 ppm	
Low Odor Base Solvent (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	100 mg/m3	
		1800 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	350 mg/m3	
		15 mg/m3	Dust.
	TWA	10 mg/m3	Fume.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.
		5 mg/m3	Dust.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHY L- (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	245 mg/m3	
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	50 ppm 9000 mg/m3	
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	PEL	5000 ppm 5 mg/m3	Mist.
Distillates (petroleum), Solvent-refined Heavy Paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	PEL	2000 mg/m3 500 ppm 5 mg/m3	Mist.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	2000 mg/m3 500 ppm 435 mg/m3	
Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	100 ppm 2900 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	500 ppm 15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-(2-butoxyéthoxy) Éthanol (CAS 112-34-5)	TWA	10 ppm	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHY L- (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm	
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)	TWA TWA	5000 ppm 5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Distillates (petroleum), Solvent-refined Heavy Paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)	TWA	25 ppm	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Powder, Alcohol resistant foam, Dry chemicals, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Flammable aerosol. Combustible.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe gas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
Environmental precautions	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Level 2 Aerosol. Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Precautionary statement

Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Combustible.
Supplemental information	53.36% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 52.19% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
2-(2-butoxyéthoxy) Éthanol		112-34-5	20 - < 30
Low Odor Base Solvent		64742-47-8	20 - < 30
Stoddard Solvent		8052-41-3	20 - < 30
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic		64742-52-5	10 - < 20
Carbon Dioxide		124-38-9	1 - < 3
Trimethylbenzene		25551-13-7	1 - < 3
Distillates (petroleum), Solvent-refined Heavy Paraffinic		64741-88-4	< 1
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	< 1
BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL-		98-82-8	< 0.3
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	< 0.3
Zinc Oxide		1314-13-2	< 0.3
Other components below reportable levels			3 - < 5

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	25.1 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.88 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	< 24 % w/w

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-(2-butoxyéthoxy) Éthanol (CAS 112-34-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	2000 mg/kg
	Mouse	2400 mg/kg
	Rabbit	2200 mg/kg
	Rat	4500 mg/kg
BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	2000 ppm, 7 Hours 24.7 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg