

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OPEN GEAR (Aerosol)

Section 1. Identi	fication
GHS product identifier	: OPEN GEAR
Product code	: 53-E 102 (400 mL)
SDS no.	: L-16E
Product type	: Aerosol
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	: High load drive lubricant.
Manufacturer	: Walter Surface Technologies Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada info@walter.com www.walter.com General Information: 1-888-592-5837
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: INFOTRAC [®] 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	<u>s</u>
Prevention	 P280 - Wear eye or face protection. 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. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	 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 attention.
KMK Regulatory Services	Tel : +1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) / +1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767) 1/11 www.kmkregservices.com www.askdrluc.com www.ghssmart.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage	:	P410 - Protect from sunlight. P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified		None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	4	Mixture
Product code	1	53-E 102 (400 mL)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 30	64742-49-0
Silicon dioxide	1 - 5	7631-86-9
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	1 - 5	68457-79-4

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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		Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	t r e	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	v	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion	c c a r N	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 conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute heal	th effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of immediate me	dical 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized 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 non-emergency 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 co	nta	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste

disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
 Large spill
 Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities incompatibilities

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated Silicon dioxide	ht None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,C	s(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts None.
<u>Canada</u>	
Occupational exposure lin	<u>2</u>
None.	
Appropriate engineering controls	: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Individual protection measu	<u>s</u>
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.
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: chemical splash goggles.
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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. (Permeation time > 8 hours)
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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	Liquid.	
Color	Gray.	
Odor	Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not applicable.	
Melting point	Not available.	
Boiling point	Not applicable.	
Flash point	Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F)	
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable aerosol.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Lower: 1.4% Upper: 32%	
Vapor pressure	250 kPa (1875.2 mm Hg) [room temperature]	
Vapor density	Not available.	
Relative density	0.72 g/ml @ 20°C (68°F)	
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	510°C (950°F)	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Dynamic (room temperature): 255 cP (Aerosol), 116000 cP (Liquid)	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.	
VOC content	48% (w/w)	
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	Spray	
Heat of combustion	15.92 kJ/g	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O- bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.6 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Silicon dioxide	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects		
Eve contact	÷	Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics





Section 11. Toxicological information

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Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effec	ts a	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health effe	oct	<u>5</u>
General	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	high
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	0.69	-	low





Section 12. Ecological information

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 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. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

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. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product and render it unusable.





Section 15. Regulatory information

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U.S. Federal regulations	: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Isobutane; Butane; Propane
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 (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
SARA 302/304	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Composition/information	on ingredients

Name	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Silicon dioxide Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	68457-79-4
Supplier notification	Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	68457-79-4

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

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Massachusetts	 The following components are listed: Natural Graphite; Silicon dioxide; Isobutane; Butane; Propane
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: Natural Graphite; Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O, O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts; Isobutane; Butane; Propane
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Natural Graphite; Silicon dioxide; Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts; Isobutane; Butane; Propane

Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

<u>Canada</u> Canadian lists	
Canadian NPRI	 The following components are listed: Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts; Isobutane; Butane; Propane
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)	: All components are listed or exempted.
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.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 09/30/2018
Date of previous issue	: 12/30/2015
Version	: 2
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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.

