

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name United 169 BLACK KNIGHT

Other means of identification

SDS# UNITED-169

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Dry Moly Lube.
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

Aerosols	Category 1
Gases Under Pressure	Liquefied Gas
Acute Toxicity – Oral	Category 4
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Eye irritation	Category 2A
Skin irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 1B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – repeated exposure	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – single exposure (narcotic effects)	Category 3

Label elements

Danger



Hazard statements

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements-Prevention

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements-Response

If exposed and concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. 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. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary -Storage

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

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
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	41-68	*
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	17-29	*
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	4-9	*
Toluene	108-88-3	2-4	*
Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixture >C9	64742-95-6	0.0-0.7	*

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures**Skin Contact**

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact

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.

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. 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. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools. This may result in frothing and increased fire intensity.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

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. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build-up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

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. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

General Fire Hazards

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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). Do not touch or walk-through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

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.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment and cleaning up Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
Methylene Chloride	TWA: 50ppm	STEL:125/15ppm minutes TWA: 25 ppm	bppm
Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixture >C9	TWA (mg/m ³)[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]]; TWA: (L)[N159](L) [N800] Carcinogen: [A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]]; TLV:URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800] [A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m ³	-
Benzene	TWA: 0.5 ppm STEL: 2.5ppm	STEL: 50(a)/10 minutes Ceiling: 1 (a) / 25ppm	STEL: 1c ppm TWA: 0.1c
Isopropyl Alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm STEL:400 ppm	-	STEL: 500ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ TWA: 400ppm TWA: 980 mg/m ³
Petroleum gases, liquefied sweetened	-	TWA:2000 mg/m ³ TWA:500 ppm	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ TWA: 1000 ppm
Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm/20 minutes (a) TWA: 200(A)/300ppm Ceiling TWA: 0.2mg/m ³	TWA:100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m ³
Xylene	TWA: 100ppm STEL: 150ppm	TWA: 100ppm TWA: 432 mg/m ³	STEL: 150ppm STEL: 655 mg/m ³ TWA: 100ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Engineering Controls No information available.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin and body protection	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. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection 496950 Page 4 of 9 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.
Carcinogenicity	Methylene Chloride: A3; A3; BEI. OSHA-1. COHb-emia; CNS impair. Benzene: A1 Leukemia; A1 Skin; BEI. OSHA-1. NIOSH-1. Isopropyl Alcohol: A4; URT irritation, CNS impair; A4 BEI. Toluene: A4 Visual impair, female repro; A4; BEI. Xylene: A4 URT, CNS impair A4; BEI.
General Hygiene	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using do not smoke. (C) - Ceiling limit, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, COHb-emia – Carb-oxyhemoglobinemia, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Aerosol.
Appearance	Liquid
Color	Dark gray
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No Information available

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
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	
Boiling point / boiling range	No information available	
Evaporation rate	Slower than ether	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flash point below 73°F/23°C	
Upper flammability limit:	No information available	
Lower flammability limit:	No information available	
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	
Density	7.55 lb/gal	
Density VOC	2.59 lb/gal	
VOC	34.3%	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None known.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Incompatible materials

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Product Information

Inhalation	No information available.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Contact	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	No information available.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	No information available.

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

Skin Sensitization	No information available.
Respiratory Sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Acute exposure	0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. It can cause effects on the CNS, blood, liver, heart and lungs. Exposure could cause carbon monoxide poisoning resulting in impaired functions. Exposure at high concentrations could cause lowering of consciousness and death. Methylene Chloride is a potent irritant of mucous membranes. If swallowed, the substance may cause vomiting and could result in aspiration pneumonitis.
Potential Health Effects-Misc.	<p>0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.</p> <p>0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA Carcinogen. There is limited evidence that this substance causes spontaneous abortions. Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin and eyes with possible eye damage. Skin contact may cause inflammation and burns. Inhalation of high concentrations can have narcotic effects; Carbon monoxide produced as a metabolite in the body</p> <p>0000108-88-3 TOLUENE Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heartbeats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9 The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.</p>
Chronic Exposure	<p>0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE Inhalation exposure may result in neurological symptoms, including paraesthesiae, respiratory irritation and gastrointestinal disturbances. Long term exposure causes damage to the CNS and to the liver. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.</p> <p>0000108-88-3 TOLUENE TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.</p>
Miscellaneous Health Effects	<p>0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE Exposure could cause carbon monoxide poisoning. This may result in impaired functions. Exposure at high concentrations could cause lowering of consciousness and death. The effects may be delayed.</p> <p>0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18) LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19) LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14).</p> <p>0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE LC50 (guinea pig): 11600 ppm (6-hour exposure) (7) LC50 (rat): 57000 ppm (15-minute exposure) (8) LC50 (mouse): 16186 ppm (8-hour exposure) (9) LD50 (oral, rat): 2100 to 3000 mg/kg (1) 0000108-88-3 TOLUENE LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3) LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17) LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1).</p>

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No information available.

Persistence and degradability

No Information available.

Bioaccumulation

No Information available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

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
Label(s)	-
Special provisions	Limited quantity
Environmental Hazards	No information available
Marine Pollutant	No information available

IATA

UN Number	UN1950
UN shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Label(s)	-
Special provisions	Limited quantity

IMDG

UN Number	UN1950
UN Proper shipping name	Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Special provisions	Limited quantity

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Information

Restrictions on use: This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

TSCA- United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory-listed or exempt.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Methylene Chloride
Toluene
Xylene
Benzene

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Fire Hazard
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
Flammable aerosol
Carcinogenicity
Toxic to reproduction

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Chemical

Methylene Chloride. Benzene. Isopropyl Alcohol. Toluene. Xylene. Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened. Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixture >C9.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical (Reporting threshold for other users and reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing)
Methylene Chloride. Isopropyl Alcohol. Toluene. Xylene. Benzene.

California Proposition 65

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Methylene Chloride. Toluene. Benzene.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Issue Date	11-Sept-2020
Revision Date	28-Feb-2022
Revision Note	Regulatory Update

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