# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	4688-4
Product Name:	IMPERIAL SUPPLIES DRY GRAPHITE
Revision Date:	Jan 27, 2021
Version:	1.0
Distributor's Name:	IMPERIAL SUPPLIES
Address:	P.O. BOX 11008 - GREEN BAY, WI 54307
Emergency Phone:	1-800-535-5053
Information Phone Number	: (920) 494-7474
Fax:	

Date Printed:Jan 28, 2021Supersedes Date:N.A.

# Product/Recommended Uses: Lubricant

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

# **Pictograms**



Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

# Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

# **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**

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- 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.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

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

- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, water spray or water fog to extinguish.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

P405 - Store locked up.

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

#### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	50% - 70%
0064742-48-9	NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	15% - 20%
0064742-65-0	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	5% - 10%
0064741-89-5	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-REFINED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC 1	0.01% - 1%
0064742-55-8	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	0.01% - 1%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	Trace
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	Trace

# SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

# **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). If you feel unwell/lf concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Eye Contact**

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Skin Contact

Wipe off with a towel. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give two glasses of water. If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting unless under the advice of doctor or POISON CENTER. Note: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.

### Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

### Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

# **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. 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.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

#### None.

#### Fire-Fighting Procedures

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.

#### **Special Protective Actions**

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

### **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **Emergency Procedure**

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

#### **Recommended Equipment**

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

#### **Personal Precautions**

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**

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 Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

### General

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.

### **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.

### **Storage Room Requirements**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Store at temperatures under 120°F. FOR INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USE ONLY. FOR USE BY TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY. KEEP FROM FREEZING.

# **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. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### **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 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 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.

### **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 TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
BENZENE		1 (a) / 25ceiling		50(a)/ 10minutes.	1		1	
ETHYLBENZE NE	435	100					1	
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	2000	500					1	[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT- DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	2000	500					1	[(L)]; [5 (I)];
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT- REFINED (MILD) LIGHT	2000	500					1	

PARAFFINIC 1						
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREAT ED (PETROLEUM)	2000	500			1	[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (l) [N159]5 (l) [N800]];
NAPHTHALEN E	50	10			1	
STODDARD SOLVENT	2900	500			1	[(L)]; [5 (I)];

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
BENZENE	0.5		2.5	A1	Leukemia	Skin; A1; BEI		0.1c
ETHYLBENZE NE	20			A3	URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair	A3; BEI	435	100
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	(L)[N159](L) [N800]			[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];		
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT- DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	(L)			[A2]; [A4];	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];		
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT- REFINED MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC 1								
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREAT ED (PETROLEUM)	(L)[N159](L) [N800]			[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];		
NAPHTHALEN E	10			A3	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia	Skin; A3; BEI	50	10
STODDARD SOLVENT	100			[A2]; [A4];	Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair	[A2]; [A4];	350	

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
BENZENE		1c	1
ETHYLBENZE NE	545	125	
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREAT ED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC			
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES,			

SOLVENT- DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC			
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT- REFINED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC 1			
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREAT ED (PETROLEUM)			
NAPHTHALEN E	75	15	
STODDARD SOLVENT			

(C) - Ceiling limit, (I) - Inhalable fraction, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, (R) - Respirable fraction, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, eff - Effects, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Density	6.55 lb/gal
Density VOC	5.98 lb/gal
% VOC	91.3%
Appearance	Black Liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Solvent
рН	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point	105°F
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N.A.

# **Physical and Chemical Properties**

# SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# **Stability**

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

## **Conditions to Avoid**

None.

**Incompatible Materials** 

None known.

### **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

Will not occur.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

None known.

# **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

### Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

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

### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

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

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

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

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

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

### **Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### **Acute Toxicity**

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

### **Chronic Exposure**

#### 0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

### **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

### 0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### 0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. 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, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## 0064742-48-9 NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)

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.

0008052-41-3 STODDARD SOLVENT

LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m3 (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1) LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m3 (1300 ppm) (2) LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3) LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10) LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11) 0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

LC50: Insufficient data LD50 (oral, mouse): 533 mg/kg (male); 710 mg/kg (female) (1) LD50 (oral, rat): 1780 mg/kg (2)

0000071-43-2 BENZENE

LC50 (rat): 13,700 ppm (4 hour exposure) (26); 9,980 ppm (7 hour exposure) (13,200 ppm - equivalent 4 hour exposure) (18) LD50 (oral, rat): 930 mg/kg (19); 5,600 mg/kg (2); 11.4 ml/kg (10,032 mg/kg) (21) LD50 (oral, mouse): 4,700 mg/kg (11; unconfirmed) LD50 (skin, rabbit and guinea pig): Greater than 9,400 mg/kg (20)

**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

### **Toxicity**

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

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### **Bio-Accumulative Potential**

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### **Other Adverse Effects**

No data available.

**SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** 

### Waste Disposal

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.

# **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1268	UN1268	UN1268
Proper shipping name:	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
Hazard class:	3	3	3
Packaging group:	111	111	III

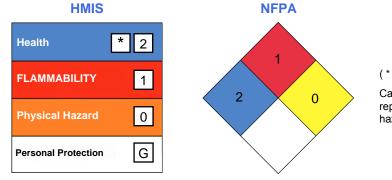
**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION** 

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	52% - 70%	SARA312, VOC,TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0064742-48-9	NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	14% - 24%	SARA312, VOC,TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0064742-65-0	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	5% - 9%	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0064741-89-5	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-REFINED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC 1	0.01% - 0.19%	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
0064742-55-8	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) LIGHT PARAFFINIC	0.01% - 0.19%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer, OSHA
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer, OSHA
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer - Developmental - Toxicity Male, OSHA

# **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; 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 (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.



# (\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

# **DISCLAIMER**

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