

Material Safety Data Sheet

Chain Life (Aerosol)

MSDS No. 13

Date of Preparation: 4/20/89

Revision: 1/28/10

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Chain Life (Aerosol)

Chemical Formula: Trade Secret

CAS Number: NE

Other Designations: Chlorinated Paraffin Waxes

General Use: Chain Lubricant.

Manufacturer: Protect All, Inc. (formerly Champions Choice, Inc.), 1910 E. Via Burton St., Anaheim, CA 92806-1215, Phone (714)635-4491, FAX (714)635-9716 (Hours: M-F, 8am-5pm), (Emergency: Chem · Tel-(800)255-3924)

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	64742-53-6	38-42
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	64741-96-4	48-53
Chlorinated Paraffin	63449-39-8	3-7
Methyl Ester	68082-78-0	1-3
Propane	74-98-6	3-7
N-Butane	106-97-8	3-7

Trace Impurities:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	5mg/m ³	none estab.	5mg/m ³	10mg/m ³
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	5mg/m ³	none estab.	5mg/m ³	10mg/m ³
Chlorinated Paraffin	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.
Methyl Lardate	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.
Propane	1000 ppm	none estab.	1000 ppm	none estab.
N-Butane	none estab.	none estab.	800 ppm	none estab.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

HMIS

H 2

F 2

R 1

PPE[†]

[†]Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Skin and inhalation.

Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, gastrointestinal tract.

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation.

Eye: Can cause moderate irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis.

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Chain Life (Aerosol) as a carcinogen. The National Toxicology Program has conducted tests with this chlorinated paraffin and after review of those results has NOT proposed this material for listing as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Asthma, Allergies.

Chronic Effects: Repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention. Do not give stimulants. Epinephrine or ephedrine may adversely affect the heart with fatal results.

Eye Contact: Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper & lower lids occasionally. Remove contact lenses, if applicable. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap & water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting, keep person warm & quiet, get medical attention. Aspiration of this material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may be delayed.

Special Precautions/Procedures: NF

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: > 80°F from can, >300°F from concentrate

Flash Point Method: COC

Burning Rate: NF

Autoignition Temperature: NF

LEL: NF

UEL: NF

Flammability Classification: Flammable. Treat as an oil fire.

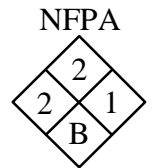
Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO₂, Dry Chemical

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Pressurized containers may explode when exposed to heat or flame. Product vapors are heavy and may travel along floor to be ignited by a distant source.

Hazardous Combustion Products: May form toxic materials, carbon dioxide & monoxide, hydrogen chloride, phosgene and various hydrocarbons.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Clean up spills promptly. Surfaces can be slippery. Treat as an oil spill.

Small Spills: Absorb liquid on paper, floor absorbent, vermiculite or other absorbent material and remove to waste storage containers.

Large Spills

Containment: For large spills, stop spill at source, dike far ahead of liquid spill to prevent spreading. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: People not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area until the clean-up has been completed. Pump to salvage or waste disposal tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, earth or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. Excessive misting may cause slippery floors.

Proper footwear is required. If skin contact is likely, use of impervious gloves is recommended. Where splash can occur, use apron or chemical suit and chemical goggles. Wash hands before eating or smoking.

Storage Requirements: Avoid storing this product near open flame or other heat sources. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid or solid). Keep away from food, drink and animal feed stuffs. All hazard precautions given in this datasheet must be observed.

Regulatory Requirements: Check local, state and federal requirements.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2).

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls: NE

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wearing chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact is recommended. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Amber liquid, petroleum odor.

Odor Threshold: NE

Vapor Pressure: 2466mmHg at 70°F

Vapor Density (Air=1): > 1

Formula Weight: NF

Density: NE

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): Minus propellant, .88

Water Solubility: Negligible.

Other Solubilities: NE

Boiling Point: of concentrate, > 300°F

Freezing/Melting Point: NF

Viscosity: NF

Refractive Index: NF

Surface Tension: NF

% Volatile: < 40%

VOC: 13.1wt%

Evaporation Rate: > 1

pH: NF

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Chain Life (Aerosol) is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: NF

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of Chain Life (Aerosol) can produce oxides of carbon, hydrogen chloride, phosgene and incompletely burned hydrocarbon products.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:*

Eye: May irritate eyes.

Skin: May irritate skin.

Ingestion: Not a normal route of exposure. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Carcinogenicity: The National Toxicology Program has conducted tests with this chlorinated paraffin and after review of those results has not proposed this material for listing as a carcinogen.

Acute Inhalation Effects: NE

Acute Oral Effects: NE

Chronic Effects: Not hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

Mutagenicity: C₂₃, 43% chlorine, chlorinated paraffins were not mutagenic when tested in the Ames Assay.

Teratogenicity: Not hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

Embryotoxicity: Not hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

Mutagenicity: Not hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

Reproductive Effects: Not hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

*Specific toxicity studies have not been conducted on this product. This hazard evaluation is based on information from the ingredients, similar products and professional experience.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: This product is not expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and systems.

Persistence / Degradability: NA

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: NA**Mobility in Environment:** NA

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Transport in DOT-approved containers to an EPA-approved treatment, storage and disposal (TSD) facility.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Clean thoroughly as appropriate to the specific container. Observe recommended control measures shown in this document.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Oils other than Petroleum**DOT Classification:****Quantity Limitations****Shipping Symbols:** NF

ORM-D

Passenger Aircraft: 75kg**Hazard Class:** N.O.I.**TDG Classification:****Cargo Aircraft:** 150kg**Special Provisions (172.102):** 153, N82

Limited Quantity

Vessel Stowage**Location:** A**Other:** 48, 87, 126

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.33): Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): No RQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

SARA 311/312 Codes: NF

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): No toxic chemical is present greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

TSCA: Chain Life, a mixture, is excluded from listing on the TSCA inventory. Some of its components are listed on or are in compliance with the requirements of the TSCA inventory.

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.???) Not Listed

State Regulations: NF**EU Regulations:**

R10 (In aerosol, due to propellants)/36/37/38

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Protect All, Inc. www.protectall.com**Revision Notes:**

1/28/10: Reviewed. No changes.

7/23/2009: Formula change. Added VOC.

6/1/2009: Added TSCA statement to sect. 15.

11/5/2008: Formula change. Switched to Pale Oil 200.

2/21/2008: Corrected D.O.T. information.

10/4/07: Corrected formula.

6/15/2006: Removed NIOSH information, Sect. 2. (Blank & not required)

Added information to Sect. 3, Hazards Identification. Added Canadian WHMIS information below.

12/27/2002: Company name changed. MSDS updated.

11/14/2000: Updated to PDF format.

5/16/00: Corrected CAS# for chlorinated paraffins.

Additional Hazard Rating Systems:

Canada: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

WHMIS Classification:

Class A – Compressed Gas

Class B5 – Flammable Aerosol

Class D2B – Skin/Eye Irritant

EU Regulations:

S3/15/16/26/28(Water)

Disclaimer: Judgments as to the suitability of information herein or the purchaser's purposes are necessarily the purchaser's responsibility. Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but Protect All, Inc. (formerly Champions Choice, Inc.), extends no warranties, makes no representations and assumes no responsibility or suitability of this information for any purchaser's use or for any consequence of its use.