

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product identifier**

**Product Name** United 120 GOOBER LUBE

**Other means of identification**

**SDS#** UNITED-120

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Recommended Use** Clear Chain and Cable Lubricant  
**Uses Advised Against** For industrial and institutional use only.

**Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Supplier Address**

United Laboratories, Inc.  
 320 37th Avenue  
 St. Charles, IL 60174  
 www.unitedlabsinc.com

**Emergency telephone number**

**Company Phone Number** 800-323-2594 (to reorder)  
**Emergency Telephone (24hr)** INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 (North America)  
 1-352-323-3500 (International)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classification**

**OSHA Regulatory Status**

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Acute toxicity	2
Aspiration Hazard	1
Skin irritation	2
Aerosol	1
Eye irritation	2A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure – Narcotic Effects)	3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	2
Reproductive toxicity	2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	2

**Label elements**

**Emergency Overview**

**Danger**

**Hazard statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container may burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Environmental Hazards**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements-Prevention**

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn- pressurized container, even after use. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use outdoors or in well-ventilated area. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid release to the environment.

**Precautionary Statements-Response**

If swallowed: Immediately contact poison center/doctor. Do not induce vomiting. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continuing rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: use water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish. If exposed or concerned: get medical attention. If on skin wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell. If inhaled: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call poison center or physician if you feel unwell.

**Precautionary -Storage**

Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Precautionary -Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate	64742-47-8	24-42	*
Hexane	110-54-3	7-17	*
Acetone	67-64-1	7-17	*
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	6-15	*
Butane	106-97-8	4-9	*
Isobutane	75-28-5	2-4	*
Propane	74-98-6	2-4	*

\*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**First aid measures**

<b>Skin Contact</b>	Take off immediately 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 or physician if you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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 face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a poison center or physician. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call poison center or physician. 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.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Water, fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). 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 and flame.

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Aerosol cans may rupture when heated. Heated cans may burst. In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

### **Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters**

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 fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### **Specific Methods**

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Wear protective pressure SCBA and full turnout gear. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

#### **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.

#### **Environmental precautions**

**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.

**Emergency procedures** 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.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

**Methods for containment** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Do not walk through spilled material.

**Methods for cleaning up** Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal. After product recovery, clean surfaces thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Advice on safe handling** Obtain special instructions before use, by trainer personnel only. For industrial and institutional use only. Keep away from children. Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Storage Conditions** Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, well ventilated areas away from heat, and incompatibles. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not cut, drill, grind, 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.

**Incompatible materials** None known.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters**

**Exposure Guidelines/personal protection**

Exposure guidelines noted for ingredient(s).

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Acetone 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 750 ppm STEL: 1782 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Hexane 110-54-3	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 176 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Butane 106-97-8	TWA: 1000 ppm	-	TWA: 800 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Isobutane 75-28-5	TWA: 1000 ppm	-	TWA: 1900mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 800 ppm
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate 64742-47-8	-	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Propane 74-98-6	See appendix F: minimal oxygen content	TWA:1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 1000 ppm

**Appropriate engineering controls**

**Engineering Controls** Good general ventilation should be used.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

- Eye/face protection** Safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles, chemical goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.
- Skin and body protection** Wear gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact. Use gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile 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, and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical – resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.
- 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 CFR 1910, 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.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**Physical state** Aerosol.  
**Appearance** Gel spray  
**Color** Clear light yellow  
**Odor** Sweet solvent scent  
**Odor threshold** No Information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	No information available	
Specific Gravity	No information available	
Viscosity	No information available	
Melting point/freezing point	No Information available	
Flash point	No information available	
High boiling point / boiling range	651 °F	
Evaporation rate	< 1 = slower than ether	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flashpoint below 73°F	
<b>Flammability Limits in Air</b>		
Upper explosion limit:	9.5	
Lower explosion limit:	1	

Vapor pressure No information available  
 Vapor density No information available  
 Water solubility No information available  
 Partition coefficient No Information available  
 Autoignition temperature No Information available  
 Decomposition temperature No information available  
 Relative density No information available

**Other Information**  
 Density 6.60455 lb/gal  
 Density VOC 1.65114 lg/gal  
 Heat of combustion No information available  
 Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B) No information available  
 Percent volatile No information available  
 VOC (weight %) 25.000% estimated

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity**

The product is stable and not-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**

Avoid high temperatures.

