# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# **Lucas Marine Grease**

## **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : Lucas Marine Grease

Other means of identification

: Not available.

**Product code** : 10320, 10321, 10322, 10660, 10682, 11148, 20320

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use: : Lubricant grease; 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

Website: www.LucasOil.com

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

1-800-255-3924 (USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, US V.I.)

+1-813-248-0585 (International)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29CFR 1910.1200)

Classification of the substance or mixture

: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention: Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: 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.

Storage
Disposal
Hazards not otherwise
classified

Not applicable.Not applicable.

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

### **CAS** number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	30-60	64742-65-0
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	3-7	68584-22-5
diboron calcium tetraoxide	1-5	13701-64-9
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	1-5	26264-06-2

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.

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. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

**Skin contact** 

: Fush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Potential acute health 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.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation No specific data. Skin contact No specific data. Ingestion No specific data.

### 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.

See toxicological information - Section 11

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

**Hazardous thermal** 

decomposition products

: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur 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.

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. 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 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

# **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**

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Solid. [grease]

Color : Blue.

Odor : Mild. Petroleum oil
pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks

and static discharge and heat.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: 0.96 g/cm³

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.22 cm²/s (>22 cSt)

**VOC** : 0

VOC Method : ASTM E 1868

## 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 : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

**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** 

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal		>5000 mg/kg 2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	775 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Irritation/Corrosion** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

**Skin** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Eyes** : Causes eye irritation.

**Respiratory**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Sensitization** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin : No specific information is available in our database regarding the skin sensitizing

properties of this product. Sensitization not suspected for humans.

**Respiratory**: Sensitization not suspected for humans.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Mutagenicity not suspected for

humans.

**Carcinogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Carcinogenicity not suspected for

humans

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Not considered to be dangerous to

humans, according to our database.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Teratogenicity not suspected for

humans.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)** 

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

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

#### **Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects :

: Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary
 General
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 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.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
	18213.9 mg/kg
Dermal	47003.5 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	_	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence and degradability

### Section 12. Ecological information

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
MC 2000B	-	-	Not readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

### **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 at all times 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	<del></del>					
	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3077	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(calcium dodecylbenzenesulph onate)	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	9	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	III	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

dditional	Reportable	 _	_	_	_
nformation	quantity				
	50000 lbs /				
	22700 kg				
	The				
	classification of				
	the product is				
	due solely to				
	the presence				
	of one or more				
	US DOT-listed				
	'Hazardous				
	substances'				
	that are				
	subject to				
	reportable				
	quantity				
	requirements				
	and only				
	applies to				
	shipments of				
	packages				
	greater than, or				
	equal to, the				
	product				
	reportable quantity.				
	Package sizes				
	less than the				
	product				
	reportable				
	quantity are				
	not regulated				
	as hazardous				
	materials.				

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act

: Not listed

Sec. 12(b) HAPs

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

: Not listed

**Class I Substances** 

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

**Class II Substances** 

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	3-7	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
diboron calcium tetraoxide calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	1-5 1-5	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	No listed substance		
Supplier notification	No listed substance		

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**

**Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting** 

**Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey** 

Florida substances

**Illinois Chemical Safety Act** 

**Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee** 

Act

**Louisiana Reporting** 

**Louisiana Spill** 

**Massachusetts Spill** 

: None of the components are listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Massachusetts Substances** 

**Michigan Critical Material** 

**Minnesota Hazardous Substances** 

**New Jersey Spill** 

**New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act** 

**New Jersey Hazardous Substances** 

**New York Acutely Hazardous Substances** 

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances

**Rhode Island Hazardous Substances** 

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

**International regulations** 

The following components are listed: CALCIUM

DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE

: None of the components are listed.

: The following components are listed: CALCIUM

DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE; BENZENESULFONIC

ACID, DODECYL-, CALCIUM SALT

: The following components are listed: Calcium

dodecylbenzene sulfonate

: None of the components are listed.

: The following components are listed:

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, CALCIUM SALT

: None of the components are listed.

### **International lists**

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Not determined.

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.

Canada:

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

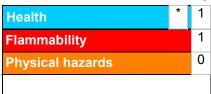
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory - DSL : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

### Section 16. Other information

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



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.)



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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.

### **History**

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: Ï/1Ì/20GH

**Date of previous issue** 

7/6/2015

Version

Regulatory Department, Chemtool Inc.

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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

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

UN = United Nations

### **Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. 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.