

Safety Data Sheet

Slideout Lube

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: RP-LUBE160S
Product Name: Slideout Lube
Revision Date: Jul 18, 2024
Version: 1.0
Manufacturer's Name: Dicor Corporation
Address: 2965 LaVanture Pl, Elkhart, IN 46514
Emergency Phone: CHEM-TEL (USA) 800-255-3924
Information Phone Number: 574-264-2699
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses:

Date Printed: Jul 18, 2024
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SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly/Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, regional and local laws.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-47-8	HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	85% - 100%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. 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.

Skin Contact

If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. 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

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire will produce irritating gases. Runoff may pollute waterways Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

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. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. 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.

Special Protective Equipment

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

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Protective Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

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. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

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. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin 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. 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 program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	1		500	2000			(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	NIOSH Carcinogen
HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)							[A2]; [A4];	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];	

(L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	6.62839 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.79426
VOC Actual(lb/gal)	5.96900 lb/gal
Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid
Odor Description	Typical
pH	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	105.00000 °F
Boiling Point	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Water Solubility	Insoluble
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity Temperature	40.00000 °C

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0064742-47-8 Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum)

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

0064742-47-8 Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum)

The vapour is mildly irritating to the eyes.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0064742-47-8 Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum)

May cause effects on the central nervous system.

Acute Toxicity

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (dust and mist) exposure to this mixture is >5 mg/l

0064742-47-8 Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum)

If swallowed, can easily enter the airways and could result in aspiration pneumonitis.

If swallowed, can easily enter the airways and could result in aspiration pneumonitis. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause dizziness, anesthesia, unconsciousness.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

0064742-47-8 Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum)

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

Chronic Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability

0064742-47-8 Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum)

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

0064742-47-8 Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum)

Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, 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.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
Proper shipping name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE)
Hazard class:	3	3	3
Packaging group:	III	III	III
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available		

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:

This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

CERCLA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities.

This product does not contain any chemicals that require reporting under this regulation, Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensations and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

EPCRA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Flammable liquids

Aspiration hazard

Skin corrosion or irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313

This product does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including ETHYLBENZENE which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and TOLUENE which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-47-8	HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM)	85% - 100%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; 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 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

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