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# SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME: MARC 166 FOAMING CHAIN & CABLE LUBRICANT

SDS DATE: 09/01/16

SUPPLIER: Mid-American Research Chemical Corp. ADDRESS: P. O. Box 927 Columbus, NE 68602-0927

PHONE: 402-564-7104 FAX: 402-563-1290 EMERGENCY PHONE: InfoTrac 1-800-535-5053

E-MAIL: marc@marc1.com WEBSITE: www.marc1.com

**RECOMMENDED USE**: Chain and Cable Lube.

PREPARED BY: MARC

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### **CLASSIFICATION:**

Aerosol - Category 1

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING.

**HAZARDOUS STATEMENTS/:** Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container may burst if heated.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – GENERAL: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

**PREVENTION:** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**RESPONSE:** No precautionary statement available.

**STORAGE:** Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

**DISPOSAL:** No precautionary statement available.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:** See Section 11 for more information.

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Specific percentages may be claimed as a trade secret.

CAS NO	CHEMICAL NAME	% BY WEIGHT
0064742-65-0	Mineral Oil, Petroleum distillates,	
	Solvent-dewaxed heavy	49% -86%
0000074-98-6	Propane	6% -13%
0000106-97-8	Butane	3% - 7%
0000075-28-5	Isobutane	2% -4%
0001317-33-5	Molybdenum (IV) Sulfide	0.1% -1.9%



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#### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-

20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get

medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Immediately take off all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away

excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally,

lie on your side, in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep

person warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel

unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: N/A

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water, fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water

destroys the foam.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it

can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect

personnel.

Dispose of debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official

regulations.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:** Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to ru0ture often with violent force. Aerosol cans may rupture when heated. Heated

cans may burst.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:** Flammable/combustible material.

> ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put

into suitable container for proper disposal.

RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).



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**PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:** ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP: Same as emergency procedures. Dispose as hazardous waste in

accordance with EPA RCRA.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:** Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**GENERAL HANDLING:** Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use only

with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Use good personal hygiene. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Evewash stations and showers should be available in areas where

this material is used and stored.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN. For Industrial and Institutional use only. For use by trained

personnel only.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS: Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

STORAGE: Store at temperatures below 120°F. Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in a cool,

dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be

carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Do not cut, drill, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire

hazard.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS/** 

**VENTILATION:** Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors.

When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles.

Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

**SKIN PROTECTION/PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Use of gloves, approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:** Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact. Chemical resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Do not smoke while using. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands after use.



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Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables Z 1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
BUTANE								800	1900			
ISOBUTANE								800	1900			
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES SOLVENT- DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	500	2000			1							
MOLYBDENUM (IV) SULFIDE		5										
PROPANE	1000	1800			1			1000	1800			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
BUTANE	1000			
ISOBUTANE	1000			
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC				
MOLYBDENUM (IV) SULFIDE		[0.5/(R); [10 (I), 3 (R);		
PROPANE	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content			

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DENSITY: 7.34401 lb/gal
DENSITY VOC: 1.43203 lb/gal
WVOC: 19.49926%
VOC Actual: 1.43203 lb/gal

 VOC Actual:
 171.60000g/l

 VOC Regular:
 1.43203 lb/gal

 VOC Regular:
 171.60000g/l

APPEARANCE- N.A
PHYSICAL STATE/COLOR: N.A.
ODOR THRESHOLD: N.A.
ODOR DESCRIPTION: N.A
pH: N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Nil

**FLAMMABILITY:** Flashpoint below 73°F

FLASH POINT SYMBOL: N.A.
FLASH POINT: N.A.
VISCOSITY: N.A.
LOWER EXPLOSION LEVEL: 1.9
UPPER EXPLOSION LEVEL: 9.5
MELTING/FREEZING POINT: N.A.

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): Slower than ether.



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LOW BOILING POINT: ٥°F **HIGH BOILING POINT:** 300°F **DECOMPOSITION POINT:** 0 **AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:** N.A.

**EVAPORATION RATE:** Slower than ether.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.73

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

STABILITY: Stable

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** High temperatures.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):** None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. CONDITIONS TO AVOID (POLYMERIZATION): None known.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Overexposure will cause defatting of skin.

INGESTION: Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acute Toxicity. Effect of overexposure include irritation of respiratory tract, headache dizziness, nausea, and loss of

coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** No data available. **GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:** No data available. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No data available. **RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION:** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE: No data available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE: No data available.

**ASPIRATION HAZARD:** No data available.

**ACUTE TOXICITY:** INHALATION: Effect of overexposure include irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea,

and loss of coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC 0064742-65-0

No data available.

LC50 (Rodent-rat, Oral): >5000 mg/kg. Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LC50 (Rodent-rabbit, Administration onto the skin): >5000 mg/kg. Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal

dose value.

0000075-28-5 **ISOBUTANE** 

LC50 (mouse, inhalation): 520,000 ppm (52%); (2-hour exposure) (4)

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0000106-97-8 BUTANE

LC50 (mouse): 202000 ppm (481000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 680 mg/L (2-hour exposure) (9) LC50 (rat): 276000 ppm (658000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 658 mg/L (4-hour exposure) (9)

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**TOXICITY:** No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: No data available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: No data available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available.

# **BIO-ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL**

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

0064742-65-0 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC

No data available.

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

#### MOBILITY IN SOIL:

## 0064742-65-0 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will absorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**WASTE DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS:** Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

# SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (for ground/non-bulk containers)

CONTAINER SIZES(S): Aerosol Can (16 oz.)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: LUBRICATING OIL, GREASE OR PETROLEUM

HAZARD CLASS: N/A
ID NUMBER: N/A
PACKING GROUP: N/A
LABEL STATEMENT: LTD QTY

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	CHEMICAL NAME	% BY WEIGHT	REGULATION LIST	
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	6% -13%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA	
0000075-28-5	ISOBUTANE	2% -4%	SARA312, VOC,TSCA,ACGIH	
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	3% -7%	SARA312, VOC,TSCA, ACGIH	
0001317-33-5	MOLYBDENUM (IV) SULFIDE	0.1% -1.9%	SARA312, TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA	
0064742-65-0	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	49% -86%	SARA312,TSCA,OSHA	

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#### **U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT): See above.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT): N/A

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT): N/A

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: See above.

SARA Title III, Section 313 Components: N/A

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### GLOSSARY:

 There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI – American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS – Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec – Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP – Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL – Domestic Substances List; EC – Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK) – HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA – Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL – Effects screening levels; HMIS – Hazardous Material Information Service; LC – Lethal Concentration; LD – Lethal Dose; NFPA – National Fire Protection Association; OEL – Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313 – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA – Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ – Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV – Threshold Limit Value; TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA – Time Weighted Value; US DOT – US Department of Transportation; WHMIS – Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS/NFPA Ratings: Health =

Flammability = 2 Reactivity = 0 Other = -Protection = B

REVISION DATE: 09/01/16

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