**Incompatible materials**

None known.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

**Product Information**

**Inhalation** The effects of overexposure include irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination.

**Eye contact** Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation. Cause eye irritation.

**Skin Contact** Overexposure will cause defatting of skin. Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** No information available.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Direct contact with eyes or on skin, may cause temporary irritation.

Chemical Name	LD50	LD50	LC50
Butane (106-97-8)	-	-	276000 ppm 658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 hours (Rat)

Hexane (110-54-3)	32340 mg/kg (3) (Rat)	-	48000 ppm 4 hours (16) (Rat)
Acetone 67-64-1)	5800 mg/kg (24) (Rat)	16000 mg/kg (30) (Rabbit)	30000 ppm 4 hours 71000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 hours (29) (Rat)
Isobutane (75-28-5)	-	-	520000 ppm 2 hours (52%) (Mouse)

**Information on potential health effects**

Acetone (67-64-1) The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

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

<b>Skin Corrosion/Irritation</b>	Overexposure will cause defatting of skin.
<b>Respiratory/Skin Sensitization</b>	No information available.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	May cause dizziness or drowsiness.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Inhalation: effect of overexposure includes irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Persistence and degradability**

Acetone – (67-64-1): 91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B. Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate-(64742-47-8): Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

**Bioaccumulation**

Chemical Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate (64742-47-8) contains constituents with the potential to bio-accumulate. Acetone (67-64-1): Does not bioaccumulate.

**Mobility in Soil**

Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate (64742-47-8) Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

**Other adverse effects**

No other adverse environmental effects are expected from this component.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal Instructions**

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.

**RCRA Hazardous Waste**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine a 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.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product meets the exception requirements of Section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the “Consumer Commodity – ORM-D” marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/2020 and may be used now in place of the “Consumer Commodity ORM-D” marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

**DOT**

**UN/ID No.** UN1950  
**Proper shipping name** Aerosols, flammable  
**Transport hazard class(es)** 2.1  
**Special Provision** Each not exceeding 1 L capacity  
 Limited Quantity

**IMDG**

**UN Number** UN1950  
**UN shipping name** Aerosols, flammable  
**Transport hazard class(es)** 2.1  
 Each not exceeding 1 L capacity  
 Limited Quantity

**IATA**

**UN Number** UN1950  
**UN Proper shipping name** Aerosols, flammable  
**Transport hazard class(es)** 2.1  
**Special Provision** Each not exceeding 1 L capacity  
 Limited Quantity

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**US Federal Information**

This product is a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910,1200.

**SARA 312 Hazardous Chemicals**

Acetone (67-64-1) 7-17% weight, Propane (74-98-6) 2-4% weight, Isobutane (75-28-5) 2-4% weight, Butane (106-97-8) 4-9% weight, Hexane (110-54-3) 7-17% of weight, Petrolatum (8009-03-8) 6-15% of weight, Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate (64742-47-8) 24-42% of weight.

**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Hexane (110-54-3)

**SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories**

<b>Acute health hazard</b>	Yes
<b>Chronic Health Hazard</b>	Yes
<b>Fire hazard</b>	Yes
<b>Sudden release of pressure hazard</b>	No
<b>Reactive Hazard</b>	No

**CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, does contain a substance regulates as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional or state level pertaining to releases of this material. Acetone (67-64-1) and Hexane (110-54-3).

**California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s), Hexane (110-54-3), known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>NFPA</b>	<b>Health hazards</b> 2	<b>Flammability</b> 3	<b>Reactivity</b> 0	<b>Physical and Chemical Properties *</b>
<b>HMIS</b>	<b>Health hazards</b> 2	<b>Flammability</b> 3	<b>Physical hazards</b> 0	<b>Personal protection</b> B



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**Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**