

**Issue date** 30-Jul-2018

**Revision date** 30-Jul-2018

**Revision Number** 1

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### Product identification

Product identifier	Lawson Break-In Grease Engine Assembly Lubricant
Other means of identification	97289
Recommended use	Lubricant
Restrictions on use	For industrial use only

### Supplier

Corporate Headquarters:  
Lawson Products, Inc.  
8770 W. Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 900  
Chicago, IL 60631  
(866) 837-9908

Canadian Distribution Center:  
Lawson Canada  
7315 Rapistan Court  
Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4  
(800) 323-5922

**24 Hour Emergency Phone Number** (888) 426-4851 (Prosar)

## 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard Classification** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Skin sensitization	Category 1
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### Symbol



**Signal word** WARNING

**Hazard statements** H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

### Precautionary statements

**General**  
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children  
P103 - Read label before use.

<b>Prevention</b>	P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
<b>Response</b>	
<b>General</b>	P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
<b>Skin</b>	P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
<b>Fire</b>	Not applicable
<b>Spill</b>	Not applicable
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable
<b>Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)</b>	Defatting the skin.
<b>Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)</b>	None known.
<b>Unknown acute toxicity</b>	28.1%

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Composition** Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	60-100
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	5-10
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S <sup>-</sup> )-, (T-4)-	136-23-2	0.1-1
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	<1

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 environment and hence require reporting in this section

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Necessary first-aid measures

<b>General Information</b>	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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.

<b>Ingestion</b>	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. 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Flush with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Most important symptoms (acute)</b>	May cause allergic skin reaction.
<b>Most important symptoms (over-exposure)</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following:. Skin irritation. Redness.
<b>Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Not available.
<b>Specific hazards</b>	No specific fire or explosion hazard. Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products may include: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, Sulfur oxides, Metal oxide(s).
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	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. Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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 for 'non-emergency personnel'. 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).
<b>Methods and materials for containment and</b>	Small Spill:. Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust formation. Using a vacuum with a HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## cleaning up

Large Spill: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Keep in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse containers. 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 according to federal, state, and local guidelines. 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 containers 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 or mislabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	-	-
Zinc oxide	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S'), (T-4)-	-	-	-
Crystalline Silica	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

### Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. 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, such as personal protective equipment

#### Eye 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection:.. Tightly fitting safety goggles.

#### Skin and body protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves (Nitrile or Viton) 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 the 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. 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. 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 (Organic vapor) 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.

#### 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.

### Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundl and & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatche wan - OEL
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc oxide	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEV 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamio- dithioato-S,S'), (T-4)-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystalline Silica	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Semi-Solid
Color	Off-white
Odor	Mineral oil
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point/range °C	Not applicable
Melting point/range °F	Not applicable
Boiling point/range °C	> 288 °C

<b>Boiling point/range °F</b>	> 550.4 °F
<b>Flash point °C</b>	182
<b>Flash point °F</b>	359.6
<b>Flash point method used</b>	Cleveland open cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	< 1 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability (Solid, Gas)</b>	Not available
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	0.9 %
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	7 %
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available
<b>Relative density</b>	0.89 - 0.93
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in cold water Insoluble in hot water
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available
<b>Autoignition temperature °C</b>	Not available
<b>Autoignition temperature °F</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature °C</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature °F</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.58cm²/s (58 cSt)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	This material is considered stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Oxidizing agents. Chlorine.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Information on likely routes</b>	Dermal. Ingestion. Inhalation.
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## of exposure

### Symptoms

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Adverse symptoms may include the following:. Skin irritation. Redness.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )
Zinc oxide	-	-	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S`)-, (T-4)-	-	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )
Crystalline Silica	-	-	-

### ATEmix (dermal)

Not available

### ATEmix (oral)

Not available

### ATEmix (inhalation-gas)

Not available

### ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)

Not available

### ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)

Not available

## Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	A2	Group 1	Listed	Known
Zinc oxide	-	-	-	-
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S`)-, (T-4)-	-	-	-	-
Crystalline Silica	A2	Group 1	Listed	Known

## Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	-	ACGIH A2	-	ACGIH A2	-
Zinc oxide	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S`)-, (T-4)-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Crystalline Silica	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen	ACGIH A2 IARC 1	ACGIH A2	-	ACGIH A2	C2 carcinogen

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	5000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50
Zinc oxide	-	-
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S'), (T-4)-	-	880: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 520: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50
Crystalline Silica	-	-

**Persistence and degradability** Not available.

### Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5	64742-52-5	-
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2	1314-13-2	-
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S'), (T-4)- 136-23-2	136-23-2	-
Crystalline Silica 14808-60-7	14808-60-7	-

**Mobility in soil** Not available.

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

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal information

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

### Contaminated packaging

Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty 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.



## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### Shipping Descriptions

#### DOT

Proper shipping name Not regulated

#### TDG

Proper shipping name Not regulated

#### IATA

ID-No UN3077  
Proper shipping name Environmentally Hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (zinc oxide)  
Hazard Class(es) 9  
Packing group III  
Special Provisions LTD QTY 30 kg or <

#### IMDG/IMO

ID-No UN3077  
Proper shipping name Environmentally Hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (zinc oxide)  
Hazard Class(es) 9  
Packing group III  
EmS No F-A, S-F  
Marine pollutant Yes  
Special Provisions LTD QTY 5kg or <

### Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	-	-	-
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	-	-	-
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-, (T-4)-	136-23-2	-	-	-
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	-	-	-

### Special Precautions

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.

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container size. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### State regulations

U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	-	X	-
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	X	X	X
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S`)-, (T-4)-	136-23-2	-	X	X
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	X	X	X

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	-
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	-
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S`)-, (T-4)-	136-23-2	-
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	Carcinogen

**U.S. Federal Regulations**

**US EPA SARA 313**

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	-	-
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	-	1.0 %
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S`)-, (T-4)-	136-23-2	-	1.0 %
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	-	-

**US EPA SARA 311/312  
hazardous categorization**

Acute Health Hazard

**International inventories**

All components of this product are listed on the following inventories: U.S.A. (TSCA 8(b)), Canada (DSL/NDL) or are exempt.

Chemical name	DSL/NDL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	X	X	-
Zinc oxide	X	X	-
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S`)-, (T-4)-	X	X	-
Crystalline Silica	X	X	-

Legend X - Listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### NFPA

Health	1
Flammability	1
Instability	0

### HMIS

Health	1*
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	To be determined by customer.

Notice: 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).

**Prepared by** Regulatory Affairs

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### Revision note

### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)  
ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate)  
DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List)  
HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)  
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)  
IATA (International Air Transport Association)  
IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Organization)  
NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)  
NTP (National Toxicology Program)  
OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)  
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)  
PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)  
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)  
USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

### Disclaimer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**