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1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity

No-Toil Chain Lubricant

No-Toil Chain Lubricant

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

Intended useSee Technical Data Sheet.Application MethodSee Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name No-Toil Industries

1327 Harter Rd. Yuba City, CA 95993

Emergency

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300 **24 hour Emergency Telephone No.** (530) 671-4645

Customer Service: No-Toil Industries

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapor. Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3;H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



Danger

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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[Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P235 Keep cool.

P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in section 5 of SDS for extinction.

[Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingre	edient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Ketone CAS Number:	Proprietary	25 - 50	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H336	[1][2]
Vegetable Oil CAS Number:	Proprietary	10 - 25	Not Classified	[1]
Alcohol CAS Number:	Proprietary	10 - 25	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H336	[1][2]
Fatty Alcohol CAS Number:	Proprietary	1.0 - 10	Not Classified	[1]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.
- [3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.
- *The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give

artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate

medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and

seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a

recognized skin cleanser.

Ingestion If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview

Inhalation: High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nauea, headaches, paralysis and loss of consciousness and even death). High vapor concentrations are irritatin to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

Skin: Moderately irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

Eyes: Contact with the eye may cause moderate to severe irritation.

Ingestion: Product may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. After ingestion, may enter lungs and produce damage. May produce central nervous system effects, which may include dizziness, loss of balance and cooridination, unconsciousness, coma and even death.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eyes Causes serious eye irritation.

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5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oil soaked rags can cause spontaneous combustion if not handled properly. Wash rags with soap and water before disposal.

Hazardous decomposition: Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other asphyxiants.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

Keep cool.

Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Use water spray. Use water spray to cool fire exposed tanks and containers. Acetone/water solutions that contain more than 2.5% acetone have flash points. When the acetone concentration is greater than 8% by wieght in a closed container, it would be within the flammable range and cause fire or explosion if a source of ignition were introduced.

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6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Oil soaked rags can cause spontaneous combustion if not handled properly. Wash rags with soap and water before disposal.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Oil soaked rags can cause spontaneous combustion if not handled properly. Wash rags with soap and water before disposal.

Spills, Leaks, or Releases: Prevent ignition, stop leak and ventilate the area. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do NOT us combustible materials such as sawdust. Use appropriate personal protective equipment as stated in Section 8 of this MSDS. Report or advice appropriate governing agencies, if required. After removal, flush contaminated area thoroughly with water.

7. Handling and storage

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7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only in well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid contact with this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not use air pressure to unload containers.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in closed containers between 50F and 120F

Incompatible materials: Acetone may form explosive mixtures with chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide, and thioglycol. Strong oxidizers.

Store in a cool, dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
Proprietary	Fatty Alcohol	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
Proprietary	Vegetable Oil	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
Proprietary	Proprietary Alcohol		TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m3)STEL 500 ppm
			TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm Revised 2003,
		NIOSH	TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m3) ST 500 ppm (1225 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
Proprietary		OSHA	TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3)STEL 2400 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm
		NIOSH	250 ppm (590 mg/m3) TWA
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value	
Proprietary	Fatty Alcohol	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	

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		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
Proprietary	Vegetable Oil	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
			Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
Proprietary Alcohol		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;
Proprietary Ketone		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory

Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Half-mask air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Exposure should not exceed the cartridge limit of 1000 ppm. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency excape provisions.

Eyes Splash proof chemical goggles or full face shield.

Skin Neoprene or natural rubber gloves

Engineering Controls Use with adequate ventilation. Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this

product to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Use

explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Other Work Practices Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or

using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear Liquid Odor petroleum odor Odor threshold Not determined Not Measured Melting point / freezing point Not Measured Initial boiling point and boiling range 133 F/56 C **Flash Point** 1.4 F/-17 C **Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)** Not Measured Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

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Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: 2.5%

Upper Explosive Limit: 12.8%

Vapor pressure (Pa)Not MeasuredVapor DensityNot MeasuredSpecific GravityNot Measured

Solubility in Water Soluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)Not MeasuredAuto-ignition temperature869 F/465 CDecomposition temperatureNot MeasuredViscosity (cSt)Not Measured

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks and open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acetone may form explosive mixtures with chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide, and thioglycol. Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other asphyxiants.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

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Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Ketone - (Proprietary)	5,800.00, Rat - Category: NA	7,426.00, Guinea Pig - Category: NA	76.00, Rat - Category: NA	50.10, Rat - Category: NA	No data available
Vegetable Oil - (Proprietary)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Alcohol - (Proprietary)	4,710.00, Rat - Category: 5	12,800.00, Rat - Category: NA	72.60, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available
Fatty Alcohol - (Proprietary)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure		Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Ketone - (Proprietary) 100.00, Pimephalespromelas		10.00, Daphnia magna	20.565 (72 hr), Ulva pertusa
Vegetable Oil - (Proprietary)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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Alcohol - (Proprietary)	1,400.00, Lepomismacrochirus	100.00, Daphnia magna	100.00 (72 hr), Scenedesmussubspicatus	
Fatty Alcohol - (Proprietary)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

14. Transport information

ICAO/IATA

DOT (Domestic Surface IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation) Transportation) 14.1. UN number UN1993 UN1993 UN1993 14.2. UN proper UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s., Flammable liquids, n.o.s., Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (Acetone) shipping name (Acetone), 3, III (Acetone)

14.3. Transport hazard DOT Hazard Class: 3 IMDG: 3 Air Class: 3 Sub Class: Not Applicable class(es)

14.4. Packing group Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

15. Regulatory information

The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected **Regulatory Overview**

regulations are represented.

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Toxic Substance All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

WHMIS Classification B2 D2B

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute): Yes
Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Ketone (5,000.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Alcohol

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Alcohol

Ketone

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Alcohol

Ketone

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

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