



**T300WLG
White Lithium Grease**



Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer / Supplier: Shrader Canada Limited
Address: 830 Progress Court, Oakville, Ontario L6L 6K1
Revision Date: 12/14/2011
Product Use: General purpose lubricant
Chemical Family: Grease solution (non-chlorinated)

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component Name:	%	LD50 and LC50	ACGIH TWA	Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity
Petroleum Gases, Liquified, 68476-85-7	15-40	Not Available	Not available	Not Available
Naphtha (Petroleum), hydrotreated light 64742-49-0	10-30	Inhalation LC50 Rat:73680 ppm 4h Dermal LD50 Rabbit:3160 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:5000 mg/kg	Not available	Not Available
Heptane 142-82-5	10-30	Inhalation LC50 Rat:103 g/m ³ 4h	= 400 ppm TWA =500 ppm STEL	LC50 (96 h) cichlid fish: 375.0 mg/L. Cond: LC50 (24 h) goldfish: 4.0 mg/L. Cond: LC50 (24 h) mosquito fish: 4900 mg/L. Cond:
Mineral oil 64742-65-0	7-13	Inhalation LC50 Rat:2.18 mg/L 4h Dermal LD50 Rabbit:2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:5000 mg/kg	Not available	Not Available
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed 64742-62-7	3-7	Inhalation LC50 Rat:2.18 mg/L 4h Dermal LD50 Rabbit:2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:5000 mg/kg	Not available	Not Available
Lithium 12 hydroxystearate 7620-77-1	0.5-1.5	Not Available	Not available	Not available
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	0.1-1.0	Oral LD50 Rat:10000 mg/kg	= 10 mg/m ³ TWA	Not Available

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Ingestion:	Ingestion of small amounts during normal handling are not likely to cause injury. Larger amounts may cause effects similar to those described under inhalation. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.
Inhalation:	No hazard under normal conditions of use. High concentrations may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression with results ranging from dizziness and headache to unconsciousness.
Skin Contact:	Moderate to severe skin irritant, depending on duration of exposure.
Eye Contact:	May cause mild eye irritation.
Chronic Effects:	Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to various organic solvents with internal organ, brain and nervous system damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure can result in drying of the skin, irritation and dermatitis.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, is unconscious or is convulsing. Drink two glasses of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Obtain medical attention immediately.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If not breathing give artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if any after the initial flushing and then continue flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°C):	7 °C SETA CC
Flame Projection:	> 100 cm. Flashback.
NFPA Classification:	Aerosol, Level 3
Lower Explosive Limit:	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit:	Not Available
Autoignition Temp. (°C):	Not Available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:
Contents under pressure. Protect against physical damage.

Conditions of Flammability:
Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel or be moved along the ground to an ignition source at locations distant from material handling. Sprayed product will project a flame on contact with an ignition source. Do not use on vehicles unless cool. Containers may explode if heated.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge:
Take precautionary measures against static discharges, such as bonding and grounding when dispensing.

Hazardous Combustion:
Oxides of carbon, sulfur, nitrogen, phosphorous and other unidentified organic compounds.

Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol foam or water fog for large fires. Carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and prevent bursting. Do not use a direct stream of water.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Leak or Spill Procedures:

Caution! Spilled material is slippery. Contain spilled material. Avoid contamination of natural waterways. Wear suitable protective clothing. Follow applicable explosion and fire precautions during the response. Stop the spill at the source when safe to do so. For large spills, dike the area to prevent spreading. Pump excess to a salvage container. Absorb residues and small spills with a non-flammable absorbant material and collect adsorbate for disposal. For large quantities, refer to the environmental ministry.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures:

Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition. Do not use on hot vehicles. Contents under pressure. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Use good personal hygiene. Avoid smoking, eating and drinking during use. Wash with soap and water after handling. Containers of this material may contain hazardous residues when emptied. Do not cut, weld, drill or grind on or near this container.

Storage Requirements:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat, ignition sources and incompatibles. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from children.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory:	Not normally required. If the TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved respirator is advised.
Gloves:	Neoprene. Nitrile gloves.
Eyewear:	Safety glasses. Contact lenses should not be worn. They may contribute to the severity of the injury.
Clothing:	Sufficient clothing to prevent skin contact.
Ventilation:	Sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposures below the TLV. General mechanical ventilation is not recommended as the sole means of controlling exposure. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted.
Other protective equipment:	Emergency showers and eyewash facilities should be nearby. The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the conditions of use.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Aerosol
Color:	Not Available
Odour:	Mild odour.
Vapour Density (Air=1):	> 1
VOC %:	68
pH:	Not Applicable
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	0.75 at 15°C
Viscosity:	> 14cSt

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Conditions of Instability:

Stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition:

See hazardous combustion products.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong oxidizers (e.g HOOH, HNO3).

Conditions of Reactivity:

Avoid excessive heat, sparks and open flame.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Irritancy of Product:

Moderate skin irritant.

Sensitization to product:

Contains no known skin or respiratory sensitizers.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains titanium dioxide which, in the form of respirable dust, has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by IARC. In this product, TiO2 poses no known health hazards.

Reproductive Effects:

Not Available

Teratogenicity:

Not Available

Mutagenicity:

Not Available

Synergistic Products:

Not Available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Environmental:

Solvents may be harmful to aquatic life. May be bioaccumulative but they have no food chain concentration potential.

Biodegradability:

Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or expose to heat even when empty. Reuse or recycling should be given priority over disposal under any circumstances. Do not dump unused contents into sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Dispose of in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

Road shipment:

AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, UN1950, ERG #126.

Marine shipment:

UN1950, AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, EmS# F-D, S-U.

Air Shipment:

Aerosols, Flammable, Class 2.1, UN1950, PI Y203/203.

Exemption:

LTD QTY exemptions may be used if product is packaged in accordance with Schedule 1 of TDGR (Clear Language).

Product may be reclassified for air transportation if packaged in accordance to IATA regulations (i.e. Consumer Commodity, Class 9, ID 8000).

Section 15: Regulatory Information

WHMIS: A B5 D2B

Product: T300WLG

Revision: 2011-12-14

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Section 15: Regulatory Information

CEPA: All components are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

CPR Compliance: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Section 16: Other Information

HMIS Rating: 2*41B
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