SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product name	LubeCon Series I/M Lubricant
SDS #	461136
Historic SDS #:	69510
Code	461136-US03

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

Product use	Chain lubricant. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Supplier	Castrol Industrial North America, Inc. 150 W. Warrenville Road Naperville, IL 60563 Product Information: +1-877-641-1600 BP Lubricants USA Inc. 1500 Valley Road Wayne, NJ 07470 Telephone: (973) 633-2200
EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION:	1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)

Section 2. Hazards 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 LIQUIDS - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))

Precautionary statements

Prevention	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	Defatting to the skin.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hydrocarbon solvent. Highly refined mineral oil and additives

Substance/mixture Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium alphalitic (Hydrocarbon solvent) Base oil - highly refined	64742-88-7 Varies - See Key to abbreviations	≥50 - ≤75 ≥10 - ≤25

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	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing. This is necessary to avoid the risk of sparks from static electricity that could ignite contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing is a fire hazard. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.
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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media — Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media — Do not use water jet.

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.

Hazardous combustion products — Combustion products may include the following:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

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 positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Fire-fighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel — Immediately contact 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. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Eliminate all ignition sources.

For emergency responders — Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapor, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill — Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres.

Large spill — Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible. The presence of certain metals in the workpiece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metalworking fluid and as a result may induce allergic skin reactions. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Concentrations of mist, fumes and vapors in enclosed spaces may result in the formation of explosive atmospheres. Excessive splashing, agitation or heating must be avoided.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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. Store and use only in equipment/ containers designed for use with this product. 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
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium alphalitic (Hydrocarbon solvent)	**OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993
Base oil - highly refined	**ACGIH TLV (United States).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction **OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

While specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.
Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.
The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

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 glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Body protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.
Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.
Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.
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 with adequate ventilation.
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Recommended: half-face mask - organic vapor filter (Type A).
The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Gray.
Odor	Petroleum
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	Open cup: 61.1°C (142°F) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Density	<1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15.6°C
Solubility	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic: 5.5 mm²/s (5.5 cSt) at 40°C

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization 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.
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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium alphalitic (Hydrocarbon solvent)	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium alphalitic (Hydrocarbon solvent)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapor pressure.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Inhalation Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and blurred vision. Higher levels may cause unconsciousness.
May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapor, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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 effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) 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. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	Combustible liquid, n. o.s. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium alphalitic (Hydrocarbon solvent))	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid.	-	-	-
Packing group	III	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information	Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials. **Special provisions** DOT: Not regulated in containers less than 119 gallons.	-	-	-

Special precautions for user Not available.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

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

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification Fire hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

Supplier notification This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

State regulations

Massachusetts None of the components are listed.

New Jersey None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES; NAPHTHA 49 DEGREE BE-COAL TAR TYPE

California Prop. 65 **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium alphalitic (Hydrocarbon solvent); 1,4-dioxane

Other regulations

Australia inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS) All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI) All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) Not determined.

REACH Status For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.

Section 16. Other information

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



History

Date of issue/Date of revision	03/21/2016.
Date of previous issue	05/06/2014.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship
Key to abbreviations	ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number 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) OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit SDS = Safety Data Sheet STEL = Short term exposure limit TWA = Time weighted average UN = United Nations UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Varies = may contain one or more of the following 101316-69-2, 101316-70-5, 101316-71-6, 101316-72-7, 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64741-97-5, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-64-9, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 74869-22-0, 90669-74-2

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.