SAFETY DATA SHEET





Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Lucas Metal Polish

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product number : 10155

Recommended use / restrictions on use

Metal polish. Use only per label directions.

Supplier's details : Lucas Oil Products, Inc

3199 Harrison Way NW Corydon, Indiana 47112 USA Toll Free: (800) 342-2512 Tel: (951) 270-0154 Fax: (951) 270-1902

Website: www.LucasOil.com

Emergency telephone numbers: ChemTel 24 hrs/day, 365 days/year

1-800-255-3924 (USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands

+1-813-248-0585 (International)

Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS advice : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Cat. 4

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Cat. 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Cat. 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - Single Exposure; narcotic effects - Cat. 3

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Cat. 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Combustible liquid.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin and serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have

product container or label at hand.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention

: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Wear protective gloves, eye/ face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use sand, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage Disposal

: Store in a cool, well-ventilated place.

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

Other hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	Chemical Identifier	% (w/w)	GHS classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS# 64742-47-8	50 - 90	Flammable liquid 4 - H227 Aspiration 1 – H304
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	CAS# 64742-96-7	50 - 90	Flammable liquid 3 – H226 Aspiration 1 – H304 Skin irritation 2 – H315 Eye irritation 2 – H319 STOT SE 3 – H336

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

First aid advice

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

drowsiness or dizziness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

redness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical 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. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use sand, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: No specific data.

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. 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 specialised 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 nonemergency 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment 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). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Do not reuse container.

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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours. Manufacturer (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms.
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours. Manufacturer (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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.

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.

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.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Opaque.

Color : White

Odor : Peppermint, solvent

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : 89°C (192°F) [Tag closed cup]

Burning time: Not applicable.Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.Lower and upper explosive: Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: 1mm HgVapor density: 4.8 (air=1)Relative density: 0.8658

Solubility : Negligible at 25°C
Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

VOC Content : 46%

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity : < 14.5 cSt @ 40°C (estimated)

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: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. reactions

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize or expose

containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

materials

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products is not expected.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not classified as hazardous per GHS criteria via any route of exposure.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin : Mixture data is not available. Classification based on CAS# level data.Eyes : Mixture data is not available. Classification based on CAS# level data.

Respiratory: No data available.

Sensitization

Skin : No data available.

Respiratory : No data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Mixture data is not available. Classification based on CAS# level data.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data availabe.

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on CAS# level data.

Ingredient name	GHS classification	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

: Not available.

Eye contact
 Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering, redness.
 Inhalation
 Adverse symptoms may include respiratory irritation, coughing.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include irritation, redness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include nausea, vomiting. Aspiration of vomitus may cause

aspiration pneumonia.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed : Not available.

effects



Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

General
 Carcinogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity estimates

No data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity : No data available.

Persistence and degradability : No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential : No data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : There is no data available.

coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal information

Disposal methods

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way in compliance with local, state, regional, and national regulations.

Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers may retain some product residue. Vapor from product residue may be flammable or explosive in mixtures with air. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information				
	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA	
UN number	Not regulated (see Note below)	Not regulated	Not regulated	
UN proper shipping name				
Transport hazard class(es)				
Packing group				
Additional information	-	-	-	

Note: This mixture is a Combustible liquid (NA1993) by DOT definition. Since this product is manufactured and sold in a non-bulk immediate package, the product is not regulated per DOT regulations. See 49CFR for more information. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.



Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8b inventory: All components are listed or exempt from listing.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

: 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

SARA 304 RQ:

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard, Immediate acute hazard

<u>California Prop. 65</u> No listed ingredients.

International regulations

Chemical Inventories: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

Canada inventory (DSL):
China inventory (IECSC):
Japan inventory (ENCS):
Korea inventory (KECI):
New Zealand inventory (NZIoC):
Philippines inventory (PICCS):
Taiwan inventory (TCSCA):
Not determined.
Not determined.
Not determined.
Not determined.
Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue: 7/27/2023

Version: 2

Full text of H-statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations



Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Physical hazards: 0

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 Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product, or fitness for any use other than recommended.