

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Synxtreme HD-2, Synxtreme HD-1, Synxtreme HD-0

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier Synxtreme HD-2, Synxtreme HD-1, Synxtreme HD-0

Other means of identification

Not available.

Product type Solid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use Synthetic lubricating grease
Area of application Industrial applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co.

129 Lockwood St. Newark, NJ 07105

Telephone no.: 1-973-589-9150

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

SDS@lubriplate.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) CHEM-TEL 1-800-255-3924 (24 hour)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 100%

GHS label elements

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response IF 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.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise None known.

classified

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture Other means of identification

Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number Not applicable. **Product code** Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
zinc oxide	zinc oxide	10-30	1314-13-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eve contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and

> keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If

unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation watering redness

Inhalation No specific data.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact No specific data.

Ingestion No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides sulfur oxides

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable

training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency

personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate

personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
zinc oxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 15 mg/m3 Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m3 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m3 15 minutes. Form: Fume OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Fume STEL: 10 mg/m3 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 2 mg/m3 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	STEL: 10 mg/m3 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before

eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be

worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the

protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before

handling this product.

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protectionUse a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if

a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working

limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Boiling point

Physical state Solid.
Color Tan.

Odor Mineral oil.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.
Melting point Not available.

Flash point Open cup: 180 to 232°C (356 to 449.6°F)

>288°C (>550.4°F)

Evaporation rate <0.01 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits 0.9%

0.9% Upper: 7%

Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.

Relative density 0.96

Solubility Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility in water Partition coefficient nNot available.

octanol/water

Viscosity

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available. **Decomposition temperature** Not available. SADT Not available.

Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid No specific data.

Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should products not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation watering redness

Inhalation No specific data. Skin contact No specific data. Ingestion No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate Not available.

effects

Not available. Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Potential immediate Not available.

effects

Not available. Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity **Teratogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours 72 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
zinc oxide	-	60960	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide). Marine pollutant (zinc oxide)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (zinc oxide)

Section 14. Transport information

	-		
Transport hazard class(es)	-	9	9
Packing group	-	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of s;5 L or s;5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-F Special provisions 274, 335, 966, 967, 969	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of s;5 L or s;5 kg. Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 400 kg Packaging instructions: 956 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 400 kg Packaging instructions: 956 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y956 Special provisions A97, A158, A179, A197

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations TSCA 8(a) PAIR: naphthalene United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: naphthalene; zinc oxide Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene; benzoic acid Clean Air Act Section 112 Not listed (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Clean Air Act Section 602 Not listed Class I Substances Clean Air Act Section 602 Not listed Class II Substances **DEA List I Chemicals** Not listed (Precursor Chemicals) **DEA List II Chemicals** Not listed (Essential Chemicals)

Date of issue!Date of revision

SARA 302/304

0310512015

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation

Version: 1

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure			Delayed (chronic) health hazard
zinc oxide	10-30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	10-30
Supplier notification	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	10-30

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE FUME

New York None of the components are listed.

New Jersey The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE (ZNO)

California Prop. 65

WARNING This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. None of the components are listed.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	3	Maximum acceptable dosage level
naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Section 16. Other information



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

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revision

03/05/2015

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Version
Prepared by

IHS

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References

HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard

International transport regulations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot quarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.